Solapur University, Solapur Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) M.S.W Part-I Course Structure July-2013

$\underline{Semester-I}$

Concurrent Field Work Criteria and Marks

Fieldwork	Orientation Visit	Viva-Voce	Total Marks
50	20	30	100

M.S.W. Part-I-Theory papers (Semester pattern)

Paper	Title of	Theory	Total Marks
No.	The paper	marks	
I	Indian Society & Social Institutions	50	50
II	History & Ethics of Social Work Profession	50	50
III	Stages of Human Development	50	50
IV	Introduction to Social Work Research	50	50
V	Introduction to Social Case Work	50	50
VI	Introduction to Group Work	50	50
VII	Community Organization and Social Action	50	50

Semester Part-I Theory Papers & Field work Marks

Theory Papers (7) X 50 Marks: - 350 Concurrent Field Work :- 100 Total Marks == 450

$\underline{Semester-II}$

Concurrent Field Work Criteria and Marks

Fieldwork	Rural/Urban Camp	Viva-Voce	Total
50	20	30	100

M.S.W. Part-I-Theory papers (Semester pattern)

Paper	Title of	Theory	Total Marks
No.	The paper	marks	
I	Indian	50	50
	Social Problems		
II	Ideologies of	50	50
	Social Work		
III	Theories of Human	50	50
	Development		
IV	Social Work Research	50	50
	& Statistics		
V	Theories & skills in Social	50	50
	Case Work		
VI	Social Group Work &	50	50
	Leadership		
VII	Community Development &	50	50
	Social Action		

Semester Part-II Theory Part-II Theo	apers & Field work Marks
Theory Papers (7) X 50 Ma	arks: - 350
Concurrent Field Work	:- 100

Total Marks == 450

Guidelines for Internal Assessment

Orientation Visit: (20 marks)

No. of	Participation	Presentation of	Report	Total
Visits	During the	the visit	of	Marks
Attended	visit		the visit	
04	05	05	06	20

Concurrent Field Work: (100 marks)

195 Hrs per semester

No. of Visits Attended	Activitie s Conduct ed	Change Achieved	Professional Behaviour	Field work Dairy & Journal	Total marks
10	10	05	05	20	50

Social Work Camp: (20 marks)

	Participation In activities		Camp Reports	Total marks
05	05	05	05	20

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.) COURSE

Ordinances and regulations relating to the

Two year Master of Social Work Course

The two years of course of M.S.W. consists of four semesters will come into force from the academic year 2010-11.

The M.S.W. course shall provide for basic courses and specializations in the following fields.

- 1. Group A: Human Resource Management (HRM)
- 2. Group B: Urban and Rural Community Development (URCD)
- 3. Grour D: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)
- 4. Croup E: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)

Note: The specialization will be introduced in the beginning of the Third semester.

Course Description

This course is aimed at developing the knowledge, values, beliefs and skills necessary for working with individuals, groups, communities and for collective action. The course also gives an edge to the social work students to enable them to inculcate the philosophies, ideologies and methodologies of social work profession. In order to fulfil this, the course covers wide range of topics pertaining to the core, supportive, interdisciplinary and elective domains of social work education. The course is designed with appropriate consistency within the papers and among the papers. Therefore interdependence of the papers is a characteristic feature of the course. As per the U.G.C. guidelines the university has adopted semester system. So the M.S.W. course of two years is also arranged in four semesters.

The course in specialization subjects cover knowledge related to the specialization subjects. The specialization course intends to empower the social work students to assume social change agent and leadership role.

Objectives

At the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Upheld the dignity and esteem of the social work profession and achieve self-actualization.
- 2. Critically understand the social system, ideologies, methodologies and social work practices in various settings and with different target groups.
- 3. Develop interdisciplinary and specialized professional outlook on par with other professional practices.
- 4. Gain professional identity to validate the professional practices in the field setting.
- 5. Effectively inculcate the knowledge, values and attitudes of the course to strengthen the concurrent fieldwork.

- 6. Employ participatory, action and evidence-based practices in the field settings.
- 7. Translate research, identified in the literature as demonstrating effective treatment and development outcomes, into practice principles for different target groups.
- 8. Describe strategies to evaluate and monitor progress over time in development and change action that are appropriate for specific interventions for various target groups.
- 9. Demonstrate a working knowledge of the recovery paradigm as it relates to working with different settings and target group.
- 10. Demonstrate an understanding of the value and importance of using self-help strategies with consumers of social services.
- 11. Describe principles of technology transfer for organizational change in development.
- 12. Describe the role of social work values and ethics in evidence-based practice with individuals, groups and communities.
- 13. Engage the system through collective action and demand-driven approach to ensure justice and equity to the marginalized, vulnerable and weaker sections of society.

