

Government of Karnataka
Department of Collegiate Education
Recruitment of Assistant Professors – 2021

SYLLABUS

Subject : Social Work

Unit I : Social Work Profession - History and Ideologies

- **Social Work:** Definition, Scope, Principles, Nature, Goals and Process
- **Historical Development:** Development of Professional Social Work across the world (U.K., U.S.A., and India)
- **Social Reform and Professional Social Work:** Contribution of Social Reformers in 19th and 20th Century in the development of Professional Social Work in India.
- **Social Work as a Profession in India:** Values, Competencies and Code of Ethics for the Social Work Practitioners
- **Theories:** Theories for Social Work Practice
- **Ideologies and Movements in Social Work Practice:** Christian Ideology, Islam, Gandhian Ideology and Ambedkar's Ideology, Hindu Social Reform Movements
- **Changing Context of Social Work Practice :** Emerging Perspectives, Trends and Challenges of Social Work for Practice
- **Social Work Practice in various settings:** (Family, Child and Youth welfare, Industry, Older Persons, Persons with Disabilities, Environment, Women and Welfare, Healthcare and Disaster Management.)
- **Associations:** IFSW, NASW, NAPSWI, IATSW, INPSW, KAPSW.

Unit II : Society and Human Behaviour

- **Sociological Concepts:** Society, Culture, Social Norms, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Social Structure, Social Institutions and Social Groups, Socialization, Social Control and Social Change, Social Stratification, Social Inequality.
- **Approaches to the study of Society:** Functionalist, Conflict/Dialectical, Structuralism and Post Modernism.
- **Social System and Stratification:** Major Social Systems (Family and Religion), Social Stratification: Marxist, Functionalist and Weberian approach.

- **Type of Communities:** Rural ,Urban, Tribal and Virtual Communities and various Vulnerable Groups/ sections viz. Women , Child , Aged, Dalitsetc; Caste and Class – Their Characteristics.
- **Indian Economic System** - Traditional agricultural and Modern industrial systems, Unemployment, Globalization and emerging trends
- **Polity:** Indian Democracy, Indian Constitution, Political parties, Religion-Region and language in Politics, Caste and Politics.
- **Marginalised Groups:** Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Children, Differently Aabled and Elderly – their problems, programmes and policies for their development.
- **Social Problems:** Corruption, Terrorism, Commercial sex work, Poverty, Communalism, Cyber Crime, Child labour, Violence against women
- **Human Behavior :** Normal and Abnormal Behaviour Determinants and Life span perspective of Human Development, Development Tasks and Hazards during Pre Natal Period, Infancy, Babyhood, Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence and Adulthood.
- **Theories of Personality :** Psycho Analytic Theory of Personality, Behavioral theories and Humanistic theories.
- **Social Psychology:** Social Perception, Attitude formation, Change and Measurement, Communication and Theories of Collective Behavior.

Unit III: Social Work with Individuals and Groups

- **Basic Social Case Work Concepts:** Meaning, Definitions, Principles and Components. Social Roles, Social Functioning, Need Assessment, Adaptation, Social environment, Person-in-Environment Fit, Historical Development of Social Case Work.
- **Approaches to Social Case Work Practice:** Diagnostic and Functional Approach, Problem Solving, Task Centered and Radical Approach.
- **Process and Techniques of Social Case Work:** Phases of Case Work Intervention, Techniques of Case Work Intervention, Principles of Interviewing and Case Work Recording. Case Work in Different Settings
- **Counselling:** Meaning, Definitions, Process, Counselling Technique; Supportive, Behavioural, Cognitive and Psycho Analytical, Values, Practical Issues involved in Counselling, Counselling in Different Settings.
- **Communication:** Meaning, Definitions, Process, Types, Elements, 7C's of Communication, Barriers,

- **Social Group Work:** Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Group Structure, Classification of Groups and making of Social Groups, Issues of Identity, Diversity and Marginalization, Historical Development of Social Group Work.
- **Social Group Work Process and Group Dynamics:** Principles, Determinants, Indicators and Outcomes, Decision making and Problem Solving Process, Theories of Leadership, Roles and Responsibilities of Group Leaders
- **Group Development:** Stages of Group Work, Techniques and Skills in Group Work, Group Climate, Communication in Groups, Use of Programme Media and Group Work Recording, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- **Practice Sites of Social Case Work and Social Group Work:** Client Groups and various settings (Children, Correctional, Health, Women, Persons with Disabilities, Older Persons, Oppressed Groups, Religious Minorities, Persons who are Gay & Lesbian and other Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups)

