MSW semester I

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| **S.**  **N.** | **Title of the Paper** | **Total Hours** | **Credits** | **Total Marks** |
| 1 | **Core domain**–  Perspectives of Social Work Practice | 45 hours | 04 | 100 |
| 2 | Method Course I:  Working with Individuals & Families (Case Work) | 45 Hours | 04 | 100 |
| 3 | Method Course II:  Working with Groups (Group Work ) | 45 Hours | 04 | 100 |
| 4 | **Supportive domain** – Introduction to Psychology | 45 Hours | 04 | 100 |
| 5 | **Inter disciplinary Domain** – Introduction to Sociology | 45 Hours | 04 | 100 |
| 6 | **Social Work Practicum** (Total: 194 hrs)   1. Orientation & Observational Visits–(05)   Visits  (10 hours; 10 Marks)   1. Orientation, Skill labs(4),class room presentations & Concurrent practice learning   (184hours; 70 Marks)  iv) Internal viva voce (20Marks) | 194 | 04 | 100 |
|  | **Total** |  | **24** | **600** |

**Core Theory Paper I**

**(1T1) Perspectives of Social Work Practice**

**Learner Objectives:**

1. Understand the concept, definition, objectives, functions, fields and methods of social work.
2. Develop knowledge of historical development of professional social work education in India and abroad.
3. Understand the current trends of professional social work practice in India.

1. Develop understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to the perspectives of social work practice in India.

**1. Concept of Professional Social Work:**

Concept, Definition**,** Objectives, Functions and Values of Social Work, Code of Professional Ethics, Brief introduction to Methods of Social Work. Fields of social work. Introduction of Professional Organizations: National Association for Professional Social Work Educator (NAPSWE), International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), Maharashtra State Social Work Educator (MASWE), Draft Bill of National Council of Social Work Education 2020.

**2. Development of Social Work education in India and Abroad:**

Evolution of Social work education in India: Training in social work education; objectives, Nature, Content of Social Work Education, Social Work Practicum -component, supervision and evaluation. International Social work education: Training in social work Education, Objectives, Nature, Content of Social Work

**3. Concepts and Approaches to Social Work Practice:**

Concepts: Social welfare, Social Service, Human Rights, Empowerment. Approaches to social work -Therapeutic approach, social development approach and Conflict oriented approach, Integrated method approach, strength-based approach, Remedial social work, Development oriented social work

**4. Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India:**

Social reform movements, Gandhian approach, Marxist perspectives, Feminist perspective Social movements and development perspectives- Dalit movements, Tribal movements, Peasant movements, Naxalite movements, Environment and Ecological movements, Movements of project affected persons.

Assignment –

* Seminar on Impact of Ideology of Religion (Hindu/christian/Buddhism/Islam/Jainism)
* Presentation on Contribution of Social Reformers for social justice: Jyotiba Phule, Chhatrapati Shahu, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Vinoba Bhave etc.

**Outcome: -**

1. Understood the concept, definition, objectives, functions, fields and methods of socialwork.
2. Developed knowledge of historical development of professional social work education in India and abroad.
3. Understood the current trends of professional social work practice in India.

1. Developed understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to the perspectives of social work practice in India.

## Recommended Readings:

1. Batra, Nitin (2004) Dynamics of Social Work in India, Jaipur: Raj PublishingHouse.
2. Bhattacharya, Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur: Raj PublishingHouse.
3. Bradford, W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, Gloria A. - Fourth Edition (1997) Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work, London : Allyn and Bacon, A ViacomCompany.
4. Dasgupta, Sugata (1964) Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, New Delhi: PopularBookServices.
5. Desai, Murali (2002) Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis, Jaipur:RawatPublication.
6. Diwakar, V. D. (1991) Social Reform Movement in India, Mumbai: PopularPrakashan.
7. Dubois, Brenda, Krogsrud, Karla, Micky - Third Edition (1999) Social Work - An Empowering Profession, London: Allyn andBacon.
8. Feibleman, J.K. (1986) Understanding Philosophy - A Popular History of Ideas, New York: SouvenirPress.
9. Fink, Arthur E., Wilson, Everett E. - Third Edition (1959) The Fields of Social Work, New York: Henry Holt andCompany.
10. Friedlander, Walter A. (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work,New

Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia Pvt. Ltd.