Medium of instruction: The medium of instruction and examination shall be in **English**.

Duration of Course: The duration of course shall be of two years consisting of four semesters.

Eligibility of admission of course: Any graduate of Solapur University or any other recognized university in India and abroad is eligible for admission to the course.

Selection of Candidates: The selection of Candidates for the M.S.W. Course Institute/College shall be on the basis on written text, Group Discussion and Personal Interview to be conducted by selection committee appointed by the Principal/Director/Head of Department of Social Work. The College/Institute shall follow the guidelines of Govt. of Maharashtra regarding the admission.

Attendance: The students shall attend the class room lectures, activities and field work regularly. At least 80% attendance is essential to appear the examination.

Teaching hours: Each paper will have three (3) hours teaching in a week, while the Field Work (Social Work practicum) will be of 15 hours in a week. It shall consists of work in Agency, Community, Field Work conference, Orientation visits, Exposure visits, Seminars, Workshops, paper presentations etc.

Work load of Calculation: For calculating the work load of Social Work Teachers, the following shall be adopted.

Field Work Supervision: 1.5 clock hours per student per week.

Criteria for passing: Each paper, Field Work shall constitute separate heads of passing. Candidate must pass Four (4) Subjects to get admission in next semester as allowed to keep Term (ATKT). For getting admission in Third semester the Candidate should be clear pass in First semester. If any Candidate get ATKT in second semester, he/she will be allowed to keep term in Third semester, however for admission in Fourth semester the candidate must clear pass in Second semester.

Standard of passing: For passing examination the candidate must get 40% marks in each subject per semester.

The candidate securing 40% or more of aggregate marks in the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in Pass Class. The candidate securing 45% or more of aggregate marks in the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in

Second Class. The candidate securing 55% or more of aggregate marks in the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in Higher Second Class. The candidate securing 60% or more of aggregate marks in the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class. The candidate securing 70% or more of aggregate marks in the examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class with Distinction.

The student may reappear at the M.S.W. examination with change of specialization group provided; he/she has passed the M.S.W. examination with earlier group. In Such cases, the student have to appear for the specialization papers, Field Work and Viva-voce. However, such students shall not get class and shall not be another degree but he/she will get a certificate mentioning the result. This opportunity (Change of group/specialization) will be given to the candidate up to only two years after his first degree of M.S.W.

Failure in Field Work: A Student who has failed in Field Work shall not be allowed to keep term. He/She shall be declared fail in the particular semester. He/She can repeat the same process of field work in the next/subsequent semester. However, the chance is limited for only one attempt.

Viva-voce: At the end of each semester and before commencement of theory examination, a viva-voce examination for field work will be conducted by a committee consisting of the Principal/Head of Dept./Senior faculty member of Social work and an external examiner (Faculty member in social work from other university). The committee will assess the field work record submitted by the students and it will also assess his/her performance in the field work and viva-voce.

Concurrent Fieldwork:

Working days: A student has to work on two days a week for concurrent fieldwork. Preferably, Thursday and Friday of every week. The students has to complete 22 to 25 visit in agency / community in each semester. 50% field work should be done in community settings, which is mandatory.

Orientation visits:

- Four orientation visits for the M.S.W. Part-I (in first semester) and Part-II (in third semester) students is mandatory. For the M.S.W. Part-I agency visits to all specialization may have to be conducted. For the M.S.W. Part-II specialization related agencies might be visited.
- Soon after the completion of the orientation visits, 'Orientation to fields of Social Work', a student workshop has to be conducted to share the orientation visit experiences and learning.
- Students should submit orientation visit report to the concerned faculty.

Social Work Camp:

- Social work camp (One week) is compulsory for the M.S.W. Part-I. It is to be conducted in the period of 2nd semester.
- Micro-planning activity and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activity shall be part of social work camp in rural areas.
- Urban social work camp may also be organized in any town or corporation area.
- Tribal camp may also be organized in any tribal area.
- Students should prepare a social work camp report and submit to college/Dept.

