Solapur University, Solapur
Master of Social Work (M.S.W.)
M.S.W Part-I
Course Structure
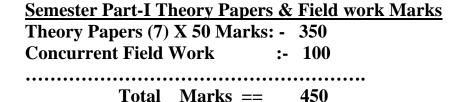## July-2010

Semester – I

Concurrent Field Work Criteria and Marks

Fieldwork	Orientation Visit	Viva-Voce	Total
50	20	30	100

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

Paper No.	Title of The paper	Theory marks	Total Marks
I	Indian Society & Social Problems	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	50	50

Semester Part-I Theory Papers & Field work Marks
Theory Papers (7) X 50 Marks: - 350
Concurrent Field Work   :- 100

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Total   Marks ==   450

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

Semester Part-II Theory Papers & Field work Marks
Theory Papers (7) X 50 Marks: -   350
Concurrent Field Work   :-   100
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             Total   Marks ==   450

Guidelines for Internal Assessment

Orientation Visit : (20 marks)

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

Concurrent Field Work: (100 marks)

No. of Visits Atten-ded	Activities Conducted	Change Achieved	Professional Behaviour	Field work Dairy & Journal	Total marks
10	20	10	5	5	50

Social Work Camp : (20 marks)

Team Leadership	Participation In activities	Professional behavior	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 2010)
Semester – I
Paper – I
Indian Society and Social Institutions

Learning Objectives:
- To understand the concept of society
- To gain role clarity of social institutions
- To know with precision the theories of society

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1	Society	• Meaning, characteristics, functions of society • Meaning, types & characteristics of communities: tribal, rural, urban • Individual and society – relationship • Social structure • Social organization • Social stratification	Lectures Discussion
2	Social institutions	• Marriage: meaning, types, functions & transition & current trends in the institution • Family in the transmission of values and in proper development of the child • Changes in structure and function • Kinship : Meaning, characteristics, functions, change • Religion: Meaning, types, role and functions of modern religious institutions • Social control agencies.	Lecture, Discussion

3.	Social stratification and identities	• Social groups: Meaning, types • Society: Class, caste, creed, untouchability, region • Social identities • Individual identities	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Transition of global society	• Conservatism • Modernism • Post-modernism • Analysis global and Indian society.	Lecture, Discussion
5.	Theories of society	• Weber's Theory • Karl Marx Theory • Derrida's Theory : De construction Theory	Lecture, Discussion

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Srinivas, M.N., 1966	Social change in Modern India, Mumbai: Allied Publishers
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Journals & Magzines:	Indian journal of social work Contemporary social work Perspectives in social work Sociological bulletin Economic and political weekly Seminar India today Outlook

Paper - II
History & Ethics of Social Work Profession

Learning Objectives:
- To understand the historical context of social work profession
- To inculcate the values and ethics of social work

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1	Indian History of Social work Profession	- Introduction - Beginning of social work education. - Welfare versus developmental orientation in social work. - Professionalisation of social work values. Education, knowledge, and professional association. - Goals values, functions / roles and process of social work. - Interface between professional and voluntary social work.	Lectures, Discussion, Presentation
2.	Western History of social work profession	- Medieval period: Judeo-Christian ideologies, secular, humanism and Protestantism. - Modern period Rationalism and welfares Liberalism and democracy. Utilitarianism and Social Darwinism. Socialism and human rights.	Lectures
3	Social work ethics	- Concept and Philosophy of Ethics. - Ethical responsibilities in Social work	Lectures, Discussion
4	Systems and social work	- Concept of social systems - Characteristics of social systems. - Units of social work intervention and dynamics therein (individual family groups, communities and organizations)	Lectures, Discussion
5	Approach to integration	- The system approach of profession - Environmental approach	Lectures, Discussion

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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 No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
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. • Indian concept of life span.	Lectures Discussion
2	Human development and Health (Prenatal to pubertal)	• Prenatal to Pubertal Growth • Stages of the life span from conception to old age • 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	Lecture, Discussion
3	Young 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	Lecture, Discussion

	Middle Adulthood	adulthood • Youth in Indian society • 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	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.	Lecture, Discussion
5	Multidisciplinary perspectives of human development	• Economic perspectives • Political perspectives • Ecological perspectives • Feminist perspective	Lecture, Discussion

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Paper IV

Introduction to Social Work Research

Learning Objectives :
- To understand the concept of research
- To orient with the social work research practice.

