

## **M. PHIL / PHD SYLLABUS**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK  
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

## **Curriculum Development in Social Work: Rational, Process and Perspective**

The Department of Social Work, University of Delhi offers a two-year M.Phil programme in Social Work. In April 1998, the M. Phil committee met to accord formal approval to M. Phil course. The following approach or process was pursued:

1. Determination of broad goals of social work education
2. Determination of goals of professional social work education at different levels
3. Introduction of sharper research orientation to M. Phil programme
4. Appreciation of inter-connectedness between different levels of courses and within the courses at each level
5. Incorporation of interdisciplinary focus in social work education in greater appreciation of the needed collaboration to meet the emerging societal challenges at the end of century and the beginning of the next
6. Elimination of overlaps and updating of reading lists
7. enrichment of practice components in each theory paper and identification of thrust areas for practice in each course for preparing a manual on social work practicum at different levels for students, teachers and field work supervisors.'
8. Strengthening of methods, courses at different levels with social developmental concerns as well as incorporation of thrust areas of the DSA (social development and innovative forms of social work practice) therein.
9. Introduction of integrated approach to social work practice

### **M.PHIL OBJECTIVES:**

1. Provide an advanced course of study to post-graduates in social work
2. Provide training required for undertaking research in social work and allied fields
3. Prepare scholars for undertaking higher responsibilities in such areas as social work education, research, policy formulation, planning and administration

## **M.PHIL COURSE OUTLINE**

### **PART 1**

#### **Courses**

##### **Course I**

Marks 100

Research Methods in Social Work and Statistics

##### **Course II**

Marks 100

Review of Studies in Social Work

##### **Course III**

Marks 100

Social Development and Welfare: Perspectives and Policies

Social Action and Social Movements

##### **Course IV**

Marks 100

##### **Areas of Social Work** (any one)

1. Social Work Education
2. Human Relations and Employees Welfare
3. Youth Work
4. Women Welfare and Development
5. Child Development
6. Social Work with Elderly
7. Person with disability and Social Work
8. Community Development and Community Work
9. Tribal Development
10. Gandhian Social Work
11. Ecology and Development
12. Social Defense and Correctional ServicesSocial Justice
13. Health and Social Work
14. Education and Development
15. Social Work with Families

### **PART II**

Dissertation : Total Marks 300

Total Marks in M. Phil: 700

## **Research Methods in Social Work and Statistics**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand research as a scientific method to study social phenomena.
2. To develop ability to apply basic tools and techniques of research methodology and research procedures statistics in research social work.
3. To appreciate new trends in research such as participatory research.

### **Part I : Research Methods in Social Work.**

4. Research as a Scientific Method: Nature of scientific methods and its applicability to the study of social phenomenon, positivist explanation, causality and laws; Dimension of theory, building, paradigms, framework and concepts, the debate on the nature of scientific revolution, Ethical consideration in Research.
5. Research in Social Work: Definitions, functions, goals areas. Classification of Research in Social Work, Types of Research, major problems in Social Work Research.
6. Research Design: Exploratory, descriptive, and experimental, steps involved in conducting research under each design, Formulation of Research Problem and hypothesis limitations of each research design.
7. Research Methods: Social Survey, case study, statistical method, content analysis, single case design, meaning definition, objective scope and limitation of each scope and methodology, Focus Group, Narrative Approach, Life Story, Active Interview and other supplementary techniques, Participatory Research and PRA techniques, Managing and Interpreting Data , Working Reports.
8. Monitoring and Evaluation: Social Indicators, Action Research, Analytical Field Research, Use of Computers in Social Work Research, Computer Programmes for Qualitative Data Analytical.