Educational Tour:

- Educational tour for one week is mandatory for the M.S.W. Part-II students. It is to be conducted in the period of 4th semester. Agencies related to the specialization may have to be visited during the tour. Tour has to be completed within and outside the state.
- Students should prepare educational tour report and submit to college/Dept.

Students Assignments:

- Students need to submit two assignments for each paper. It is mandatory.
- Student's presentations should be motivated for each paper, field work and research project report.

Summer placement:

- The college/department of social work should motivate the M.S.W. Part-I students for summer placement for at least three weeks during summer vacation (soon after examination of semester II)/
- The students have to be placed in reputed organizations.
- The objective of summer placement is to expose students to the new learning situations and enable them to develop professional outlook and gain experience, which contribute for their professional development.
- Summer placement gives an opportunity to develop linkage with reputed organizations for the college/Dept. of Social Work. It also helps in building cadre of social workers.

Block Placement:

- The College/department of Social Work should motivate for block placement for the M.S.W. Part-II students for at least for 4 weeks during their summer vacation (Soon after examination of semester IV)
- The students need to be placed in reputed organization related to their specialization.
- The block placement gives an opportunity for the students to develop professional preparedness for job situations. It is way for career building. Professional behaviour and skills are developed during the block placement. Industries, hospitals, agencies and movement setting have to be given priority in block placement.

Format of Research Project Report:

First page : Cover page

Second page: Acknowledgements

Third page : Declaration

Fourth page: Certificate of Guide

Fifth page : List of tables Sixth page : Content Page

Chapters : I to V

Solapur University, Solapur Semester Pattern Syllabus

Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) Part – I (w. e. f. July 2013) Semester – I Paper – I

Indian Society and Social Institutions

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of society and Social Institutions.
- To gain the role clarity of social institutions and its importance.
- To critically understand the challenges to state and society.

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1	Introduction of Society	 Society: Meaning, definitions, characteristics and functions. Group: Meaning, types and functions. Communities: Meaning, types and functions Society as system of relationships. 	05
2	Indian Society and Culture	 Meaning and concept of culture, traditions, folklore, customs, values and norms. Kinship: Meaning, characteristics and functions. Cultural Identities and diversity. 	05
3	Social Institutions and its Functioning	 Meaning and concept of social institution. Types and functions of social institution: marriage, family, religion, kinship, polity, and education. 	08
4	Social Stratification	 Meaning and Characteristics of caste, class, divisions, creed, untouchability etc. Individual and Social Identities. Issues related to social stratification. Impacts of social stratification on individual and society. 	08
5	Social Legislation	 Meaning and concept of law and social legislation. Concept of Social justice, Social Equity and Social inclusion and exclusion, etc. Universal declaration of Human Rights1948. Law as an instrument of social change. 	05

Teaching and Learning Methodologies:

 Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

References:

Sr. No.	Author	Books and Publication	
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2.	Misra M.K.,2009	Indian Social Problems, Mark publication, Jaipur.	
3.	Dr. Vatsyayan	Social problems and welfare, Forward publication, Bombay, 1987.	
4.	Madan G.R.	Indian Social problems, Allied publication, Bombay.	
5.	Gangarde K.D.	Social legislation in India, Vol. I & II.	
6.	K. Singh	Indian Society and Social Institutions, Prakash Kendra, Lucknow-7.	
7.	Day, P.R. 1987	Sociology in social work practice, London, Macmillan Education	
8.	MacIver & Page, 1985	Society – An introductory analysis, Chennai: Macmillan India Ltd.	
9.	Brian J. Haraud	Sociology and social work prospective and problems, Pergamon, Press Oxford: New York.	
10.	Srinivas, M.N., 1966	Social change in Modern India, Mumbai: Allied Publishers	
11.	Theodore Caplow, 1997	The sociology of social work, Central Book Depot, Allahabad	
Recomn	nended Readings:	 Indian journal of social work 	
(Journal	s & Magazines)	 Contemporary social work 	
		 Perspectives in social work 	
		Sociological bulletin	
		Economic and political weekly	
		India today Outlook	
		 Newspapers 	

MSW-I, Paper – II: Semester -I

History and Ethics of Social Work Profession

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the historical context of social work education.
- To comprehend the ideologies of social work
- To understand the western and Indian ideologies for social change

Module	Content		
Title		Hours	
Indian History of Social work	• Charity, Philanthropy, social situations, (Poverty, problems of immigrants, orphan hood, squalor, war victims etc)	05	
	• Importance of Social reform movements.		
	 Voluntary social work. 		
	Development-oriented social work		
Social Work Education	 Beginning and development of social work education. 	07	
Education	• Concept, Definition, Principles, Objectives and Functions of Social Work.		
	 Methods of Social Work education: Fields / Specializations in Social Work education Social work as a profession. 		
Concepts in Social Work Practice	 Concepts: Social work, Social welfare, Social service, Social development, Social change, Social action, Human rights, Social exclusion marginalization, exploitation, oppression and Empowerment. Welfare versus developmental orientation in social work. 	06	
Ethics of Social work Profession.	 Concept of ethics and code of conducts. Ethical responsibilities in social work. Ethical decision making and dilemmas in Micro and Macro social work practice. 	07	
Western History of ideologies for social change	 Charity and Philanthropy. Advent of missionary Beginning and Development of social work education in abroad. Clinical social work Ecological social work Structural social work 	06	
for cha	social	education in abroad. Clinical social work Ecological social work Structural social work Feminist social work	

<u>Teaching and Learning Methodologies:</u> Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

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,	Bombay; Popular Prakashan
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Gore M.S. 1993	The Social context of Ideology; Ambedkar's Social and Political
	thought New Delhi Sage
Kappen S. 1994	Tradition Modernity Counterculture An Asian Perspective,
Tr	Bangalore: Visthar
Panikkar K.N. 1995	Culture, ideology hegemony: Intellectual and Social Consciousness
	in Colonial India. New Delhi: tulika.
Singhal D.P. 1983	A History of the Indian People, London: Methuen.
University Grants	Review of Social work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospeci
Commission 1980-1990	New Delhi UGC Curriculum Development Centers Report : New
	Delhi, University grants Commission.
Woodrofe, K 1962	From Charity to Social work, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
Borgatta, E.F. (ed.) 1992	Encyclopedia of Sociology New York : Macmillan.
The cultural Henitage	The cultural Heulage of India (Vols 1-6) Calcutta The Ramakrishna
C	Mission.
Encyclopedia of Social	Encyclopedia of Social work Silver spring Maryland National
work, 1987	Association of social workers.
Encyclopedia of Social work, 1987	Encyclopedia of social work in India New Delhi Ministry of welfare.
Journals: Economic and F	Political weekly. Humanscape. The Indian Journal of Social work,
Lokayan Bulletin and Vikalp	o, Participative Development, Contemporary social work, Perspectives
	cial work, International Journal of social work
Banks S. 1995	Ethic and values in social work Practical Social work series London
	Macmillan Press Ltd.
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Congress E.P. 1998	Social work values and Ethics Chaico: Nelson – Hall publishers.
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	Weekly, Vol. XLIII, No. 18, May, 3-9, pp. 37-46.

MSW-Part I, Semister-I: Paper – III

Stages of Human Development

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the holistic process of human development.
- To understand the concept of human development from multidisciplinary perspective

Module	Module Title	Content	Class
No.			Hours
1	Life span, heredity and environment	 Stages of the life span, Life span perspective and the systems approach to the understanding of human growth and behavior Principles of growth and development Methods of studying behavior Role of heredity and environment. Social customs, traditions, values in parenting and child rearing practices, deprivation and development, during stages of the life span. Maladjustment: Concept, definitions, signs, causes and remedial measures. 	6
2	Human development and Health (Prenatal to pubertal)	 Prenatal to Pubertal Growth Prenatal stage and genetic factors, infancy and adjustment to immediate world. Early childhood growth play relationship with family, early and later adolescence pubertal growth, hazards, lifestyle effects. Physical, physiological, psychological, emotional and social developments Adolescence in Indian society 	10
3	Young Adulthood Middle Adulthood	 Adulthood – growth & development of personal and social adjustment, health, sexuality, vocational and marital adjustment Physical, physiological, psychological, emotional and social developments in young and middle adulthood Youth in Indian society Special focus is on psychosocial development, and personality development. The influence of the Indian contexts like - gender, family, 	8

		significant other, neighborhood, peers, school, community, work place and other larger contexts like the society and culture.	
4	Aging	 Aging – characteristics hobbies, adjustments health, mental health, death, dying, and bereavement Physical, physiological, psychological, emotional and social developments & deterioration Special focus is on psychosocial development, and personality development. The influence of the Indian contexts like – gender, family, significant other, neighborhood, peers, school, community, work place and other larger contexts like the society and culture. 	4
5	Multidisciplinary perspectives of human development	1 1	5