Modu le No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Scientific inquiry	• Science – Meaning and basic assumptions, scientific approach • Scientific method	Lectures and discussion
2.	Concepts, hypotheses and theories	• Concepts, meaning, formal and operational definitions of variable and indicators • Levels of measurement : Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio • Hypothesis – meaning attributes of a sound hypothesis, role in explanatory research • Hypothesis testing – Types of hypotheses, the sampling distribution level of significance, critical region, type-I and type II errors	Lecture and discussion
3.	Social work research	• Social work research meaning, purposes • The scope and importance of social work research • Social work approach in research study.	Lecture and discussion
4.	Sampling	• Rationale, characteristics • Sampling: meaning, types and utility; General considerations in the determination of sample size.	Lecture
5.	Methods of data collection	• Sources of data: Primary and Secondary • Methods and instruments of data collection, Qualitative and quantitative. • Observation: Participant & non-participant observation, life histories group interview, (including telephone interviews)	Lecture cum discussion

		• Participatory and Rapid Rural Appraisal (PRA/RRA) Techniques; Triangulation, Levels of measurement	

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Paper – V
Introduction to Social Case Work

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 work and case study

Module No.	Module Title	*Content*	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1	Case work	• Definition, concept, objectives, principles, • Historical development in India and abroad • Method in social work, its relation to other methods in social work	Lectures
2	Components and process	• Components: Problem, person, place, professional and process • Client – caseworker relationship • Process: Initiating a contact, collecting information, assessment and analysis, social diagnosis, identifying areas needing intervention, intervention strategies, termination, follow up and evaluation	Lectures Discussions
3	Techniques and skills in case work	• Interviews: Meaning and types of interviews; structure, goals and components of interview; • Home visit • Resource mobilization, referral • Environmental modification • Techniques: Interview technique, Supportive techniques; resource enhancement techniques; • Qualities of case worker	Lecture Discussion
4.	Supervision and recording	• Meaning and importance of supervision • Types of supervision • Case work recording	Lectures

5.	Application of Case work	• School social work • Child guidance clinic • Family counselling	Lecture
		• Types of recording • Essentials of good recording • Significance of recording.	

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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;

Modu le No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Introduction to Group	• Definition and characteristics of group • Types of sociological and social work groups • Influence of group on individuals and society	Lectures
2.	Basic Concepts of Group Work	• Definition, aims and objectives of social group work • The value base of social group work • Principles underlying work with groups • Group work as a method of social work practice.	Lecture
3.	Group Process and Group Dynamics	• Group process or stages of working with groups • Communication and interactions in groups.	Lecture
4.	Core Skills of Group Work	Communication, Listening, Analytical Thinking, Recording.	Lecture, Discussion
5.	Techniques of Working with Groups	• Name learning techniques, group activities, group discussion, • Social skills techniques.	Lectures Lecture

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Paper – VII
Community Organization

Learning Objectives :
- To understand the concept of community and community dynamics
- To understand the process, models and strategies of community organization.

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Community organization Practice	• Meaning, types and characteristics of communities • Meaning, and process of community organization • Community work within Social work • Understanding Human Rights in Community Organization Practice	Lectures
2.	Power	• Concept of Power • The range of perspective • Dimensions of Power relevant to Community organization	Lecture, Discussion
	Empowerment	• Concept of Empowerment • Barriers to Process and cycle of empowerment	Lecture, Discussion
	Gender Empowerment	• Gender Sensitive community organization Practice • Feminist Principles of community work	Lecture, Discussion
3.	Models and strategies of community organization	• Locality Development Model • Social Planning Model • Select methods: Public interest litigation, Mass Mobilization, Protests and Demonstrations, Dealing with Authorities. Public relations, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation • Saul Alinsky Model	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Practice of community	• Process and steps • Role and functions of community	Lecture

	organization	organizer • Role of NGO: People's participation • Radical community organization: Resource mobilization; Micro-planning	
5.	Method, strategy and roles	• Relevance of Community Organization as a method across different spheres of Social work • Advocacy in Community Organization • Participatory practices in communities	Lecture/ Discussion