1. Nair, T. Krishnan (1981) Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India, Madras : Association of School ofSocial Work in India
2. Rameshwari, Devi and Ravi Prakash (2000) Social Work Practice, Jaipur: MangalDeepPublications.
3. Roy, Bailey and Phil, Lee (1982) Theory and Practice in Social Work, London: Oxford Pub.Ltd.
4. Sheldon, B., & Macdonald, G., (2010) A Textbook of Social Work, London: Routledge.
5. Singh, R.R. (1985) Field Work in Social Work Education, A Perspective for Human ServiceProfession, New Delhi : Concept PublishingCompany.
6. Wadia, A. R. (Ed.) (1961) History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay: IIAllied Publisher Private Ltd.

## Method Course I:

## Working with Individuals & Families

## (Case Work) (1T2)

Learner Objectives:

* 1. To understand the case work method and its application inpractice
  2. To equip learners with the theoretical knowledge for work with individuals and families
  3. To develop competencies in learners to use the method in practice while working with Individual clients and families.

4.To equip learners with values and skills necessary for workingwith individuals and families.

1. **Case work as a Method of Social Work:** Case work as a method of social work and its history,

Definition, concept & importance of Case work , Components of casework, Values & Principles of Case Work, ; Nature of problems faced by individuals and families **,** Roles of caseworker.

1. **The process of Intervention:** Process of case work – Study, Continuous assessment and analysis, Psycho-social diagnosis, Intervention, Follow-up, Termination. Models of case work : Social diagnosis (Richmond), Psycho-social model (Gordon Hamilton), Problem solving (Perlman), Crisis intervention (Rapaport) ; Skills for working with individuals and families
2. **Tools & technique of Case Work (Working with Individuals and Families):** Intake-record/sheet and the intake interview, Home visit-collateral contacts; referrals , Recording and its types – narrative, process, problem oriented record keeping (PORK), Subjective &objective assessment plan(SOAP), Use of casework records as a tool of intervention, Case worker–client relationship, Knowledge of resources and networking.Communication-verbal, non- verbal, Techniques for working with individuals and families -supportive, resource enhancement &counseling.
3. **Approaches to case work-**Psychoanalysis, Behavior modification approach, Functional approach, Holistic(eclectic), Integrated approach (micro to macro), case work practice in various settings, Limitations of the method, conflicts and dilemmas in working with individuals and families.

**Assignments -**

* Workshop on use of principles of case work
* Case presentation
* Seminar on types of recording

**Outcome: -**

1. Understood the case work method and its application in practice
2. Equipped learners with the theoretical knowledge for work with individuals and families
3. Developed competencies in learners to use the method in practice while working with Individual clients and families.

4.Equipped learners with values and skills necessary for working with individuals and families.

References:

1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Case work and Counseling, New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.
2. Babara,J.G.(1991) Beyond Case Work, London.
3. Biestek,Felix (1968)

The Case work Relationship, London :Unwin University Book.

1. Fisher, Joe(1978) Effective Case Work Practice– An electric approach, New York: Mac-Graw Hill.
2. Garrett, Annett(1972)Interviewing– Its Principles a Methods, Family Service

Association of America, NewYork.

1. Government of India(1987)Encyclopedia in Social Work,New Delhi

:Publication Division (Social Welfare Ministry).

1. Hamilton, Gordon (1970) TheNewYorkSchoolofSocialWork:TheoryandPracticeofSocialCaseWork,NewYorkandLondon:ColumbiaUniversityPress
2. Holis,FlorenceandWoods,MaryE.(1981) Casework A Psychosoical Therapy, NewYork: RandomHouse.
3. Kadushin, Alfred(1990) The Social Work Interview ,NewYork: ColulmbiaUniversity
4. Keats,Daphne(2002) Interviewing– A Practical Guide for Students and Professionals, New Delhi: VivaBooksPvt.Ltd.
5. Lishman,Joyce(1994) Communication in Social Work, New York: PalgraveMacMillan.
6. MathewGrace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay: Tata Instituteof

Social Sciences.

1. Nelson Jones,Richard,(1984) Practical Counselling and Helping Skills, London: Harper and

Row.

1. Nursten,Jean (1974) Process of Case Work, Pitman Pubhishing Corporation.
2. O’Hagan,Kieran, et al(2003) Competence in Social Work Practice– A PracticalGuidefor

Professionals, London.