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MSW- I: Paper IV, SEM - I

Paper IV - Introduction to Social Work Research

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1.	Scientific Inquiry	 Science – Meaning and Basic assumptions. Scientific approach ,Scientific method 	4
2.	Social Work Research, Variables and Levels of Measurements	 Social work research- Meaning, Definition, Purposes The Scope and Importance of social work research Variables and operational definitions of variable Types of Variables Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio 	8
3.	Stages of Social Work Research	 Problem Formulation Review of Literature Research Methodology Hypothesis formulation & Testing Types of hypotheses 	8
4.	Research Design & Sampling	 Research Design- Meaning ,Types of Research Design- Exploratory, Descriptive, Explainatory, Historical, Experimental, Intervention, Evaluatory & Action Universe & Sampling: Rationale Types of Sampling – Probability & Non-Probability 	8
5.	Data and its measurement	 Sources of data: Primary and Secondary Methods of data collection: Interview, observation, Focus Group Discussion. Tools of data collection: Observation schedule, Interview schedule, Questionnaire, Scales Techniques of data collection 	8

Teaching Methodology: Lecture& discussions, Illustrative Lectures, Classroom

exercise & Tutorials

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Thakur Devendra 2009	Research Methodology in Social Sciences, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications
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Bhandarkar P.L. Wilkinson	Methodology & Techniques of Social Reseach , Mumbai :
2004	Himalaya Publication House
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	Publisher
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M.S.W, SEMESTER-I, Paper – V Introduction to Social Casework

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept and context of case work method.
- To know the process of case work method.
- To gain sound theoretical and skill background for case work practice.
- To know the mode of conducting case study and case work.

Module	Module Title	Module Content	Hours
No.			
1	Foundations of Social Casework	 Definitions Concept Values & Ethics, Philosophy Goals, Principles Casework as a method of social work Historical development of casework 	7
2	Process & Components of Social Casework	 Concept of social functioning Components of casework-person, problem, place, process, relationship Process-Psycho-social study, diagnosis, interventions, termination, evaluation, follow-up 	7
3	Tools, techniques & skills in social casework	 Definition of tools & techniques Various tools & techniques in social casework-listening, observation, communication, etc. Definition of skill, various skills-exploring problems, resource mobilization, home visit, finding alternate solutions, referral, getting information, recording. 	8
4	Interview & Recording	 Concept & Definitions of interview Interview as a process Interview as a technique- Exploration, ventilation, topical shift, logical reasoning etc. Concept, definition & importance of recording Types of recording- process, narrative, role, summary, abstract. 	8
5	Settings of Social casework	School, Family.,IndustryHealth & Mental health	8

Assignment:

• Conduct a case study in field work and submit assignment.(Compulsory assignment) (2 hrs.)

References:

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Sem. -I: Paper - VI

Introduction to Social Group Work

Learning Objectives:

- To provide a knowledge base on the concept of group and social group work practice relevant to Indian conditions;
- To provide insights into the various dimensions of group processes and group development;

Modul e No.	Module Title	Content
1	Introduction to Group Work	 Definition and characteristics of group work Aim and Objectives of Social Group Work. Influence of group on individuals and society Types of Social Group Work
2	Basic Concepts of Group Work	 Ethics and value base of social group work Principles of Social Group Work. Group work as a method of social work practice
3	Group Work Process	 Group Work Process or stages of working with group. Communication and interactions in groups Forms of interaction and factors influencing interaction.
4	Core Skills of Group Work	Communication, Listening, Analytical Thinking, Recording.
5	Techniques of Working with Groups and Group Dynamics.	 Name learning techniques, group activities, group discussion. Social skills techniques, Group Development, understanding of Group Dynamics. Theories of Group Dynamics.

Teaching Learning Methodology: Lectures, Discussion, and Presentations.