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Solapur University, Solapur
Semester Pattern Syllabus
Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) Part – I
(w. e. f. July 2010)
Semester – II

Paper – I
Indian Social Problems

Learning Objectives:
- To critically understand the challenges to state and society
- Role of civil society and NGOs to resolve the challenges of state and society

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1	Socialization and social control	- Socialization: Meaning, process and mechanism - Agencies of socialization - Developmental significance of socialization - Problems of socialization - Social control: Meaning, nature, agencies of social control – custom, tradition, religion, morality, law, education and public opinion.	Lecture, Discussion
2	Social change	- Meaning, nature and forms - Components of social change - Factors of social change - Social change process in India - Social change and social development - Industrialization, urbanization, modernization, westernization, globalization, liberalization, secularization - Social disorganization and social change - Planned economic development and five year plans - Future consequences of social change.	Lecture, Discussion

3	Challenges to state	- Naxalism - Maoism, - Terrorism, - Study of LTTE, Bodo, Assam and Naga militancy, People's War Group etc.	Lecture, Discussion
4	Challenges to society	Ideologies, identities, achievement, effects and magnitude of - - Communalism & Communal riots - Alcoholism - Health challenges - Corruption & Crime - Unemployment - Poverty - Discrimination and marginalization of communities - Social exclusion of minorities	Lecture, Discussion
5	Civil society	Role of civil society and NGOs to resolve the challenges of state and society in order to remedy, to manage and to restore the system of Indian society to achieve equity, equality and justice.	Lecture, Discussion

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	Contemporary social work
	Perspectives in social work
	Sociological bulletin
	Economic and political weekly
	Seminar
	India today
	Outlook

Paper - II
Ideologies of Social Work

Learning Objectives:
- To comprehend the ideologies of social work
- To understand the western and Indian ideologies for social change

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Indian History of ideologies for social changes	- Ancient period: Vedic vedantic and non – Vedic ideologies, spirituality. - Medieval period: Zoroastrianism and Islam in India. Mysticism of bhakti and Sufi movements, Sikhism - Modern period: Christianity in India, Hindu reform movements, Dalit movements, Gandhian ideology and Sarvoday movement. - Nationalism: Ideology of the Indian Constitution. Ideology of voluntary organizations and voluntary action.	Lecture, Discussion
2.	Western History of ideologies for social change	- Charity. - Beginning of social work education - Conservative social work - Clinical social work - Ecological social work - Radical social work - Structural social work - Feminist social work - Attributes of a profession - Professionalization of Social work education, knowledge and professional association. - Goals, values functions, roles and process of social work.	Lecture, Discussion
3.	Contemporary Ideologies for social change	- Concept of ideology - Feminism - Neo-liberalism and globalization - Postmodernism - Resurgence of the civil society	Lecture, Discussion

		• Multiculturalism	
		• Ideology of sustainable and people-centered development	
		• Ideology of action groups and social movements	
		• Ideology of non- government organization	
		• Ideology of Satyagraha for justice	
4.	Contemporary Ideologies of Social work Profession	• Marginalization of vulnerable groups and limitations of professional social work.	Lecture, Discussion
		• Emerging ideologies of professional social work	
		• Social work values	
		• Spirituality and social work	
		• Contemporary social work ideologies in different countries.	
		• Goals, values, functions roles and process of social work	
		• Personal attributes of a social worker.	
5.	Social work Roles	• Roles, role theories theoretical insights.	Lecture, Discussion
		• Roles, tasks, skills and techniques, outcome.	
	Social work Process	• Initiating contact, collecting data, assessment,	Lecture, Discussion
		• Negotiation of contract	
		• Problem solving termination and evaluation for integrated practice	

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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	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Behavioural Concepts	- Mind, brain, behavior - Faculties of mind - Physiology & anatomy of behavior - Nervous system & behavior - Human body systems - Mind mapping - Mental health	Lecture, Discussion
2	Personality Development & Theories	- Introduction to personality - Personality development - Types of personality - Social theories - Psychological theories - Economic theories	Lecture, Discussion
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 - Observation and Reflection theory and techniques	Lecture, Discussion
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.	Lecture, Discussion

| 5. | Cognitive theories | • ***John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth's Integrated Attachment Theory***
 • Jean Piaget's Cognitive-Developmental Theory
 • Lev Vygotsky's Cognitive-Mediation Theory
 • Theories of Locke, Rousseau, and Darwin
 • Theories of Jung, Roger, Maslow and Murray | Lecture, Discussion |