1. Perlman,Helen Harris(1964) Social CaseWork– A Problem Solving Process, London : University of ChicagoPress.
2. Rameshwari Devi, Ravi Prakash(2004) Social Work Methods, Practics and Perspectives (Models of Case work Practice),Vol. II, Ch.3,Jaipur:MangalDeepPublication.
3. Richmond,Mary(1970) Social Diagnosis, NewYork:FreePress.
4. Sena,Fine&Glass,PaulH.(1966) The First Helping Interview Engaging the Client

&BuildingT rust, NewYork:Sage Publications.

1. Sheafor,Bradford,Horejsi, Charles,Horejsi, Gloria,(1997) Techniques and Guidelinesfor

Social Work Practice, London :Allyn and Bacon. 21.Thompson,Neil(2006 2nd Ed.) People Skills ,NewYork: Palgrave Macmillan.

1. Timms,Noel(1966) Social Case Work, London :Routledge &KeganPaul.

# Method course II:

# Working with Groups (Group Work)

# 1T3

**Learner Objectives**

* 1. To understand of group work as a method of professional socialwork
  2. To learn theoretical approaches to group work practice
  3. Understand use of programme as a tool for group development.
  4. Develop skills to work in different stages and record the process.

**Unit I : Working with groups :**

Concept of group and its importance in human life cycle; Concept , definition, purpose, characteristics of social group work,assumptions, philosophy and values, fields of group work. Distinctive principles of Social Group Work, History and development of social group work. Types of groups in practices – open and closed groups, social treatment groups, task-oriented groups, developmental groups.

**Unit2. Group Work Process:** Steps in group formation.Stages in group development: pre-group stage, orientation stage, problem solving stage, termination stage; Role of social worker in different stages of group development. Theories applicable to group work practice (Psychoanalytic, Learning, Field, Social Exchange, Systemstheories).

**3 Group Dynamics and Techniques in Group Work:**

Steps in group process, analysis of group interaction, Leadership and its development in group process; Communication in group. Group dynamics: Group bond, sub-groups, group conflict, confrontation, apathy and group control, Use of relationship, Conflict resolution, Verbal and non-verbal communication, Purposeful creation of environment, Fish bowl technique, Role of social worker in different stages of group development.

**4. Skills in Group Work:**

Skills of Group Worker for group development, programme planning and implementation. Concept& importance of programme in group work practice. Principles of programme planning, Use of program as a tool – various media (e.g. action songs, simulation games, puppets, role/street plays, photo language, documentary/feature films, posters etc.), Group Discussions, Group Meetings and Training Programs.

Group work Recording –Importance, types, techniques, Monitoring and Evaluation: Importance, types & methods of evaluation in group work,

Assignments--

* Workshop on use of media forprograms
* Seminar on application ofthetheories
* Workshop on group dynamics & role of social worker in different stages of groupwork

**Learning Outcome:-**

1. Understood of group work as a method of professional social work
2. Learned theoretical approaches to group work practice
3. Understood use of programme as a tool for group development.
4. Developed skills to work in different stages and record the process.

**References:**

Bhattacharya, S.(2003). *Social work an integrated approach.* New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Dean H. Hepworth, R. H. (2010). *Theory and skills in social work*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Private limited.

Garvin, C. D., Galinsky, M. J., &Gutierrrez, L. M. (2007). *Handbook of social work with groups.* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Mishra, P., & Mishra, B. (2008). *Social group work: Theory and practice*. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.

Trecker, H. B. (1955). *Group work foundations & frontiers*. New York: Whiteside Inc & William Morrow & Co.

Trecker, H. B. (1970). *Social group work: Principles & practice*. New York: Association Press.

Siddiqui, H. (2008). *Group work: Theories and practices*.

Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

A Hand Book of Social Work with Groups, Rawat Publication 10. Gravin, Charles D (1981) Contemporary Group Work, New Jersey : Prentice-Hard-ING 11. Heap, Ken 1(985) The Practices of Social Work with Groups- Systematic Approach, UK : George Allen & Unwin 12.