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	Readings, New York: The free Press.
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MSW-I: Semester-I, Paper-VII

Community Organization and Social Action

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of community and community dynamics
- To understand the process, models and strategies of community organization
- To know the social action for social change and justice
- To understand the essence of collective action in social work profession

Module	Module Title	Content	Class
No.			Hours
1	Community organization Practice	 Meaning, definition, types and characteristics of communities. Process of community organization Current issues of community organization Community work within Social work Understanding Human Rights in Community Organization Practice 	7

2	Power and	Concept of Power	7
	Empowerment	Dimensions of Power relevant to Community organization	
		Concept of Empowerment	
		Barriers to Process and cycle of empowerment	
		Gender Sensitive community organization	
		Practice	
		Feminist Principles of community work	
3	Models and	Locality Development Model	6
	strategies of	Social Planning Model	
	community	Strategies: Public interest litigation, Mass	
	organization	Mobilization, Dealing with Authorities. Public	
		relations, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation	
		Saul Alinsky Model	
		Critique of Models	
4	Practice of	Process and steps of community organization	5
	community	Role and functions of community organizer	
	organization	Role of NGO: People's participation	
		Radical community organization: Resource	
		mobilization and Micro-planning.	
5	Community	Relevance of Community Organization as a	5
	Organization	method across different spheres of Social work	
	method and roles	Advocacy in Community Organization	
		Participatory practices in communities	

<u>Teaching and Learning Methodologies:</u> Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

References

Brager, G. and	Community Organisation, New work, London Oxford University
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Solapur University, Solapur Semester Pattern Syllabus Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) Part – I (w. e. f. July 2013)

<u>Semester-II: Paper – I</u> Indian Social Problems

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of society and Social Institutions.
- To gain the role clarity of social institutions and its importance.
- To critically understand the challenges to state and society.

Module NO.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1	Socialization and Social Change	 Meaning, concepts and Process of socialization. Social change in Institutions: Marriage, Family, Education, Religion. Theories of social change 	05
2.	Social Disorganization	 Meaning, nature and factors responsible for social disorganization Classification of social disorganization: individual, family, community and societal disorganization. 	05
3.	Social problems.	 Marital conflict, family violence, divorce, dowry deaths, suicide, superstitions, generation gap, ageing, orphan hood, child abuse, juvenile delinquency, childlabour, kidnapping, commercial sex work, homosexuality and human trafficking. Addictions, Drug peddling, beggary, unemployment, poverty, squatter settlement and slums. 	10
4.	Social control	 Meaning, concept and need of social control, conformity and deviance. Agents and agencies of social control. 	05
5.	Social Mobility	 Nature and characteristics of social mobility. Types of social mobility; Factors contributing and restricting social 	07

	mobility.	
	 Social work and social change. 	

Teaching and Learning Methodologies:

• Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

References:

Sr. No.	Author	Book and Publication
1.	Ram Ahuja, 1999	Indian Society and Social Institutions, Rawat
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2.	Ghanshyam Shah	Social transformation in India, Rawat
		publication, Jaipur.
3.	Vidyabhushab and	An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal,
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5.	Purushottam G.S. 2003.	Social problems in India, Himalaya
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6.	K. Singh	Social Change in India, Prakash Kendra,
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7.	Day, P.R. 1987	Sociology in social work practice, London,
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9.	Brian J. Haraud	Sociology and social work prospective and
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10.	Srinivas, M.N., 1966	Social change in Modern India, Mumbai: Allied
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(Journals & Magazines)		Contemporary social work
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		Sociological bulletin
		Economic and political weekly
		India today Outlook
		 Newspapers

MSW-I, Paper – II: Semester-II Ideologies of Social Work

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the historical context of social work profession.
- To comprehend the ideologies of social work practice.
- To inculcate the values and ethics of social work.
- To understand the western and Indian ideologies for social change

Modul	Module Title	Content	Class
e No.			Hours
1.	Introduction to Religious Ideologies and Social Work	 Hindu Ideology Muslim Ideology Sikh Ideology Christian Ideology Impact of religious ideology on social work. 	05
2.	Social Work Practice approach in India	 Welfare approach, Remedial and therapeutic approach, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach in social work. 	05
3.	Contemporary Ideologies for social change	 Feminism Neo-liberalism and globalization Postmodernism Multiculturalism Ideology of sustainable and people-centered development Ideology of action groups. 	07
4.	Ideologies for social changes	 Meaning and Concept of ideology. Gandhian, Tilak, Gokhale, Karve, Phule, Shahu, Ambedkar's thoughts on social reforms. Marxist perspectives, Feminist perspective, Subaltern perspectives (Dalit and Adivasi) 	07
5.	Content of Professional Social Work Education	 Nature of professional Social work education Importance of Field work and supervision. Evaluation system and its types. Self appraisal in professional practice: meaning and importance. 	06

<u>Teaching and Learning Methodologies:</u> Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

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	thought New Delhi Sage
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MSW-Part I, Semister-II Paper – III

Theories of Human Development

Learning Objectives:

- To gain clarity about the different perspectives of personality development.
- To find the essence of human development to social work profession

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1.	Physical and mental health Concepts	 Mind, brain, behavior Faculties of mind Physiology & anatomy of behavior Nervous system & behavior Human body systems Mental health: Concept, Definitions, indicators, positive mental health. 	6
2	Personality Development & Theories	 Introduction to personality Personality development Types of personality Social theories Psychological theories 	5
3.	Self and self Awareness	 Explore self as a being and understand the process of becoming (through observation) Practice consciously measure to sustain and experience continuous awareness Understand self through a cognitive construct / paradigm: Rational Emotive therapy. Gestalt Approach, Transaction Analysis Reality therapy, Yoga for therapy & meditation techniques 	5
4.	Theories of Human Development	 A critical look at the theories of human development: Freud's psychosexual (psychodynamic) theory Erikson's psychosocial theory Learning theories - Albert Bandura's Social Learning Theory; Theories of Watson, Skinner & Pavlov. 	8
5.	Cognitive theories	 John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth's Integrated Attachment Theory Jean Piaget's Cognitive-Developmental Theory Theories of Locke, Theories of Jung, Roger, Maslow 	8

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MSW-I: SEM - II, PAPER IV

Paper IV - Social Work Research and Statistics

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1.	Data Processing	 Data Editing Coding & coding Key Master Chart Classification Tabulation- Parts of table 	7
2.	Data Analysis & Interpretation	 Types of Analysis-Qualitative & Quantitative Univariate Bivariate Multivariate Graphical & Tabular presentations of the data Data Interpretation 	6
3.	Statistics	 Statistics: Definition. Role & Importance of statistics in social work research Theoretical Aspects of Measures of Central Tendency Standard Deviation & Dispersion Percentage ,Ratio, Proportion 	9

4.	Statistical Package for Social sciences	 Orientation to SPSS & EXCEL packages Functions of SPSS Theory of chi Square, t-test and correlation 	8
5.	Report writing	 Essentials of Report Writing Contents of Research Report Preliminary pages Chapterization Appendices Formulate Synopsis 	6

Teaching Methodology:, Lectures, Classroom exercises, Problem Solving & Tutorials

References

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M.S.W, SEMESTER-II, Paper – V Theories and Skills in Social Casework

Learning Objectives:

- To gain sound theoretical & skills background for case work practice.
- To know the process and process of counselling.
- To understand the crisis and social work response.
- To gain the knowledge of relationship in problem solving profession.

Module No	Module Title	Module content	Hours
1	Theoretical Orientation of social casework	 Psycho-analysis Client-centred Behavioural modification Psycho-social Defence mechanisms-Definition and various types 	7
2	Client- worker relationship	 Concept, definition & importance Characteristics of relationship- purpose, expectations, empathy, genuineness, acceptance, authority 	7
3	Counselling in casework	 Definitions & goals Principles Process of counselling Areas of counselling 	8
4	Crisis Intervention	 Concept, definition & importance Types of crisis Stages of crisis Interventions in crisis 	8
5	Professional self, role & qualities of social worker	 Self in social work Use of self with awareness Qualities of social worker Roles of social worker-enabler, facilitator, guide, resource mobiliser, mediator 	8

Assignment:

• Conduct a case work in field work and submit assignment. (Compulsory assignment) (2 hrs.)

References:

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Paper - VI (Sem-II)

Social Group Work and Leadership

Learning Objectives:

• To develop values appropriate to working with groups;

• To develop skills and competence for meeting a variety of group objectives and applying group work method in various setting.

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1	Theoretical Base of Group Work	 Theories of working with groups- Field Theory, Learning Theory, Social Exchange Theory and System Theory Perspectives of group work- Ecological Perspective Models in group work- Social Goals Model, Remedial Model and Reciprocal Model
2	Program Planning in Group Work	 The nature and purpose of program in social group work Role of agency in programming Understanding interests and needs as a basis for program Programming and planning with large groups Criteria for effective programming.
3	Leaders and Leadership	 Concept of leader and leadership in group work Authority, power and control; leader selection Co-leadership Skills of the group leader Use of self-disclosure
4	Self-Help Groups	 Concept of self-help groups Scope of self-help groups Role of professional and peer leader in self- help groups Formation of Self Help Groups.
5	Group Work Setting	• Important areas - children, youth, women, aged, people with behavioral problems including alcoholics and drug users for group work practice in agency and community setting

Teaching Learning Methodology: Lectures, Discussion, and Presentations.

