

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exam**  
**SOCIAL WORK**

**Unit – I**

Evolution of Social Work Profession – Impact of Social Reform Movements: Factors that influenced the emergence of method approach in Social Work Practice; Social Work Profession and Human Rights.

Social Work Profession: Goals, Philosophy, Values, Ethics and Skills of Social Work and their application, ‘Sarvodaya’ and Gandhian Social Work

Philosophy and Principles of Social Work and their application.

Role of Social Work in the Remedial, Preventive and Developmental Models.

Definition, Relevance and Scope of Integrated Approach to Social Work Practice, Skills and Techniques.

Social Work Education – Content, Training, Supervision, Problems and challenges.

**Unit –II**

Meaning and Characteristics of Society, Community, Social Group and Social Institution; Social Structure and Social Stratification; Theories of Social Change and Social Disorganisation.

Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities, Weaker and Vulnerable Sections and Minority Groups.

Population, Poverty, Unemployment, Underdevelopments; Problems of Developing Economies and Consequences of New Economic Policy.

Concept of Welfare State, Indian Constitution – Features, Fundamental Rights and Directives

Principles of State Policy and Planning in India – Five-Year Plans.

Concept and Causative Factors of Indian Social Problems – Analysis. Intervention in Social Problems – Government and Voluntary Efforts at Micro-and Macro-levels.

Role of the Social Workers in identifying Social Problems and Development of Appropriate Strategies.

**Unit – III**

Human Behaviour, Human Needs, Human Motivation and Problems of Human Behaviour and Coping and Defense Mechanisms.

Human Growth and Development in the Lifespan of Individual.

Learning, Socialization and Theories of Personality

Stress and Stress Management.

**Unit – IV**

Social Case Work – Concept, Objectives and Principles.

Social Case Work Process - Intake, Social Study, Social Diagnosis, Social Treatment, Termination and Evaluation.

Approaches in Case Work – Psychoanalytical, Psycho-Social, Problem-solving, Behaviour Modification, Crisis Intervention, and Eclectic Approach. Techniques and Skills in Social Case Work;

Interviews, Home Visit, Resource Mobilization, Referral, Environmental Modification. Case Work Relationship, Communication, Types of Recordings in Case Work.  
Counseling: Concept, Theories and Techniques  
Role of Social Case Worker in Various Settings. Case Management, Scope of Social Case Work Practice in India

#### **Unit – V**

Social Group Work: Concept, Definition, Objectives and Goals of Social Group Work.  
Principles, Skills and Values of Social Group Work.  
Stages of Group Development and Use of Programmes for Group Development; Orientation-Stage, Working-Stage, Termination Stage - Programme Planning, Implementation and valuation.  
Study of Group Process – Group Dynamics, Members' Behaviour, Leadership and Role of the Worker in Various Settings.  
Approaches and Models in Group Work Practice –Therapeutic / Social Treatment. Development Group and Task-oriented Group.  
Recording in Social Group Work, Scope of Social Group Work in Various Settings.

#### **Unit – VI**

Community as a Social System, Classification of Communities, Power Structure within Communities.  
Concept, Principles and Objectives of Community Organisation.  
Models of Community Organisation, Scope of Community Organisation Practice in India.  
Community Development and Community Organisation.  
People's Participation in Community Programmes, Local Leadership.  
Social Action as a Method of Social Work: Concept, Strategies and Techniques.  
Management and Governance of Human Service Organisation – Welfare and Development Organisations and Services.  
Government and Voluntary Organisations and need for their Partnership.  
Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.

#### **Unit – VII**

Definition, Nature, Scope and Purposes of Social Work Research.  
Research Designs: Survey Research, Case Study, Steps in Social Work Research – Problem Formulation, Operationalization of Variables, Hypotheses, Universe and Sampling, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection, Data Analysis and Report Writing.  
Statistics - Its use and Limitation in Social Work Research - Measures of Central Tendency, Measure of Dispersion, Chi-square Test, t-test, Correlation. Use of Computers in Social Work Research

### **Unit – VIII**

Social policy – Concept and Scope, Distinction between Social and Economic Policies, Place of Ideology and Values.

Evolution of Social Policy in India ; Review of Major Policies and Programmes viz. Education, Health, Shelter , Environment, Social Security, Employment, Family, Child , Women and Youth Welfare, Welfare of the Weaker Sections, Elderly and Disabled.

Characteristics of Social Welfare Organizations - Size, Nature, Design, Legal Status, Rules and Procedure and overall Policy.

Management of Social Welfare Organizations (Government and Voluntary).

Programme and Project Management – Identifying overall and Specific Needs, Project Formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Recording and Accountability.

### **Unit – IX**

Concept of Social Justice – Its relationship with Social Legislation; Civil Rights; Human Rights; and Issues of Social Justice.

Legislations pertaining to Women and Children.

Legislations pertaining to Social Defense, Social Security and Social Assistance.

Legislations pertaining to Persons with Disability, the Underprivileged and Health related Legislations. Legislation related to Rights of Consumers and Right to Information.

Role of Social Worker in promoting Social Legislation, Human Rights and Social Justice.

### **Unit – X**

Social Development – Meaning, Concept and Indicators

Approaches and Strategies – Growth and Equity, Minimum Needs, Quality of Life.

Concept of Human Development and Human Development Index.

Global Efforts for Human Development. Concept of Sustainable Development, People-Centered Development

Social Work and Social Development.

Problems of Social Development in India.

Planning in India – Five-year Plans.