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Paper IV

Social Work Research and Statistics

Learning Objectives :
- To acquaint with the research process.
- To know the application of statistics in social work research

Modu le No.	Module Title	*Content*	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Stages in social work research process	• Problem formulation: identifying probable issues for research, selecting specific research issues, framing title, formulation of objectives, clarifying the objective • Framing research design • Framing Social work approach • Review of literature • Hypothesis formulation and testing • Methods of data collection: Interview, observation, FGD • Tools of data collection: Observation schedule, Interview schedule, Questionnaire, Scales. • Sampling and sample design: Probability and Non-probability sampling • Data processing and analysis; Data interpretation and report writing.	Lecture and discussion
2.	Types of research	• Historical, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental, Intervention, and Action researches • case study • Social survey • Qualitative and Quantitative research	Lecture, Discussion
3.	Research designs	• Components of research design • Basic research questions, meaning and importance, problem formations in research.	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Statistics	• Univariate analysis : Theory & problems of Percentage, ratio; Central tendency: mean, median, mode; Dispersion: Quartile deviation, Standard deviation	Lecture, Discussion

		• Bi-variate analysis : Theory of Chi Square, t – test, correlation	
5.	Data processing and Presentation of Research proposal	• Orientation to SPSS & EXCEL packages • Statistical, Graphical, Tabular Analysis of data • Interpretation of data • Research report writing, research abstracts • Formulate Research Proposal	Lectures, Training on computer,

References

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Paper – V
Theories & Skills in Social Case Work

Learning Objectives :
- To understand the concept & principles of counseling.
- To understand the various skills essential in social work practice.

Modu le No.	Module Title	*Content*	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Theories and models	- Psycho-social - Client centered - Psycho-analytical - Problem solving - Crisis intervention - Family therapy - Behavior modification	Lecture, Discussion
2.	Life skills	- Self awareness, self esteem, assertiveness; - Coping with anger, fear, anxiety, stress, hurt and depression; - Sensitivity, empathy and support; - Creative thinking, time management, decision making; - Understanding defence mechanisms;	Lecture, Discussion
3.	Soft skills	- Communication - Listening	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Building effective relationship	- Building rapport, nurturing friendship; - Personal communication skills: Self disclosure, feedback; - Conflict management, negotiating, resolving disagreement, team work.	Lecture, Discussion
5.	Counseling	- Definition, goals of counseling; - Principles of counseling - Stages of counseling: rapport, resistance, handling resistance, transference, counter transference, use of counseling techniques	Lecture, Discussion

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Paper – VI
Social Group Work & 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.

Modu le No.	Module Title	*Content*	Teaching – Learning Methodology
1.	Theoretical Base of Group Work	• Theories of working with groups- Field Theory, Learning Theory, Social Exchange Theory • Models in group work- Social Goals Model, Remedial Model and Reciprocal Model.	Lecture/ Discussion
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.	Lecture, Discussion
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	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Self-Help Groups	• Concept of self-help groups • Scope of self-help groups • Role of professional and peer leader in self- help groups	Lecture, Discussion
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.	Lecture, Discussion

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Paper – VII
Community Development and Social Action

Learning Objectives :
- 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	Teaching – Learning Methodology
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	Lecture Discussion
2.	Community development programs	• Institution of rural development - Panchayat raj, SJGSRY • Salient features of panchayat raj • Institution of urban community development – UCD, SJSRY • Micro finance activities	Lecture, Discussion
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 of social action • Understanding of social structure and nature of society • Mass social problems • Social pathology, social conflict and social justice	Lecture, Discussion
4.	Social reform	• Social reform, social revolution and social legislation • Analysis of power structure and role of power groups • Lobbying – Role of social workers, agencies and civil society in the enforcement of the acts	Lecture, Discussion

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	Lecture, Discussion

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Maurianne et. al. 2000	Readings for diversity and social justice, New York: Routledge Publication

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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 2010)

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** **08 Marks**
(Any four out of six)

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

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

OR **10 Marks**

B

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.