# SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
# RAJKOT

# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

*Re - Accredited by NAAC*

*Grade – B (CGPA 2.93) Points*

# M.Phil. SYLLABUS

# MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN SOCIAL WORK

*(FROM JUNE 2019)*
*SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY*
*RAJKOT*

## *Eligibility Criteria for M.Phil.as per Saurashtra University*
## *Ordinance December 2016*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. | Eligibility criteria for admission to the M.Phil.Programmes : |
| 1.1 | Candidates for admission to the M.Phil.programme shall have a Master's degree or a professional degree declared equivalent to the Master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body, with at least 55 % marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade 'B' in the UGC 7- point scale (or an equlvalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) or an equlvalent degree from a foreign educational Institution accredited by an Assessment and Accreditation Agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institutions. All these degrees must be recognized by the University. |
| 1.2 | A relaxation of 5 % of marks, from 55 % to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/ OBC/ (non –creamy layer)/ Differently –abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time , or for those who had obtained their Master's degree prior to 19th September , 1991. The eligibility marks of 55% (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) and the relaxation of 5 % to the categories mentioned above ar permissible based only on the qualifying marks without including the grace mark procedures. |

## *SEMESTER I*

| NO | COURSE CODE | NAME OF COURSE | HOURS/WEEK | CREDIT |
|----|-------------|----------------|------------|--------|
| 1 | MPh.SWC 101 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | *4* | *4* |
| 2 | MPh.SWC 102 | ADVANCE THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK | *4* | *4* |
| | | *TOTAL* | *8* | *8* |

## *SEMESTER II*

| NO | COURSE CODE | NAME OF COURSE | HOURS/WEEK | CREDIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *3* | **MPh.SWE 103.1** | **WOMEN WELFARE** | *4* | *4* |

# OR

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *4* | **MPh.SWE 103.2** | **MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK** | | |
| *5* | **MPh.SWC 104** | **DISSERTATION**<br>**1 THEORY**<br>**2 VIVA VOCE** | | *8* |
| | | **TOTAL** | | *12* |

## *TOTAL CREDITS - 8+12=20*

## R.MPhill.S.W.-1

*The following are the subject names of semester course papers prescribed for the study of the M.Phill full time one year course.*

## SEMESTER I

| SR. NO | SUB. CODE | SUBJECT NAME | MARKES | | | EXAM TIME |
|--------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|
| | | | EXTERNAL | INTERNAL | TOTAL | |
| 1 | MPh.SWC 101 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 70 | 30 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| 2 | MPh.SWC 102 | ADVANCE THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK | 70 | 30 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| | | TOTAL | 140 | 60 | 200 | |

# *SEMESTER II*

| SR. NO | SUB. CODE | SUBJECT NAME | MARKES | | | EXAM TIME |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | EXTERNAL | INTERNAL | TOTAL | |
| 3 | MPh.SWE 103.1 | **WOMEN WELFARE** | **70** | **30** | **100** | **3 hours** |
| | | | **OR** | | | |
| 4 | MPh.SWE 103.2 | **MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK** | **-** | **-** | **-** | |
| 5 | MPh.SWC 104 | **DISSERTATION** **1 THEORY** **2 VIVA VOCE** | **-** 100 100 | **-** | **100** **100** | |
| | | **TOTAL** | **270** | **30** | **300** | |

## R.MPhill.S.W.-2

There shall be two core courses in semester I in master of Philosophy. There is one elective course in semester II, and the dissertation is also in semester II. The external marks of core & electives theory course is 70 and the internal is 30 marks of each. In the Second semester the dissertation theory of is 100 marks & the viva-voce is of 100 marks.

## MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
### Semester I

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Core Course | 140 | Marks of two Core Course(70*2) |
| (2) | Internal | 60 | Marks from each theory course (30*2) |
| | TOTAL | 200 | |

### Semester II

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Elective Course | 70 | Marks of one Elective Course(70) |
| (2) | Internal | 30 | Marks from each theory course(30*1) |
| (3) | Dissertation | 100 | Marks (Research Report Writing) |
| (4) | Viva-voce | 100 | Based on Dissertation |
| | TOTAL | 300 | |

### GRAND TOTAL OF MARKS 200+300+500

# MPh.SWC 101

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

## Objectives
- To understand major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
- To develop attitudes favorable to the judicious integration of practice, research and theory.

| COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | UNIT | DESCRIPTION | CREDIT | WEIGHTAGE OF PAPER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MPh. SWC 101 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 101.1 SOCIAL RESEARCH | Social research meaning, objectives, characteristics, purpose and qualities. Social work Research: meaning, objectives, scope and importance, functions, characteristics, Difference between social work research and social research types of research pure, Applied and action research. | 4 | 20% |

| | | | Basic concepts of theory, facts, variables, research Problem and hypotheses. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 101.2 RESEARCH DESIGN AND SCALING TECHNIQU ES | Research design: meaning, importance and concepts; features of a good research Design-types of research design: exploratory, formulative, descriptive, diagnostic Experimental, quasi-experimental, evaluative , multi design, participatory research And single subject research. Scaling techniques: likert, gutttman, thurstone and Sociometry. | | 20% |
| | | 101.3 SOCIAL SURVEY, SAMPLING AND METHODS/ TOOLS OF DATA | Social survey: concept, scope, advantages and disadvantages of social survey, social Survey and social research. Sampling: concepts and sample frame, probability and nonprobability Sampling techniques- sampling | | 20% |

| | | COLLECTION. | process and sample size, characteristics of a Good sampling design. Methods of data collection- observation- participant observation, Interview method and case study. Tools of data collection, schedule, mailed Questionnaire, interview guide. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 101.4 DATA BASE MANAGEMENT, STATISTICS AND REPORT WRITING | Data analysis: checking, editing, coding, classification and tabulation Data entry on computers- use of spreadsheets, data bases and spss: measures of central tendency and dispersion; correlation and regression, tests of significance, chi-square Test, t-test and analysis of variance (anova);content analysis. | | 20% |
| | | 101.5 REPORT WRITING | Report writing: purpose: structure and writing, style of a research report, utilization and presentation of diagrams, graphs and tables, bibliography | | 20% |

| | | | and appendices in Research report. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

**_REFERANCE BOOKS_:**

ALLEN RUBIN AND EARL BOBBIE : RESEARCH METHODS FOR SOCIAL WORK, CALIFORNIA, COLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1992

BHATTACHARYYA D.K. : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, NEW DELHI; ANURAG JAIN, 2003.

BLALOCK, HUBERT M. (JR.) : SOCIAL STATISTICS FUNDAMENTALS. NEW YORK; MC. GRAW HILL ED. III 1998.

CAVERY, R, ET AL : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, NEW DELHI; S. CHAND & COMPANY, 2003.

CASDEY K.J. & KURY D.A. : DATA COLLECTION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. NEW YORK; HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY, 1989.

FESTINGER, LCON KATZ, DANIEL : RESEARCH METHODS IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES. NEW YORK;

THE DRYDEN PRESS ( )

GOODE, WILLIAM, J AND PAUL, K. HATT: METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH, NEW YORK, MC GRAW HILL, 1952.

GOPAL LAL JAIN : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- METHODS TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES. JAIPUR'MAGAL DEEP PUBLICATION,2003.

JOHN W.BEST& JAMES V. KAHN : RESEARCH IN EDUCATION, NEW DELHI; PUBLISHED BY ASHOK AND GHOSH, 2001

KRIK ELIFSON, RICHARD P. RUNYON: FUNDAMENTAL OF SOCIAL STATISTICS, AUDERY SINGAPORE

HABER MC GRAW HILL PUBLICATION 1998

LALDAS D.K.: PRACTICE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH. NEW DELHI, RAWAT PUBLICATIONS 2000.

LESLIE M.TUTTY, MICHEAL A ROTHERY RICHARD M.GRINNELL: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH FOR SOCIAL
WORKERS. NEEDDHAMHEIGHT,USA, A DIVISION OF SIMON& SCHUETERINC.1996.
MOSER, C.A; SURVEY METHODS IN SOCIAL WORKERS. LONDON: HEINEMANN EDUCATIONAL BOOKS.1975.
PANEERSELVAM : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, DELHI, PRETENCE HALL OF INDIA PVT LTD,2004.
POLANSKY,NORMAN, A (ED): SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS.1962.
RAMACHANDRAN.P : ISSUES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH IN INDIA , BOMBAY; TISS PUBLICATIONS-1990
RAMACHANDRAN.P : SURVEY RESEARCH FOR SOCIAL WORK , BOMBAY; INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY ORGANISATION RESEARCH P-1993.
RUBIN,ALLEN AND BABBIE : RESEARCH METHODS FOR SOCIAL WORK(USA WADAWORTH) EARL 2001.
SEKAR.G :RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK(UNPUBLISHED)
SELLTIZ.G ET AL : RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL RELATION.NEW YOUR;HOLT (3RD ED).1973.
SOPHIE LAWS, CAROLINEHARPER & RACHEL MARCHS: RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT. NEW DELHI.
VISTAAR PUBLICATION, 2003.
YOUNG, PAULINE : SCIENTIFIC SOCIAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH BOMBAY: ASIAN PUBLICATION HOUSE, 1960.