References

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MSW-I: Semester-II, Paper – VII

Community Development and Social Action

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of community and community dynamics
- To understand the process, models and strategies of community organization
- To know the social action for social change and justice

• To understand the essence of collective action in social work profession

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Class Hours
1.	Community development	 Concept, definition, objectives, historical trends Forms of community development: Tribal, rural, urban Extension – concept, definition, principles; Leadership: concept, types, role of community leadership in community organization 	5
2.	Community development Institutions and Programs	 Institution of rural development - Panchayat raj, SJGSRY Salient features of panchayat raj Institution of urban community development - UCD, SJSRY Introduction about current community development programs Micro finance activities. 	7
3.	Social Action	 Meaning, definition and scope Relationship with other methods of social work Forms of social action: Popular form and elitist form Principles and Strategies/Elements of social action Understanding of social structure and nature of society Current social problems of mass. Social pathology, social conflict and social justice 	6
4.	Social reform	 Social reform, social revolution and social legislation Analysis of power structure and role of power groups Advocacy and Lobbying – Need of advocacy, Role of social workers, agencies and civil society in the enforcement of the acts 	5
5.	Social movements in India	 Protest and dissent movements such as dalit movement Agrarian and peasant movements Sons of soil movement Sarvodaya, Antyodaya and bhudan movement Eco-movements: Apko, Chipko, etc. Human rights movement 	5

<u>Teaching and Learning Methodologies:</u> Lectures, Discussions, Debates, Expertise talk, Workshops, Assignments, Presentations and field visits as per requirement and access etc.

References:

Brager, G. and	Community Organisation, New work, London Oxford University
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Solapur University, Solapur

Nature of Question Paper For Semester Pattern

• Faculty of Social Science

(UG/PG Courses) (w.e.f. June 2013)

Time - 2 Hours Total Marks – 50 Marks

Instruction – (1) All questions are Compulsory.

(2) Figures to the Rights indicate full marks.

Q. 1) Multiple choice questions (Ten) 10 Marks (With four alternatives)

Q. 2) Write short Answer of the following (Any four out of six) 08 Marks

Q. 3) Write short notes (Any four out of six) 12 Marks

Q. 4) Answer any one long type question of the following

A

OR 10 Marks

В

Q. 5) Long answer type question 10 Marks

1. Structure of the courses :-

- A) Each paper of every subject for Arts, Social Sciences & Commerce Faculty shall be of 50 marks as resolved by the respective faculties and Academic Council.
- B) For Science Faculty subjects each paper shall be of 50 marks and practical for every subject shall be of 50 Marks as resolved in the faculty and Academic Council.
- C) For B. Pharmacy also the paper shall be of 50 marks for University examination. Internal marks will be given in the form of grades.
- D) For courses which were in semester pattern will have their original distribution already of marks for each paper.
- E) For the faculties of Education, Law, Engineering the course structure shall be as per the resolutions of the respective faculties and Academic Council.

2. Nature of question paper:

A) Nature of questions.

"20% Marks - objectives question" (One mark each and multiple choice

questions)

- "40% Marks Short notes / Short answer type questions / Short Mathematical type questions/ Problems. (2 to 5 Marks each)
- "40% Marks Descriptive type questions / Long Mathematical type questions / Problems. **(6 to 10 Marks each)**
- B) Objective type question will be of multiple choice (MCQ) with four alternatives. This answer book will be collected in first 15 minutes for 10 marks and in first 30 minutes for 20 marks. Each objective question will carry one mark **each**.
- C) Questions on any topic may be set in any type of question. All questions should be set in such a way that there should be permutation and combination of questions on all topics from the syllabus. As far as possible it should cover entire syllabus.
- D) There will be only five questions in the question paper. All questions will be
 - compulsory. There will be internal option (40%) and not overall option. for questions 2 to 5.
- **3.** Practical Examination for B. Sc. I. will be conducted at the end of second semester.
- **4.** Examination fees for semester Examination will be decided in the Board of Examinations.

The structures of all courses in all Faculties were approved and placed before the Academic Council. After considered deliberations and discussion it was decided not to convene a meeting of the Academic Council for the same matter as there is no deviation from any decision taken by Faculties and Academic Council. Nature of Question Paper approved by Hon. Vice Chancellor on behalf of the Academic Council.