### **Part II : Statistics**

9. Statistics: Meaning, purpose, growth. Importance, functions and limitations, sampling, probability and non-probability sampling, sampling design, types, utility, techniques and their evaluations.
10. Measurement of Social Phenomenon: Level of measurement – nominal ordinal, interval and ratio scale, types of scale to measure social distance and attitude, limitation of each scale: Measure of central tendency, dispersion.
11. Measure of Correlation: Product moment correlations, Rank of Correlation, Multiple and partial correlation, Regression and Prediction, Test of Significance-Type I and Type II errors, Power of the test, Test using normal, t, chi square and F distribution.
12. Probability Distribution: Discrete and continue, Random, Variable, Empirical, Binomial and normal distribution estimation, point estimators of population mean, and proportion, and their properties, Interval estimation for population means and proportions : Index Numbers, Time Series Analysis.
13. Non-Parametric Statistical Tests: Related and Independent Sample, Determination of types of test be used depending on the size of sample (one sample, two sample K sample)

## **Core Paper II : Review of Studies in Social Work**

### **Objectives:**

1. To help student critically appreciate the changing perspectives in social work and social welfare.
2. To examine the impact of the changing perspectives on social science and social work research.
3. To develop practical skills to review literature in social work research and use the same in carrying out studies.

### **Contents:**

14. Philosophy and Structure: Application of scientific method to the understanding of social phenomena; false dilemma of nomothetic and ideographic discipline; Positives and relativism in Social Science and Social Work Research.
15. An historical overview of societal responses to human needs: emergences of social welfare and social work as a social institution ; changing perspectives in social work and social welfare and their contribution in the understanding of social problems, social interventions and social impact.
16. An overview of social science research with particular reference to social welfare and social work; clinical and developmental studies in social work; participatory and activist research; growing need for triangulation in understanding and solving social problems; different methods of studying social phenomena; meaning and types of evaluation research.
17. Importance of review of studies in the formulation of research problems (s) and identification of gaps; application of findings of a review in the planning research and practice intervention; distinction between review article, review of literature and book review.
18. Review of social work/social welfare research generally and preparation of a comprehensive review paper in a particular field of social work for presentation; review of selected studies on intervention.

## **COURSE III (i): Social Development and Welfare: Perspectives, Models and Policies**

### **Objectives:**

1. To develop ability to understand and evaluate perspective, models and policies under different political systems and with special reference to South Asia.
2. To critically examine selected policies and their implication in order to appreciate the role of professional social work in the formulation and implementation of such policies.
3. To review research materials available in the field of social policy and development to enhance knowledge, perspectives and skills essential to undertake comparative research in social work.

### **Course content:**

19. Philosophy of Social Development: Values, ethics, equity, equality, Social justice and distributive justice.
20. Theories of social development: Structural functionalist theory Marxist and neo Marxist theories, Concept of need, human, human development and their measurement. Forms and Nature of inequalities, Gandhian approach to social development.
21. Role of Ideology and State in Planning for social development, State Market, and Civil Society: Impact of Globalization and free market economy on the social sector.
22. Evolution and scope of social policy, Comparative study of social policies of developing countries in Asia with reference to China, Srilanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh and their impact on unemployment are income disparities.
23. Impact of national movement on the origin and development of major social policies in India.
24. In depth analysis of social policies and programme initiated in India during the Post- Independence period with reference to the following:
25. Policies concerning social and economic inequalities: Poverty eradication, income disparities, land reforms, legislative and non-legislative measures pertaining to the abolition of untouchability.
26. Population policy, policies on women, Child health, shelter, food and nutritional security.
27. Urbanisation.
28. Environment
29. Reservation policy in legislative bodies, education and employment for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, reservation policy for backward classes. Selected case Studies of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat.
30. Review of studies in the area of social policies, social development and welfare

## **Social Action and Social Movements**

### **Objectives**

1. To acquire knowledge and critical understanding o the emerging nature of conflicts, contradiction and social transformation in Indian Society.
2. To gain knowledge about the interrelationship of collective mobilization, action and the movements in Indian Society and to understand the relevance of social action as a method of professional social work.
3. To develop an insight in to the concept , forms and ideology of social movements and their impact on Indian Society,
4. To review studies action and social movements, in order to undertake research in this area.

### **Course Content**

- 1 Social Action: Concept and definition of social action, structure, form and process, social action as a method of social work, social action, and social justice, social action, and social reform, some case studies of social action- Bhoomi Andoloan in Bodh Gaya, Bhoodan and Gramdan.
- 2 Concept and definition of Social movement: Classification, and typologies of social movements, theories, of social movements, Genesis, Ideology and identity, leadership, and communication, mobilization and consequences, social structure, movements and social change, social movement , and social reform.
- 3 Revolution, revolt and rebellion and social movements.
- 4 Themes of movement studies: Reform movements, Peasant and agrarian movements, ethnic, religious, and sectarian movements, women's movements, tribal movements and backward caste movement.
- 5 Social movements, social action, and social work: Need for codification and integration.