# MPh.SWC 102

## ADVANCE THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK

### Objectives

- *To understand the recent trends in various methods and field of social work.*
- *To get aware about the concept of empowerment and social work as a profession.*

| COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | UNIT | DESCRIPTION | CREDIT | WEIGHTAGE OF PAPER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MPh.SWC 102 | ADVANCE THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK | 102.1 RECENT TRENDS IN VARIOUS METHODS/ FIELDS IN SOCIAL WORK | Social planning and social development- radical social work, models in social work: Problem solving remedial, crisis intervention, therapeutic model, development model, Human rights and social work for environment protection. | 4 | 20% |
| | | 102.2 EMPOWERMENT | Empowerment as a process Women empowerment Youth empowerment | | 20% |

| | | | Community empowerment and networking | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 102.3 THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK-I | -Cultural basis & differences of social work theory -psycho dynamic theory -crisis intervention theory task theory | | 20% |
| | | 102.4 THEORY OF SOCIAL WORK-II | -General system theory -social system theory of intervention -theory of conscientization. | | 20% |
| | | 102.5 SOCIAL WORK AS A PROFESSION | Social work as a profession and its developmental factors in the world | | 20% |

## REFERANCE BOOKS:

FINK A.E (1971) : THE FIELD OF SOCIAL WORK ,MCGRAW HITT BOOK COMPANY NEW YOUR.
FRIEDLANDER W.A :INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK , PRENTICE HALL INC, NEW JERSEY 1961.
GORE M.S : SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION NATIONAL PRINTING HOUSE, NEW DELHI,1965.
GANGRADE K.D : SOCIAL WORK AND DEVELOPMENT , NORTHERN BOOK CENTRE, NEW DELHI,1986.

# *MPh.SWE 103.1*

## *WOMEN WELFARE*

## *Objectives*

- *To get knowledge about the status of women in through the ages*
- *To understand different types of violence emerging against women*
- *To understand the problems of rural women*

| COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE | UNIT | DESCRIPTION | CREDIT | WEIGHTAGE OF PAPER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MPh.SWE 103.1** | **Historical review and current status of women** | 103.1 Women under difference time period | <ul><li>Women in Indian classical age .</li><li>women in Indian medical age.</li><li>Women in colonial India .women in post Independent India .</li><li>Current Problems : Nature and size of domestic Violence in India.</li></ul> | 4 | 20% |
| | | 103.2 Indian | Indian women Present Prevelance. | | 20% |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | women Present Prevalent . | -Similiarity and difference between , "BHARATIYA MAHILA" Rural Women and "Indian Women (urban women charactistics , social perscptions-Economic perceptions. Aggregated perception. | | |
| | | 103.3 Public Policy and planning towards Women's welfare | <ul><li>Historical review.</li><li>Recent planning ,policies, characteristics ,aims and objectives, financial and actual performance – Limitations.</li></ul> | | 20% |
| | | 103.4 Laws related to women | Laws related to women- constitutional guarantees – women & human rights – need for Legal literacy of women. Role of a social worker in social campaigning – advocacy – Networking – skill in applying transactional analysis to minimize the problems related | | 20% |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | to women. | | |
| | | 103.5 Women and technology | <ul><li>Women highlited in different forms of technology .</li><li>Womens in social media.</li><li>Issues related to women in technology</li><li>Institutional redressan mechnisam .</li></ul> | | 20% |
| | | | | | |

## *REFERENCES BOOKS:*

Sudhir varma women's development : policy & administration

M.g.chitkara women and social transformation raj kumar women and leadership

Vijay kaushik,bela rani sharma indian women through ages

Suresh dutt women & education ram ahuja social problems in india

Zainab rahman women and society sunanda sagar rosemeyer women's rights : search for identity  sushila agrawal status of women

Rajkumar preethi status & position of women in ancient, medieval

& modern india rameshwari devi romila preethi i..sobha welfare services for women & children s.k.pachauri women & human rights

Sarawati mishra status of indian women

Mukta gupta issues related to women
Uma shankar jha, premnata pujari indian women today
Ram rajput women and globalization, aph , new delhi
Gupt issues related to women
Tiwari women and child development
Koushik indian women through ages
Koushal women and human rights in india
Kumar women and law
Neera ahlawat women organizations and social networks,rawar
Publications
Kumar women and nation
Kumar women and politics
Kumar women and problems
Bhatia women development and ngo's
Mody women in india's freedom struggle
C.p,.yadev empowerment of women
Dr.k.shanmugavelayutham social legislation & social change
Dr.mrs.sivagami paramasivam human rights – a study
Poornima mohan encyclopaedia of womenb

# MPh.SWE 103.2
# MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

## Objectives

- *To understand the emerging of medical social work.*
- *To get knowledge about health and Public health*
- *To understand the role of social worker in the field of medical social work.*

| COURSE CODE | COURSE TITAL | UNIT | DESCRIPTION | CREDITS | WEIGHT AGE OF PAPER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MPh.SWE 103.2** | **MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK** | 103.2.1 EMERGING OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK | Medical sociology –meaning and definition- relationship of sociology to medicine – Historical development of medical social work in the west and in India. Meek and scope of medical social work in India. Social work perspective on health. | 4 | |
| | | 103.2.2 CONCEPT OF HEALTH | Health: definition –changing concept of health- indicators of health – methods of assessing health status- public health and community medicine – | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | public health Programmes in India – legislation and policies regarding health in India. Preventive and social medicine – levels of prevention. Health and law. | | |
| | | 103.2.3<br><br>MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK IN HOSPITALS | Organization and administration of medical social work department in hospitals – Medical social work in relation to different disciplines in hospitals – teamwork in hospitals- patients' right in health care. Social work practice in health care: the helping Process in on going phase and ending phase. | | |
| | | 103.2.4<br><br>COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES | Epidemiology of communicable diseases: communicable diseases- transmission of infectious agents- control measures. The psycho social problems and the role of medical Social worker in dealing patients with communicable diseases: tuberculosis, leprosy, | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | std,(sexually transmitted disease) AIDS, and poliomyelitis. Non communicable disease- meaning- Epidemiology – the psycho social problems and the role of medical social worker in dealing patients with non communicable diseases: cancer-cardiovascular disease, Psychosomatic diseases, hypertension, asthma, diabetes, physically challenged. | | |
| | | 103.2.5 <br><br> ROLE OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER IN DIFFERENT SETTINGS | Medical social work practice in different settings- hospitals, out patient department, Emergency, special clinics, hospice and rehabilitation centre. Problems encountered by Medical social workers in the field. Health education: definitions and concepts- role and Need of health education- objectives of health education – planning of health education- Levels of health education importance of school health education. | | |

## REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Introduction to health education, walter h. Greene, bruce g. Simons –
Morton macmillanpubliching company, new yard, collier macmillan
Publishers, london.
2. Social work practice in health care , carle bailey germaine, the free
Press, a division of macmillan, inc, new york. Collier macmillan
Publishers, london
3. Social work perspectives on health , p.k. bajpai, rawat publications,
Japer and new delhi.
4. Problems and practices in mental hygiene , podury dattatery, sublime
Publications, jaipur.
5. A text book of preventive and social medicine, mahajan, b.k
6. Anderson r & bury m (eds), living with chronic illness- the
Experience of patients and their families
7. Bartlatt h m , social work practice in health field
8. Chalkley a m, a text book for health workers new delhi.
9. Field m , patients are people, a medical social approach to prolonged Illness.
10. Ghai o p, management of primary health care
11. Goldstein d, expanding horizons in medical social work
12. Lee grace, helping the troubled child
13. Park. J.r, textbook of preventive and social medicine
14. Pathak s h, medical social work in india
15. Prasad l , rehabilitation of the physical handicapped

# SEMESTER II

## MPh.SWC 201
## DISSERTATION WORK

Dissertation provides an opportunity to the students to collect data in field, under the Guidance of a faculty supervisor and to familiarize themselves with the methods of research. In the second semester the students should select a research problem in the selected field of social work and finalize their research design with faculty supervisor. The dissertation shall be submitted by the end of the semester.

## *MPh.SWC 202*
## *VIVA VOCE*

A viva-voce examination of the dissertation will be conducted by the University for the Final Award of the degree.