Unit IV : Community Organisation and Social Action

- **Community Organisation** – Concept , Definition , Scope and Historical Perspective in India, UK, and USA, The Role of Community-Based Organizations, Human Capital & Social Capital
- **Process of Community Organization:** Steps in Community Organization , Methods , Principles, Skills, Assumptions, Record Maintenance, Involving NGOs in Community Organization
- **Approaches in Community Organization Practice** – Models , Strategies, The role of Community Based Organizations, Leadership Development and Leaders, Building Partnerships and coalitions
- **Social Action and Social Movements:** Concept, History, Social Action as a Method of Social Work.
- **Models of Social Action:** Conscientisation model of Paulo Freire, Role of ideology, Saul Alinsky as a radical community organizer, Liberation Theology, Gandhian Model of Social Action.
- **Social Movements:** Origin, Nature, Types of Movements, Theories of Movement and new Social Movements
- **Social Movements, Social Action and Social Change:** Movement Analysis : Ideology, Structure, Leadership, Process and Outcomes, Analysis of ideology and approach of (Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Frantz Fanon)

Unit V: Research and Statistics in Social Work

- **Basics of Social Science Research:** Meaning of Research, Social Science and Social Work Research: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- **Process of Social Work Research:** Identifications and Formulations of Research Problem, Literature Review, Objectives and Hypothesis Formulation, Research Design, Sampling Methods, Sources of Data and Tools of Data Collection, Processing and Analysis of Data and Writing Research Reports including Presentations and Styles of References, Citing and Paraphrasing.
- **Basic Statistical concepts:** Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of dispersion, Correlation and regression, Chi-square test Process of statistical Enquiry and dealing with Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Methods, Parametric and Non- Parametric Tests and SPSS.
- **Qualitative Research:** Meaning, Basic tenets of Qualitative Research, Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Approach to Research in social Work.

Unit VI : Social Welfare Administration and Developmental Services

- **Social Welfare Administration:** Meaning, History, Principles, Nature and Type of Organizations.
- **Types of Administration:** Distinction between Social Welfare Administration, Public administration and Social Security administrations.
- **Registration of Welfare Agencies:** Laws relating to Societies, Trust and Non – Profit organizations, Challenges
- **Structure of Social Welfare Administration :** Service Providers, Administrative structures (Government and Non – Government), Organization and Management of Institutional Welfare Services
- **Components of Administration :** Planning, Coordination, Staff Recruitment, Training and Development, Recording and Documentation, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation, Networking and Maintaining Public Relations
- **Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration:** Role of Social Workers in Decision Making Process, Communication, Role Description and Functioning, Sustainability of Programmes
- **Fund raising and Resource Mobilization:** Grant-in-aid (Principles and Procedures), Resource Mobilization, Financial Administration and Social Marketing – Process and Models.
- **Social Audit:** Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, Advantages, Appropriate institutional level for Social Audit, Committees, Steps in Social Audit, Social Development Monitoring (SDM).

Unit VII : Social Policy, Planning and Social Development

- **Social Policy:** Concept, Goals, Scope , Context and Models of Social Policy and applicability in Indian context.
- **Historical Development:** Evolution and Historical perspective of various Policies, Implementation of Social Policies especially for Marginalized and Vulnerable sections of the society
- **Process of Policy Formulation:** Determinants and Steps, Approaches to Social Policy formulation, Impact of changing Political Scenario in a country.
- **Social Planning;** Concept, Objectives, Scope, Models, Interrelationship between Social and Economic Planning, Social Planning in India
- **Five Year Plans:** Changes in Social Planning with Five Years Plans in India, Social Planning and Social Change, Factors leading to development of planning in India. Roles and functions of NITI Aayog
- **Social Development:** Positive and Negative Dimensions of Social Development; Concept, Models and Theories, Historical and Social Context of Development in India,
- **Sustainable Development:** Concept, Strategies, Critical issues, Salient Features of Social Development. Approaches to Social Development; Similarities and Differences. Strategic Development Goals, Human Development Index and Indicators for Policies and Programmes

Unit VIII : Indian Constitution, Social Justice, Human Rights and Social Work Practice

- **Indian Constitution:** Characteristics, Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy and Constitutional Amendments.
- **Social Justice:** Concept, Definition, Historical Development, Dimensions, Manifestations and Social Justice as a Core value of Social Work Profession. Social Justice and Leadership: Community Building, Personal and Community Empowerment, Social Justice and Technology, Promoting a Plan and Vision for Change, Reflections and Connection, Social Reconstructions, Paradigms, Policies, Privileges, Implications of Social Justice for Policy Formulation
- **Instrument of Social Justice:** Constitutional Base and Indian Legal System, Legal and Public Advocacy, Role of Civil Society as a Pressure group, Statutory bodies.