## **Social Work Education**

### **Objectives**

1. To develop a contextual understanding of social welfare as a social system.
2. To critically evaluate the emergence of collective response to emerging human needs in the sequel to industrialization and urbanization and to identify major trends in the professionalization of social work and emergence of social work education as sub system to support services.
3. To critically review the status of social work education in India and the response of education to the needs of practitioners.
4. To prepare professionals for taking up teaching and supervisory roles in institution of social work education, research and training.
5. To identify and review studies in such areas as organization of social work education, teaching methods, social work practicum and innovations in preventive and clinical social work.

### **Course Content**

1. The contextual framework for social work education: social system and welfare system social need and welfare response professionalization of welfare need for training and education in social work.
2. National and International Perspective of social work education : Historical development of social work education in the U.K., U.S.A, Australia, New Zealand , Japan, India and other South-East Asian countries, Indian Education on system and social Work Education across the world.
3. Goals and ideological base of social work education; Nature of social work knowledge and its source; institution of social work; levels of training; field school relationship; relevance of social work education to societal needs; gaps in social work education and practice; the learner in social work.
4. Curriculum construction in social work; principles and process; teaching of theory, field work instruction and research; problems, method and field based professional education; generic and development mental approach to social work education with special reference to theory content, thrust of field work and research projects; problems of field work and research projects; problems of indigenization of social work education.
5. Methods of Teaching-Lectures , role plays, demonstration, workshop, individual and group conferences ; supervision in social work practicum; Field work instructions with special reference to placement, content of learning, assignments, setting etc.; Demonstration and Extension Programmes.
6. Administration of institution of social work education and their field work and research programmes development function of institutions staffing patterns & faculty development Programmes networking with voluntary organizations role of professional institutions in social work education.
7. Emerging social-economic context: challenges and response of social work education in the 21st century.
8. Review of studies in the realm of social work education.

## **COMPARATIVE HUMAN RELATION, EMPLOYEES WELFARE AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives**

1. The Course seeks to emphasize greater understanding of human Relations in industrial systems operating in different political, economic and social set-ups.
2. It intends to develop a critical awareness, understanding and analysis of human relations, welfare and social security programme in relation to changes in the organization.
3. The course will keep emphasis on the advances and new research in the field.

### **Course Content**

1. Human relations and Social Environment Human Relations Concept: Nature and changing trends. Comparative study of the systems prevalent in UK, USA, Japan, China and India on following variables ; cultural values, politico-economic structure, institutional framework of industrial relations and industrial restructuring; Changing profile of Indian working class, management and its impact on human relations; New Economic and unorganised sector.
2. Trade Unionism and Industrial Environment :Employees response to industrial restructuring and organizations; Right to organize, Labour/Trade Union management in India, Problems of Trade unionism, Trade union legislation; Emerging trends in collective bargaining; Trade unions, State and management in changing industrial environment.
3. Employees Problems and Employees Welfare: Changing concept of employee-Worker, employee and human resources: Needs and problems of new working class; Response of welfare system; vote of state, voluntary effort and employers; social security system; Employees Assistance programmes and Occupational Social Work.
4. Dynamics of Change and Organisational Development: organizational development Concept, Process, assumptions and values; organizational growth and its implications for change – Kurt Lewin Model of change. Force Field Analysis, Change Cycle-Power and Participative Types; Organisational Renewal and re-engineering, its impact on the working class; Structural Intervention network redesign, work modules, quality of work life, MBO,TQM,OD Research.
5. Review of Research Studies, Case Studies, Statistical profile and Social Work, Understanding Social Work Intervention with Workers and Management analysis of applications of Methods of Social Work.

## **YOUTH WORK**

**Objectives:**

1. To develop critical understanding of the problems and needs of youth and concept of youth welfare.
2. To critically appreciate the role of youth in social movement and social change.
3. To review research studies in the area of youth welfare for meaningful research.