Jha, Jainendra Kumar :Encyclopedia of Social Work, New Delhi : Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 13. Shaw, Marllin E. (2nd Ed.) Group Dynamics, New Delhi

**Supportive Domain (1T4) An Introduction to Psychology**

**Learner Objectives:**

1. Understand the fundamental components of human behavior.
2. Gain insight into factors contributing to development of personality.
3. Understand growth and development of individual at various stages in the life span.
4. Understand the concepts of normal behavior and mental illness and know about its treatment.
5. **Nature and Scope of Human Behavior:** Psychology- Origin and definitions of Psychology. Factors influencing human behavior**-** Heredity & Environment. Branches of psychology. Abnormal, Clinical, Industrial, Experimental, Developmental, Educational psychology, Child and Adult Psychology. Social Psychology. Psychology and Professional social work. Methods of Psychology: Observation, Case study, Survey, Questionnaire, Interview.
6. **Psychological Processes:** Motivation: Definition, Motivational cycle, Types of motives, hierarchy of motives, Conflicts of motives. Emotion: Types and Emotional Intelligence, Intelligence: Definition, Mental Age and IQ, distribution of IQ in general population. Theories of Learning – Observation, Behavioral approach, Trial and error, Insight learning. Personality –Definition, determinants of personality, measurement.
7. **Human Development**: Stages of human development –Major tasks, challenges and some psychopathology related to stages (autism, LD, ADHD, Alzheimer’s).; Freud’s Psycho-Sexual Development theory; Erickson’sPsycho-social Development theory.

**Normality &Mental Illness:** Concept of normality and mental illness, Mental illness: classification systems DSM &ICD, treatment of mental illness.

1. **Social Psychology** — Attitudes: Definition and nature, difference between attitude and opinion, Formation of Attitudes, factors influencing Attitudinal changes, Measurement of attitudes- Thurstone’s Scaling methodand Likert’s scaling method. Leadership: Definition, Nature and types of leaders, distinction between authoritarian and democratic leadership. Traits and functions of leader.

Assignments--

* Workshop on Emotional Intelligence
* Workshop/seminar on any development stage.
* Workshop on Leadership

**Outcomes:**

* Understood the fundamental components of human behavior.
* Gained insight into factors contributing to development of personality.
* Understood growth and development of individual at various stages in the life span.
* Understood the concepts of normal behavior and mental illness and know about its treatment.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York : McGraw Hill. Inc.
2. Colman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972) Abnormal Psychology and Modern life, India: D. B. Taraporewala Sons.
3. Gardner, Murphy (1964) An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta :Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
4. Gilbreth, L. M. (2007) The Psychology Management, Intellectual Book Bureau
5. Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.
6. Mangal, S. K.(2007) General Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
7. Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston :Houghton Mifflin Company
8. Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York: Harper and Row.
9. Gilbreth, L. M. (2007) The Psychology Management, Intellectual Book Bureau

**Paper V (1 T 5)**

**Sociology**

**(Interdisciplinary Domain)**

**Learners Objectives:-**

1. To provide insight about the subject sociology as a science of society.
2. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of sociology.
3. To provide the knowledge about social structure, socialization, and culture.

**Unit I: Sociology and Indian Society.**

Sociology: meaning, definition, importance, scope. Concept of social system. Indian Society: Rural, Urban& Tribal community: meaning and characteristics.

**Unit II: Society, Social Structure, Social Group.**

Society: meaning, characteristics. Social Structure: meaning, elements. Social Group: meaning, characteristics of primary groups, secondary groups, reference group.

**Unit III: Social institutions, Social control, Social change.**

Characteristics and functions of social institutions (Family, Marriage, Religion). Social control; meaning. Social change; meaning, factors of social change (technological).

**Unit IV: Socialization, culture, social stratification, social mobility, social movement.**

Socialization; agents, stages. Elements of culture, values, norms. Social stratification; meaning, functions. Social mobility; meaning. Social movement; meaning.

**Assignment :**

1. Written assignment related to the theory paper.

**Outcomes: -**

1. Provided insight about the subject sociology as a science of society.
2. Enabled the students to understand the basic concepts of sociology.
3. Provided the knowledge about social structure, socialization, and culture.

**Paper VI -- 1P Social Work Practicum**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Component** | **Hrs.** | **Marks** |
| 1 | General orientation on social work practice | 04 |  |
| 2 | Orientation on Observation visit | 04 | 10 |
| 3 | Observation visits (Five visits from five S.W. fields) | 15 |
| 4 | Skill labs (five)  observation skill  listening skill  interview skill  programme management  report writing& documentation skill. | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | Concurrent Practice Learning (18 days)   1. Orientation (2 days) 2. Case study ( 2 cases)   (Induction, study, diagnosis)   1. Group activity (group formation, 08 activities) 2. Mid - term evaluation 3. Class room presentation | 155 | 60 |
| 6 | Final Viva Voce | 06 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **194** | **100** |