- **Human Rights:** Concept and Historical Context of Human Rights, Human Rights Declarations, Treaties and Conventions, Human Rights and Protection Systems, Human Rights in the Indian Context. Human Rights and Social Work : Code of Ethics of Social work and Protection of Human Rights, Human Rights perspective in Social Work Practice, Ethnic sensitive practice, Feminist Practice, Social Work with Marginalised sections
- **Violation of Human Rights and Social work practice:** Social Work with the Victims of Human Rights Violations and Human Rights Activism. Role of UNHCR, National Human Rights Commission and International Human Rights Agencies.

Unit IX : Areas of Social Work Practice I

- **Medical Social Work and Psychiatric Social Work:** Concept, Evolution, Roles, Functions / Responsibilities of Medical Social Workers and Psychiatric Social Workers.
- **Mental Health and Disease:** Normal and abnormal behaviour, Epidemiology, Etiology, Minor Mental illness and Major Mental illness. Types, Clinical Manifestation and Schizophrenia, Disorders, Neurotic Disorders, stress related Disorders, Somatoform Disorders, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Problems, Legislations related to Mental Health. Treatment of Mental Health, Stress - coping strategies.
- **Theories of Aging and Vulnerability:** Psychological and Sociological Theories of Aging, Psychological, Social, Physical needs and problems of Older Persons. Rights of Older Persons against Neglect, Abuse, Violence and Abandonment and Social Work Interventions.
- **Persons with Disabilities:** Models of Disability, Disability Movement – Historical Perspective, National and International Milestones from Welfare to Right based Approach, Legislative Measures and Social Work Interventions
- **Gender and Development:** Gender Sensitisation, Gender Inequality, Gender discrimination, Gender Development Index, Expressions of Gender Disparity in Education, Health, Property, Employment and Livelihood, Decision Making, Feminization of Poverty and Manifestations of Gender based Violence, Women Empowerment. Constitutional and Legislative Safeguards and Social work Interventions.
- **Labour Welfare & Human Resource Management (HRM):** Historical background of Industrial Development as a sub-system of society, Concept of Labour Welfare, Nature, Objectives, Principles, Theories, Principles of labour

welfare, Labour Legislations, Human Resource management : Concept, Scope, Evolution, Recruitment, Selection, Job Description, Job Specification, Job Evaluation, HRM in practice from procurement to superannuation – Human Resource Accounting, HR Auditing, HR Records, MIS for the HR executive. Theories, Models, Sub-systems, Human Resources Development (HRD) – Performance Management System, Types, Six Sigma, ISO, Total Quality Management, Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) – Concept, Issues, Practices, Models, Components, Approaches and Corporate Governance. Strategic Human Resource Management.

- **Personnel Management and Industrial Relations:** Concept, Definition , Objectives, Scope, Functions, Determinants and Reflectors of Industrial Relations, Models of Industrial Relations, Globalization and Industry, International Labour Organization(ILO) Role, Functions; Collective Bargaining, Job Analysis, Manpower Planning, Organization Behaviour and Organization Development Interventions.

Unit – X : Areas of Social Work Practice II

- **Social Defence: Concept,** Philosophy and Changing Dimensions, Children in Need of Care and Protection, Juveniles in Conflict with law, Street and Working Children and Young Offenders, Probation and Parole. Emerging issues in Social Defence. National Institute of Social Defence.
- **Legislations and Criminal Justice System:** Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Immoral Traffic prevention Act 1986, Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Beggary Prevention Act, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act 1986, Prison Act, and Criminal Justice System.
- **Social Work with Families: Functions,** Developmental Stages and Family patterns, Family Dynamics and Theoretical Models of Family Functioning (Circumflex model, Mc Master Model and Structural Model) and Social Work Interventions
- **Child Development:** Concept, Philosophy and Historical context, State of Children in India – Demographic Profile, Education, and Protection. Child Rights.
- **Policies & Programmes for Children:** Constitutional Provisions, National Policy on Children, International perspective and UN convention on rights of children, Programmes and Legislative Measures related to Female Feticide, Adoption, Foster Care, Guardianship and Child Marriage and Social Work Interventions. Child Welfare Committee.

- **Environment and Social Work:** Causes and Consequences, Differential impact on Women, Poor, Marginalised Groups and Indigenous Populations. Environment in the Human Rights Perspective. Environmental Movements and social work interventions in the management, protection and promotion of the environment. Bio diversity Conservation and Social work Intervention.
- **Social Work and Disaster Management:** Disaster related concept and Definitions: Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster, different forms of natural & manmade disasters. Impact of Disaster and Disaster Management Initiatives, Pre and Post Disaster Interventions.