**Course Content:**

1. Concept, need and scope of youth welfare.
2. Demographic profile of youth in India and other developing countries.
3. Psychological aspects of adjustment during youth: Characteristics; Physical, social and personality changes during youth; Social adjustments and hazards of youth; needs and aspirations of youth; counseling and guidance of youth.
4. Process of social change and youth: Potential of youth as agents of social change: Role of youth in social development; social tensions, unrest, and youth movements; politicisation of youth; students unions.
5. Problems of youth: Extent, nature, causes and programmes for tackling drug addiction, alcoholism, delinquency and unemployment; needs and problems of student and non-student youth, and of rural and urban youth in the areas of education and unemployment, vocational guidance and training, truancy and dropouts; role and importance of sports, recreation and adventure.
6. Youth and family life: Marital expectations , adjustments and problems : family life education; intergenerational value conflicts,
7. State Policies regarding youth: Programmes and schemes for youth in India, Legislation affecting youth.
8. Youth work: Concept, scope, strategies, problems and agencies concerned with youth work; administration of voluntary agencies and programmes.
9. Review of relevant research studies.

## **Women's Welfare and Development**

### **Objectives :**

1. To critically understand the role of society and culture in the status of women including that of patriarchy and stereotypes.
2. To critically analyze the structure of exploitation and disadvantage and women's exclusion from different forms of power and privilege.
3. To critically identify and review studies in the above areas with special reference to women as the socially rights and social empowerment.

### **Course Content**

1. Status of women in India – Retrospect and prospect: Concept, definition, historical perspectives, present position, future challenges, role of religion and caste, socio-cultural and economic conditions.
2. Constitutional and legal safe guards, politics and programmes.
3. Problems of women: Marriage, widowhood, maintenance, dowry, violence, sati, suicide, gender discrimination, working women, aging, destitution, unmarried motherhood.
4. Indicators of women's position-issues and challenges: Demographic profile, education, health, employment and work, property rights, unionization, political participation.
5. Women's movement in India : Feminist theories, gender issues, patriarchy, oppression and discrimination; A paradigm shift from welfare to employment.
6. Evaluation of activist movement in India; Role of women's organizations and voluntary action in women's development.
7. Traditional and emerging role of professional social work in field of women's development.
8. Trends in women's studies; issues in the debate.

## **CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives**

1. To develop understanding relating to child development issues, needs and problems.
2. To review trends in policies, planning and programme related to child development.
3. To analyze existing patterns and emerging trends of social work practice to the field of child development.
4. To review the studies of existing literature and studies in the field and identify research areas crucial for effective social work intervention.

### **Course Content**

1. Child development – concept, importance and scope issues related to child survival, health education and protection.  
Correlation of poverty, population growth, child rearing practices, socialization, environmental stress with development of children. Rights of child perspective and its global implication on social policies for children.
2. Child in India: demographic profile structural, cultural, economic factors affecting children. Socialization and child rearing practices in India. Nature and extent of child welfare needs. Situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances :girl child, victims of sexual abuse, children of prostitutes, street and working child, child labour, migrant child, delinquent and disabled children.
3. Review of existing policies and laws relating to children. Labour and gaps. Trends in planning for children. Concepts of integration and convergence.
4. Review of social work practice in relation to child welfare programme. Emerging roles of social work profession in the field of child development; rehabilitation advocacy, social awareness, voluntary self help. Family interventions for child welfare etc. implications for professional training.
5. Processes involved in planning and implementing child development programme.
6. Review of studies in child development trends gaps and future needs.

## **Social work with Elderly**

### **Objectives**

1. To critically understand the theoretical perspectives on population ageing, demographic changes and emerging needs and problems of elderly;
2. To critically examine the emerging roles and status of elderly, impact of changes in family structure, nature and pattern of intergenerational conflict in rural and urban context.
3. To evaluate the policies and programmes for the aged in developing and developed countries, and review of studies in the area of social gerontology and geriatrics.

### **Course Content**

1. Theories of ageing, concept of old age global demographic changes.
2. Characteristic and implication of ageing, population, societal responses to the needs and problems of elderly, social gerontology as a discipline.
3. Longevity in various societies- variations, socio-cultural, biological and genetic aspects of ageing, psychological changes associated with aging, aging in India.
4. Problems of personal and social adjustment of the elderly, coping patterns, personality disorder and psycho-motor changes, problems on retirement/disengagement.
5. Family life and emerging roles and status of elderly in traditional and modern families implications of changes in the family structure for the elderly, particularly on mental health.
6. Intergenerational conflicts in values, attitudes, interaction, influence and authority, intergenerational conflicts in rural and urban context.
7. Comparative study of development policies and programmes for the aged in developing and developed countries. Status of institutional/non institutional care for the elderly.
8. Review of studies on elderly.

## **PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND SOCIAL WORK**

### **Objective:**

1. To examine the theoretical perspectives of disability, concepts, nature, extent and magnitude of the problems and prevention of disabilities.
2. To develop critical understanding of the policies and programmes for disabled persons and also of the national and international agencies in dealing with the problem's of disabled persons.

### **Contents:**

1. Theoretical perspectives of disability: concepts of disability, handicap and impairment. Types of disability; Etiology and Classification; Global dimensions of disability, persons with physical disabilities- physical orthopedic.
2. Types of Disability: Sensory, motor, visual and mental health, nature, type, content needs and problems. Physical disability and personality. Services available for the physically disabled persons – education, vocational training, counseling, social rehabilitation. Integration with the able person.
3. Mental Disability: Nature, types causes and problems. Extent and magnitudde of the problem. Services available for the mentally disabled, legislation relating to leprosy and Mental Health,
4. Prevention of disabilities. Role of people and voluntary organizations in the prevention of disabilities. Role of national and international agencies in, training and rehabilition of disabled persons.
5. Policies and programmes for the disabled in developed and developing countries, legislation: Problems of effective implementation of legislation for the persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities. Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995. Governmental and Non-Governmental Institutions working for various types of persons with different kinds of disability.

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY WORK**

### **Objectives**

1. To develop ability to critically analyze and to understand the nature of Rural and Urban Communities and their development.
2. To gain knowledge and develop perspectives on different approaches to rural and urban community work.
3. To review studies on rural and urban community development in order to acquire skills to undertake research.

### **Course Content**

1. Concept of community, development, community work and Social action. Features of rural and urban communities, caste, class, gender, and power relations.
2. Urbanisation and trends of rural urban migration.
3. Approaches to rural and urban community work target group, Area based and integrated approach. Sustainable development approach, Basic minimum needs approach.
4. Development Planning Concept and agencies of planning growth center in the context of area development. Planning for development of villages and slums. Factors promoting hindering community work and development.
5. Programmes for rural and urban development. I and reforms, poverty alleviation and urban community development programmes.
6. Concept of participation and its importance in rural and urban community work. Relevance of community based organizations in promoting, people participation in community work role of voluntary organizations in rural and urban community work.
7. Local self government in urban areas town Panchayats, Municipality, Corporations, and community work Panchayati Raj System in rural areas Democratic decentralization and empowerment.
8. Review of studies on problems policies and programmes concerning rural urban community development in India.

## **M. Phil (Elective) XII**

### **Course Title: Tribal Development**

#### **Objective**

1. To develop knowledge and understanding about tribal societies and their situation in various regions of India.
2. Review the developmental programmes and their impact on the situation of tribal population.
3. To Review the research studies in the area of tribal development.

#### **Course Content:**

1. Concept and Nature of Tribes India: Tribal demography: Structure of Tribal Society: Social and Economic Organisation, Tribal religion and culture tribes as socio-territorial groups; ethnic, linguistic and economic differentiations of tribes in India  
Social Processes and Tribal Society; Socio-cultural barriers and promoters of change and development; processes of culture contact, acculturation, assimilation, conflict and diffusion.  
Overview of Caste and Tribes in India
2. Problems of Tribal Communities: Alienation, migration, displacement, rehabilitation, cultural exposure, exploitation, cultivation ad agriculture, indebtedness, developmental projects and politicization. Deforestation and tribal economy.
3. Tribal Movements, Revolts and Unrest: Santhal, Mizo, Naga, Munda, Moplah, Bodo, Jharkhand, etc.
4. Constitutional Provisions and Legislative Measures: A critical appraisal of protective measures.
5. Policies affecting Tribals: Forest Policy, Cooperatives, legal aid, land ownership and tenure, production, marketing and consumption credit, tribal artisans, etc.  
73<sup>rd</sup> amendment and its implications.
6. Programmes, Strategies and Problems in Tribal Development:
  - i. Sub plan strategy, development of hill and backward areas, integrated Tribal Development Programme, Minimum needs Programme, LAMPS working of Tribal development agencies.
  - ii. Planning; Micro and Macro planning, Central Place theory, Spreading effect, Percolation effect, Growth Centers, Appropriate models and development process.
  - iii. Administration of Tribal Areas: Structure, excise and prohibition, panchayats and People's Participation.
  - iv. Role of Voluntary Organisations in Tribal Development.
7. Review of Research Studies

## **GANDHIAN SOCIAL WORK**

### **Objectives**

1. To provide better understanding about Gandhi in relation to his concept of man and society, socio-economic and political ideas and values.
2. To develop a critical understanding about relevance of Gandhi in national and international context; Gandhian and post Gandhian movements and techniques of action.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Gandhian concept of man and society and their inter-linkages. Gandhian concept of social reconstruction, concept of human needs and development.
2. An overview of Gandhian values. Relevance of the values in present context. Traditions of social thought, eastern and western, in influencing the thinking of Gandhi.
3. Salient features of Gandhian thought. His views about nature, and community, ideal village, religion, conflict resolution, dynamics of social change- role of education, social institution with special reference to marriage and family, position of women, caste and untouchability.
4. Economic life and its organization, ownership of property, organization of production and ownership of the means of production-trusteeship, use of science and technology, distribution and economic equality.
5. Political organization: role of the state, nature, scope and responsibilities of political institution.
6. Gandhian and post-Gandhian Movement- Constructive programs, Sarvodaya.
7. Gandhian Techniques of Action: Negotiation, Boycott, Satyagraha and non-cooperation. Gandhian method of working with people.
8. Critical analysis of the similarities and differences between the Gandhian and other approaches. Relevance of Gandhi in Global and national context.
9. Review of studies on Gandhi.

## **ECOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives:**

1. To develop a theoretical perspective on ecology in relation to concept and components of ecology, interrelationship between ecology and environment, people and natural resources; development and ecology; ecology in the national and global context; and status of India's environment.
2. To know the importance and problems of eco-balance and eco-management in addition to understanding ecology in the context of welfare and Development.

### **Course Content:**

1. Concept and component of Ecology, Ecology and Environment, Interrelationship between people and nature and also between people and natural resources.
2. Concept of Development, Development and Ecology, Economic Liberalization and Ecology.
3. Ecology in the national and global context. State of India's environment. Indian Hill system. Social behavior and environment (Consumerism and energy intensive life style)
4. Need and Importance of Eco-balance. Problems of Eco-balance; Industrialization, urbanization, population growth and corporate farming. Consequences of pollution, deforestation, inappropriate disposal of waste water, faulty land use and management patterns.
5. Ecology in the context of welfare and Development; Development planning-historical analysis, Concept, Need and nature of eco-development; Governmental policies and machinery, programmes and legislation.
6. Concept, Need and nature of Eco-Management. Land, water and Wild life management. Scope and problems of people's participation in eco-management Panchayat and Environment.
7. Environmental movements at the Global Level-Historical analysis, Traditional systems of environmental protection, people's initiative to save their environment. Gandhi and environment. Rio-summit and its implications.
8. Disaster Management and role of people in ecological and disaster management.
9. Review of studies on ecology: Issues and programmes.

## **SOCIAL DEFENCE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

### **Objectives:**

1. To gain understanding of evolution of crime and criminological thought.
2. Develop ability to critically assess the relevant social legislation, social defence policy and programmes.
3. Develop skills in reviewing and organizing research work.

