

SW 1: NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

OBJECTIVES:

- Familiarize students to the core values and philosophy of social work profession and enable them to imbibe these values into their professional self.
- Enable students to understand and differentiate social work and other related terms
- Understand the context of emergence of social work as a profession
- Understand the nature of Social work practice in different settings

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I: Introduction to Social Work Profession

- Professional social work and its relationship with Voluntary action, Social services, Social reform, Social movement, Social welfare, Social development, Social justice, and Human rights
- Value base of social work profession; Principles of social work and their application in diverse socio-cultural settings
- Social Work: Nature, goals and processes
- Methods of social work intervention

Unit II: Historical Development of Social Work

- Development of professional social work in U.K. and U.S.A.
- Social service traditions and social reform movements in India
- Contribution of Gandhi, Ambedkar and Phule to social change, social reform and social reconstruction
- Sarvodaya Movement: Concept, contribution of Vinoba and Jaya Prakash Narayan
- Development of Professional Social Work in India

Unit III: Social Work as a Profession

- Basic requirements of a profession: Present state of social work as a profession in India
- Social work functions and roles of social workers
- Competencies for social work practice
- Code of ethics for social workers

Unit IV: Theoretical Perspectives for Social Work Practice

- Systems and Ecological perspectives
- Role theory and Communication theory
- Radical and Marxist approaches and Emancipatory social work
- Integrated approach to social work practice and generalist social work practice
- Emerging perspectives and trends of social work practice

Unit V: Social Work Practice Areas

- Changing context for practice and emerging areas
- Community development: Healthcare, Social defence, Family and child welfare and Industry
- Disability, disaster management, Elderly, HIV/AIDS

Core Readings

1.	Skidmore, A.A., Thackeray, M.G. & Farley O.W.	1997	Introduction to Social Work. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
2.	Siporin, M.	1975	Introduction to Social Work Practice. New York: Macmillan Publishing Inc.
3.	Zastrow, C	1995	The Practice of Social Work (5 th ed.). California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
4.	Dubois, B. & Miley, K.K.	2002	Social Work: An Empowering Profession. London: Allyn and Bacon.
5.	Miley, K.K., O'Melia, M.,& DuBois, B.L.	1998	Generalist Social Work Practice: An Empowering Approach. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
6.	Clark, C. & Asquith, S.	1985	Social Work and Social Philosophy. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
7.	Payne, M.	2005	Modern Social Work Theory. New York: Palgrave/ MacMillan.
8.	Dominelli, L.	2004	Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession. Cambridge: Polity Press.
9.	Woodrofe, K.	1962	From Charity to Social Work. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
10.	Parsons, R.J., Jorgensen, J.D. & Hernandez, S.H.	1994	The Integration of Social Work Practice. California: Brooke/Cole.

SW 2: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND CONTEMPORARY CONCERNS

OBJECTIVES :

- Understand basic sociological concepts and social formations
- Develop skills to analyse and understand Indian society
- Learn to apply sociological insight and approaches in social work practice

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I: Orientation to Significant Sociological Concepts

- Social structure and sub structure
- Social institutions and social groups
- Social change and social mobility
- Socialization and social control- meaning, socialization and development of self
- Culture: Elements in culture, cultural systems and sub systems

Unit-II: Approaches to the Study of Society

- Functionalist approach
- Conflict/ Dialectical approach
- Structuralism and Post modernism

Unit III: Major Social Systems and Social Institutions

- Family- Major theoretical perspectives (Marxist and functionalist). The joint and the nuclear family, family as social institution, changing structures and patterns of family.
- Religion – Major theoretical perspectives (Marxist, Functionalist and Weberian.) Role of religion in society. Secularization and new religious consciousness.

Unit IV: Social Structure and Social Stratification

- Social stratification: Marxist, Functionalist and Weberian approaches
- Caste, class, power and authority
- Dalits, adivasis and minority groups. Situation analysis, changing relationship and dynamics.
- Agrarian relations, agrarian violence and change

Unit V : Contemporary Social Concerns

- Concept of social deviance: Major psychological and sociological theories of deviance
- Social structure and anomie- its manifestations in Indian social structure- casteism, communalism, youth unrest, violence against women and children, suicide