

Ordinances and Syllabus of M. Phil. in Social Work

(Self-financing mode)

Coordinator: Prof. Raj Kumar Singh



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW**

M. Phil. in Social Work

- 1. DURATION:** 18 Months (3 Semester each of 6 Months Duration)
- 2. Programme structure:** The M. Phil Programme carries a total of 500 marks (Each paper of 100 Marks)

The assessment of the candidate shall be 100 marks (70 Theory and 30 Internal Assessment)

COURSE STRUCTURE

FIRST SEMESTER

- A. CORE COURSE (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STUDENTS)
- 1) Basic Postulates of Social Work
 - 2) Fundamentals of Social Work Research

SECOND SEMESTER

- B. Optional paper- Each students is required to opt any one of the following specialization:
- I. Health and Health Care System
 - II. Family and Child Welfare
 - III. Community Development Management
 - IV. Human Resources Management

THIRD SEMESTER

- C.
1. Dissertation (Compulsory)
 2. Workshops on Academic Writing Skills
 3. Seminars on Monographs

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper: I **Basic Postulates of Social work**

Unit –I

Social Work: Meaning, Definition, Concept and Methods
Social work Ethics, Values and Responsibilities of Professional Social Worker
Professionalization of Social Work in India
Social work Theories: Problem Solving Theory, System Theory, Cognitive Theory, Behaviour Modification Theory and Crisis Intervention Theory.

Unit – II

Development of Social work Education and Practice in India
Development of Social work Education and Practice in Abroad
Social Work Intervention : Concept, Level and Steps
Traditional and Contemporary Problems and Challenges in the Practice of Social Work in Different Settings

Unit – III

Social Development panorama in Post Independence India
Human Development: Concept, Indicators and Status in Developing Countries
Social Policy and Planning in India, Welfare and Empowerment Debate
Curative, Preventive and Promotive Strategies in Social Welfare

Unit – IV

Radical Social Work	:	Meaning, Concept and Significance
Feminist Social Work	:	Meaning, Concept and Significance
Contemporary Social Work	:	Meaning, Concept and Significance
School Social Work	:	Meaning, Concept and Significance
Liberal Social Work	:	Meaning, Concept and Significance

Reference:

1. Walter A. Friedlander, Robert Z., Apte (1982), "Introduction to Social Welfare", Prentice Hall India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Walter A. Friedlander (1977), "Concept and Methods of Social Work", Prentice Hall India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Skidmore (1983), "Social Work Administration", Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Wadia A.R. (1961), "History and Philosophy of Social Work in India", Allied Publication, Mumbai.

5. Chaudhari D. Paul (1994), "Social Welfare Administration", Atmaram & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Gangrade, "Social Welfare Administration, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2
7. Gore M.S. (1965) "Social Work and Social Work Education, Bombay: Asia Publication House.
8. M. Srinivas: Social Work Model, Post Colonel Em, Convent Publication, London.
9. Skidmore, Rex A. Et al (1988): "Introduction to Social Work", Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
10. Harry, Specht (1988)- New Directions for Social Work Practice, New Delhi.
11. Singh, Surendra and Kripal Singh Soodan. Horizons of Social Work (ed.), Jyotsna Publications, Lucknow.
12. Singh, Surendra, P.D. Misra & A.N. Singh. Bharat Mein Samajik Neeti, Niyojan Evam Vikas.
13. Singh, Surendra & S P Srivastava. Gender Equality Through Women;s Empowerment: Strategies and Approaches, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow.
14. Social Work Education in India: Challenges and Opportunities, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow- 2003.
15. Social Work Education and Practice: Relations and Responses, New Royal Book Centre, Lucknow, 2004.

Paper: II

Fundamentals of Social Work Research

Unit –I

Research Methodology: Meaning and Scope, Research problem Selection and Formulation.

Research Design: Meaning, components, Significance and Types, Approaches to Social Research, Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Inquiry, Social Work Research: Objectives, Nature Scope, Process

Hypothesis: Meaning, Concept, Types and Significance

Sampling: Meaning, Concept, Types and Significance,

Unit –II

Data Collection: Sources, Tools & Methods

Measurement & Scaling, Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Report Writing.

Unit –III

Statistics: Meaning, Scope and Limitations,

Non Parametric Measures of Association

Test of Significance

Measures of Association

Correlation: Parametric and Non-Parametric

Measures of Central Tendency, Correlation, Regression, Chi-Square Test

(X^2), t-Test, ANOVA

Unit –IV

Computer Application in Research: Definition, Peripherals of Computers, Hardware and Software, System Information, System Formatting, Upgrading, Data backup, Online & Offline backup, Surveillance, Cloud Storing, Online data security, Search Engine & IT Techniques, SPSS

Reference:

1. Laladas D.K. (2000), "Practice of Social Work Research", Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New Delhi.
2. Sinha P.K. (1992), "Computer Fundamentals", BPB
3. Soleman H.A. (2006), "Using Statistical Methods in Social Work Practice: A Complete SPSS Guide", LYCEUN Book Inc., Chicago.