### **Contents:**

1. Evolution of criminology and criminological thought. Concept and approaches to the study of crime, deviance and juvenile delinquency. Causation of crime and Deviance. New dimension of criminality in the context of development: challenges for the future.
2. Concept of social defence: Its philosophy and evolution. New perspectives in crime prevention, criminal justice and development.
3. Criminal justice administration in India: Its historical development. Correctional services and social defence programmes in India. Innovations in criminal justice in India.
4. United Nations norms, standards and guidelines in criminal justice. The role of international cooperation.
5. Critical appraisal of correctional legislation in India.
6. De-institutionalization of correction and its implications.
7. Victimology.
8. Role of policy, Judiciary, voluntary organizations and community in correction.
9. Traditional and emerging role of social workers in correctional and social defence programmes.
10. Review of research work done in correctional field.

## **Health and Social Work**

### **Objectives:**

1. To gain understanding of social work perspectives on health and health problems.
2. Develop ability to critically assess health policy & programmes.
3. Develop skills in reviewing and organizing research work relevant to health and social work.

### **Contents:**

1. Concept of Health, Global Challenges to Health. Health and Environment, Health and Development. Human Rights Perspectives to health. Health and Culture.
2. Health Planning and Policy Development in India. Health Infrastructure at the Centre. State, District, Block and Local Levels.
3. Major Health Issues. Problems and concerns.
4. Critical assessment of National Health Programmes.
5. Health and Mental Health needs and services for specific groups.  
Adolescence, Women, Elderly
6. Communication on Health Issues.
7. Legal ethical Issues of concern to social work practice in Health Care
8. Social work interventions in health care and development
9. NGO initiatives in Health Care.
10. Review of relevant research studies in Health.

## **Social work with Families**

### **Objectives**

1. To develop perspective of understanding family system from societal institution group interactional and individual psychology at level.
2. To conceptualize goals of social work in preventives of family disorganization and promotion of family well being.
3. To analysis problems issues and policies related to family on India and gaps in research for effective social work intervention.

### **Contents:**

1. Family definition evolution and functions. Family as a primary environment for Human development. Ecological perspective of understanding family systems. Family and social Development. Impact of socio-economic changes on family system. Human Rights and family. Family policy and family well being.
2. Indian Family- Issues related to power structure, patriarchal norms roles and practices. Impact of social change-alternate family norms, marital practices, roles relationship, gender inequalities: stress of living. Support system and coping. Demographic profile of Indian Family, nature and extent of problems in relation to health, education, housing, unemployment, care of children aged, youth and disabled issues related to Rural, Urban tribal families.
3. Analysis and review of social policies and laws relating to family and marriage. Factors and challenge in the formulation family policy.
4. Evolution of social work practice with family. Theoretical base for social work with families: Ecological perspectives of family analysis and intervention.
5. Review of existing social work practice agencies and communities goals of social work practice with families at rehabilitation, prevention and development level. Concept of family well being and enrichment and role of social workers, relevance of indigenous methods in family intervention. Strategies for family intervention, Empowerment mediation, Advocacy, crisis intervention, self help. Networking etc.
6. Review of existing research on family – Gaps in information.
7. Methods of undertaking family studies – Interdisciplinary and participatory research.

## **Child Development**

### **Course objective:**

1. To develop understanding relating to child development issues, needs and problems;
2. To review trends in policies, planning and programmes related to child development;
3. To analyze existing patterns and emerging trends of social work practice to the field of child development;
4. To review the studies of existing literature and studies in the field and identify research areas crucial for effective social work intervention.

### **Contents:**

1. Child development – concept, importance and scope issues related to child survival, health education and protection.
2. Correlation of poverty, population growth, child rearing practices, socialization, environmental stress with development of children. Rights of child perspective and its global implication on social policies for children.
3. Child in India: demographic profile structural, cultural, economic factors affecting children. Socialization and child rearing practices in India. Nature and extent of child welfare needs. Situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances :girl child, victims of sexual abuse, children of prostitutes, street and working child, child labour, migrant child, delinquent and disabled children.
4. Review of existing policies and laws relating to children. Labour and gaps. Trends in planning for children. Concepts of integration and convergence.
5. Review of social work practice in relation to child welfare programme. Emerging roles of social work profession in the field of child development; rehabilitation advocacy, social awareness, voluntary self help. Family interventions for child welfare etc. implications for professional training.
6. Processes involved in planning and implementing child development programme.
7. Review of studies in child development trends gaps and future needs.