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper: I

(Optional Paper) each student is required to opt any one of the following Specialization

- I. Health and Health Care System- Specialization
- II. Family and Child Welfare- Specialization
- III. Community Development Management- Specialization
- IV. Human Resources Management- Specialization

Health and Health Care System

Unit –I

Historical Development of Medical Social Work in India and abroad.
Definition and Dimensions of Health Concept of Physical, Mental and Social Health,
Health Development and Health Welfare.

Unit –II

Health Education: Definition, Aims, Principles and Approaches to Public Health, Role of Medical Workers in Various Settings: General Hospital, Child Guidance Clinics, Specialized Hospitals- Counselling Centres, Rehabilitation Centres.

Unit –III

Psychiatric Social Work Concept, Origin, Recent Trends of PSW in India, Role of Psychiatric Social Worker in Psychiatric Setting, DSM, Classification of Behavioural Disorders and Health Psychology

Unit –IV

Mental Health, Mental Health Education, Civil Society and Mental Health, Causes and Preventive Aspects, Services Mental Health Act, Community Mental Health, Therapeutic Community, Programmes and Development.

Reference:

1. Park J.E., and Park K. (1982), "Text Book of Preventive Social Medicine", Bhanot Pub., Jabalpur.
2. Ratna Verma, "Psychiatric Social Work in India", Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991.

Family and Child Welfare

Unit –I

Family: Meaning, Concept, Types, Impact of Modernisation on Family, Family Welfare: Concept, Programme, Services and Schemes, Forms of Marriage, Marriage Conflicts, Marriage as Sacrament.

Unit –II

Child Welfare: Concept, Objective, Schemes and Services of Child Welfare, Social Issues related to Children Welfare, Need to Change the Health Status of Children, Social Aspects of Child.

Unit –III

Legislations: Legislations Relating to Family and Children, Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, Law Relating to Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance and Inheritance and Adoption, Child Labour Act, Role of Social Worker in Family and Child Welfare, Role of Family Counselling Centre, Correctional and Remand Home, Role of International Aids.

Unit –IV

Youth Welfare: Concept, Need of Youth Welfare, Youth Problems, Needs of Youth, Evolution of Youth Welfare, Status of Women, Women Welfare

Reference:

1. R.Kumar, "Child Development (Vol.-I)", A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, Delhi (2009).
2. A.S. Kohli and S.R, Sharma, "Health Family Planning and Social Welfare", Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (1997).

Community Development Management

Unit –I

Scope of Urban and Rural Sociology, Types of Villages in India, Family, Kinship, Caste, Class and Occupation in Indian Villages. Demographic and Occupational Aspects and Economic Patterns.

Unit –II

Rural Community Development: Importance, Nature, Scope and Objectives. Process and Methods, Gandhian Approach to Rural Development

Unit –III

Concept of Democratic Decentralization: Panchayat Raj System, Integrated Rural Development Programmes, Employment Generation Programmes, Training Rural Youth for Self-employment. Empowerment of Rural Women through Self-Help Groups (SHG).

Unit –IV

Urban Community Development: Concept, Objectives, Strategies and Objectives, Urban Basic Services, Plan Provision for Urban Development. Provision regarding Health and Hygiene. Slum improvement Programmes.

Reference:

1. Sharma Rajendra Kumar: Rural Sociology, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2004.
2. Thudipara Jacob Z., "Urban Community Development", Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1993.

Human Resource Management

Unit –I

Human Resource Management: Meaning, Definitions, Strategic Role of HRM, Environment of HRM- Internal and External, Acquiring and Preparing HR; Assessing performance, Training and Development.

Unit –II

Industrial Relations: Nature of IR. IR Strategy, Employee Discipline, Model Standing Orders, Grievances, Trade Unions, Nature of Trade Unions, Trade Union Movement in India, Industrial Democracy, Workers' participation in Management, Trends in Trade Union.

Unit –III

Employee Benefits and Services: Insurance Benefits. Retirement Benefits and Employee Services; Personal and Job related Services.

Unit –IV

Employee Safety and Health: Accidents, Prevention of Accidents, Health- Occupation Hazards, Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, Job Stress and Burnout, Employee Counselling.

Labour Legislation: The Factories Act, 1948, The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Gratuity Act, 1972, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Act, 1952, Employee Pension Scheme, 1955.

Reference:

1. Bhagoliwal T.N., Labour and Industrial Relations, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra
2. Mamoria G.B. and Mamoria, S., "Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Punekar D. Deodhar S.B. and Shankaran S. "Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai