

PRE-PH.D. COURSE WORK IN SOCIAL WORK

CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
N.H.8, Bandarsindri, Kishangarh,
Ajmer District Rajasthan, 305817**

October 2022

PRE-PHD COURSE WORK IN SOCIAL WORK

1. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA*

- a) A consistently good academic record possessing a Master's Degree in Social Work (M.A. Social Work or MSW) with minimum of 55% marks or equivalent grade from a recognized University at both undergraduate and postgraduate level;
- b) Eligible candidates as per the university notification shall appear for admission process adopted by the university. The entrance examination shall consist of a written test and an interview.

(* This may differ as per notification of UGC and CURAJ regulations enforced from time to time.)

2. COURSE OUTLINE:

There shall be a compulsory Pre-Ph.D. course work equivalent to 12+8 credits. Candidate has to complete course work for a minimum period of one semester as compulsory requirement for Ph.D course completion.

3. COURSE STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF EVALUATION

S. No.	Course Code	Course	Credits
1	PPSW701	Social Work Research	4
2	PPSW702	Social Work theory and emerging areas	4
3	PPSW703	Social Work Interventions	4
4	---- ¹	Research Publication Ethics	2
5	---- ²	Pedagogy for Higher Education	3
6	---- ³	Practical Based Teaching Skills	3
		TOTAL CREDITS	20

¹ - To be offered by university/ NEPTEL

² - To be offered by Dept. of Education

³ - To be offered by Dept. of Education

Course Code : PPSW701
Course Title : SOCIAL WORK RESEARCHNo.
of Credits : 4

Learning Objectives

1. To develop an understanding about the scientific approach to human inquiry
2. To develop an appreciation of the value and approach in social work research in addressing Problems in the field of professional practice
3. To learn the skills and techniques of doing a qualitative and quantitative research study.
4. To develop skills in data analyses, use of computers and software in data analyses
5. To acquire the skills research writing and documentation in research work
6. Develop ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects/exercises

PPSW701: Social Work Research

UNIT-I : Introduction

- *Social Research*: Meaning, nature, objectives, need and importance
- *Scientific Method & Social Research*: Nature of scientific enquiry,
- *Social Phenomena*- Understanding Social Phenomena - Nature, measurement and problems in measurement of Social Phenomena;
- *Research Process*: Formulating a research problem - conceptualization and re-conceptualization - Concepts, constructs, abstraction, Stages of research, Pilot Study - Basic Elements of Social Research.
- *Theory in Research* – Need & Importance, Theoretical Approach in Research
- *Literature Review*: Need and Importance, Sources of Review, proper use of E-resources, Systematic review of literature,
- *Research paradigms* – Epistemology, Ontology, Axiology and Research Methods
- *Types of Research*- Historical, Descriptive and Experimental; Basic, Applied and Action Research- Longitudinal and Cross sectional Research - Quantitative and Qualitative Research, Mixed Method

UNIT-II : Research Methods & Methodology

- *Variables* – Concept, Construct, Indicators and Variables - Types of variables - Independent variables, Dependent variables, Categorical and Continuous, Quantitative variables, Qualitative variables, Intervening variables, Moderating variables, Extraneous variables, Confounding variables, Control variables, Composite variables; Levels of measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio, Scale, Variables in quantitative & qualitative studies
- *Research Designs* – Research Designs in different approaches - Observational, Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory and Experimental Research -Randomized Designs - Completely Randomized Design, Randomized Block Design and Latin Square Design.
- *Sampling*: Population, Sample, Universe, Sample size, Sampling, Characteristics - inclusion and exclusion criteria,–Random and non-random sampling,
- *Data and Data Collection* – Data, Need and Importance of data, different types of data, sources of data, Primary and Secondary
- *Methods of Data Collection*: Interview, Observation, Questionnaire, Focused Group Discussions. Telephonic Interviews, Surveys, Web based surveys Methods of dealing with response errors, methods of dealing with sensitive questions and methods of dealing with non-response.

- *Tools of Data Collection* – Unstructured, Semi-Structured, Structured - Schedule, Guide, Checklist, Questionnaire, Inventory – Use of standardized scales/ instruments; Reliability and Validity. Issues in using standardized scales – copyrights, scoring. Standardization of tools and factor analysis.
- *Hypothesis*: Need and Importance, Different Types- Research Hypothesis, Null, Alternate, Directional, Testing of Hypothesis, Alpha and Beta Error, Tools for testing.

UNIT-III: Qualitative Research

- Introduction: Basic aspects, steps in qualitative research
- *Approaches to qualitative research*-Case study, Ethnography, Grounded Theory, Narrative Approach, Phenomenology, Action Research, Transformative Research
- *Methods of data collection*: Data, types of data, sources of data and data recording procedures in qualitative research design
- *Qualitative Data Analysis*: Thematic analysis, Content Analysis, Conversation Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Narrative Analysis
- *Techniques in Data Collection*: Transcription, Data Extraction, Coding, Themes, Critical incident Technique,
- *Computer in Qualitative Research*: Softwares in Qualitative Research Nvivo, ATLAS.ti, MAXQDA

UNIT-IV: Quantitative Research & Statistics in Research

- *Introduction to Quantitative Research*: Basic Concept, data in quantitative research, Uses, Advantages and Disadvantages
- *Quantitative Research Method* in Descriptive, Correlational and Experimental Research
- *Probability* – Theory, Principles of Probability Distribution; Normal Distribution, Sampling & Normal Distribution
- *Statistics and Data Processing*: meaning and significance of statistics, Data processing, Use of Computers and softwares (SPSS/PASW/ AMOS) in Data Processing,
- *Data management, analysis and presentation*: Classification and Tabulation of data, Frequency Distribution, Histograms, pie charts, bar diagrams, Frequency Polygon etc.
- *Basic Statistics*: Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion. Meaning, uses, and computation of mean, median mode, range, quartile deviation, standard deviation etc.
- *Inferential Statistics*: Meaning, assumption, uses, computation and interpretation
- *Testing of Hypothesis* - Basic Principles in testing of Hypothesis- Assumptions in Testing; Parametric & Non Parametric tests; Errors in Testing, Chi square, Z test, Student 't' test, 'F' Statistics, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), post-hoc tests, Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA). Wilcoxon Signed Rank test, Rank Correlation, Mann-Whitney 'U', Kruskal Wallis 'H'.
- *Bivariate Data Analysis and Multivariate Analysis* – Pearson's Correlation coefficient, Linear Regression, General Linear Models - Univariate & Multivariate Repeated Measures.
- *Recent advances*: Data Mining, Big data analytics, social media research

UNIT-V: Mixed Method Research

- Components of Mixed method research, purpose of mixed method research, Data in mixed method research,

- Types of Mixed method research- Triangulation, Concurrent, or Parallel Design, Embedded Design, Exploratory Sequential Design, Explanatory Sequential Design
- Qualitatively- Driven Mixed Method Designs-Quantitatively-Driven Mixed Method Designs - Complex Mixed and Multiple Method Designs
- Sampling and Data Collection in mixed method designs, Data analysis and Point of Interface in Mixed method Research
- Analysis and interpretation of qualitative data and mix-method research

UNIT-VI: Publication, Reporting & Ethics in Research

- *Research Report* – Purpose, characteristics and steps of writing report- Format of Research Report, Types of Research Reports. Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT). Journals- Types of Journal, Articles- Types of Research Articles.
- *Citation and Referencing*: Referencing and Bibliography, Referencing styles, Referencing different types of documents and data- Standard Referencing Styles, ISO690.
- Ethics in research – Informed consent, confidentiality, Researcher Self Conduct, Research Misconduct/ Fabrication/ Unethical Practices
- Academic Research: Falsification, Manipulation or Tempering of Data
- *Plagiarism*-Basic concepts, Different types of plagiarism, Avoiding plagiarism, Rules related to Plagiarism

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5. Gopal M.H: *Research Reporting in Social Science*.
6. Gupta S.P 1985: *Statistical Methods*, New Delhi Sultan Chand & Co.
7. Kothari C.R. 1986: *Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques*, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
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 24. Sutherland-Smith, W. (2008). *Plagiarism, the Internet, and student learning: Improving academic integrity*. Routledge.
 25. Walliman, N. (2010). *Research methods: The basics*. Routledge.

Course Code : PPSW702

Course Title : SOCIAL WORK THEORY & EMERGING AREAS OF PRACTICE

No. of Credits: 4

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Understand the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work.*
- 2. Develop knowledge of history and development of social work in India and abroad.*
- 3. Understand the current trends of social work practice in India.*
- 4. Develop understanding about emerging areas and trends in social work*
- 5. Develop understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to the perspectives of social work practice in India.*
- 6. Understand domains in social work education in India.*

UNIT I: SOCIAL WORK AS PROFESSION

Social Work: Definition, Concept, nature, goals and Social work and related concepts- social reform, social welfare, social development, social service, social revolution and social security.

Social work as a profession - Concept of occupation and profession, components of profession, Professional Ethics, Skills in Social Work profession, Status of Social Work Profession in India: National Council of Social Work (Education and Practice) Bill, 2020

Methods of Social Work Practice: Social case work- concept, meaning and principles, process, Techniques, components; Social group work – concept, meaning, principles, types of Groups, group dynamics, programme planning; Community organization- concept, Meaning, principles, process, scope of community work. Social Welfare Administration: Concept, scope, principle, Social work research- concept, meaning, scope, research process, uses of social work research; Social action- concepts, principles, and application

UNIT II: APPROACHES, THEORIES & PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL WORK

Theories in Social Work: Systems Theory, Social Learning, Psycho-social development theory; Rational choice theory, Feminist Theories; Critical and Radical Theories; Multiculturalism and Postmodern Social Work

Approaches: Right based Approach; strength based approach, client/person centered empowerment approach, structural social work approach, anti-oppressive practice approach, integrative approach, Evidence-based social work practice

Perspectives/Models: Strengths, Feminist, Eco-Systems, Intersectional; Discourse and reflexivity
Social Work Practice Models: Problem Solving, Task-Centered, Solution –Focused, Narrative Therapy, Cognitive Behavioral, Crisis Intervention Model

UNIT III: INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

International Social Work: Context and Definition; Knowledge Base for International Social Work- Major Concepts; Theories and Concepts Underpinning International Social Work: Globalization; The Impact of Globalization and Global Interdependence on Various Sectors; Social Work and Social Development; Human Rights as a Regime of International Law; Human Rights and Social Work; Values and Ethics for International Professional Action
Universalism Versus Cultural Relativism

Global Social Issues: Poverty; the Status of Women; Problems of Children in Difficult Circumstances; Aging; Natural and Man-Made Disasters; Displacement and Forced Migration;

Refugee Crisis; Racism

International Organizations: UN; ILO; WHO; UNESCO; UNHCR; IOM; UNICEF etc. Roles for Social Workers in International Organizations; Social Work, Civil Society, and Transformative Global Change; Social Work Roles in International Relief and Development

UNIT VI: EMERGING AREAS OF SOCIAL WORK

Emerging area of social work practice: School Social Work; Corporate Social Work; CSR and Industrial Social Work. Pandemic Crisis; Development-oriented social work, Social Justice and Human Rights; Immigration; Criminal Justice; Environmental Justice; Online practice and technology.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation: People living with HIV/AIDS, Leprosy; Tuberculosis (TB); displaced population by Development or natural disaster; Disabled population; Juvenile Delinquents; War Victims

Diversity and Inclusion: Immigrant and Indigenous Populations; Sexual Minorities (LGBTIQ); Privileges, Oppression, Diversity and Social Justice; Developing culturally sensitive social work practice

REFERENCE:

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Inc., London.

19. Krammer R M and Specht H (1975): Readings in Community Organization Practice, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

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Course Code : PPSW703

Course Title : FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

No. of Credits: 4

Learning Objectives:

1. *To gain knowledge about theory of different approaches in social work intervention.*
2. *To acquire skills in providing social work interventions*
3. *To develop social work intervention competencies for working in various specialized set-ups.*
4. *To enable students to develop self-awareness in the process of acquiring professional competence*
5. *To develop critical ability to analyse and use the theoretical knowledge to bring desired changes in the individual and families and in different levels of interventions.*

UNIT I: Rural & Urban Community Development-

Community Development: Concept, problem, issues & significance of Community development. Sustainable development and communities, in reference to SDG.

Rural Community Development & approaches; Spatial planning approach - Multipurpose approach, Integrated development approach, Area development approach - Multi level district planning. Target sector approach- Illiteracy Poverty - Unemployment, Underemployment, Seasonal employment, untouchability, communal conflicts - Political issues- infrastructural issues

Urban Community development: Approaches, characteristics and theories, Urban Social Problems- Deviant behaviour, corruption, prostitution, beggary, sanitation, pollution, land use and land cover change. Problems of municipal administration in India, Models of Urban development, SMART cities.

Community development programmes by Government and Civil Society Organizations

UNIT II: Public health, Medical & Psychiatric Social work

Health and health system: Concept and definition of Health. Health care delivery system in India, Roles & functions of social worker in health care settings: Medical, Psychiatric & Public health, Health Indicators.

Mental health approaches to Social Work: Problem solving approach, Crisis intervention approach, , Therapeutic model, Psychotherapy, Group therapy. Community Mental Health.

Public Health: Meaning & Scope of Public health, Public health programmes in India, Preventive & Social medicine. CBHFA – Community Based Health and First-Aid in Action.

UNIT III: Social Work with Family and Children

Family: Origin, Meaning, Definitions, Types, Stages of Family Life/ Family Life Cycle, Life Course perspective. Family Dynamics, Transition in the family in 21st Century. Population Policy and family planning.

Vulnerable families, their challenges and interventions: various issues and concerns among the Families living with stigma, Migrant families, refugee families, families with chronic illness, women and elderly person headed family, same sex family, issues of unwed mothers, single parents. Couples with inter-caste or inter religious marriage. Family support programs and interventions by the Government and Civil Society Organizations. Role of Social workers in family life education and enrichment.

Children: Concept of Child Definition, development. Child health, nutrition; child mortality and morbidity, Demographic characteristics of children in India. Children “at risk” groups: street children, children with disabilities, trafficking of children, child beggars, child prostitution, children of migrant families, Dalit children, children and families with HIV/AIDS, Leprosy, Children of incarcerated parents. Children in difficult circumstances and Child Abuse.

Provisions, legislations Supportive services: Constitutional provisions, National policy, and Legislations for child care and protection (Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2000 and amendment, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (*POCSO Act*) 2012). Adoption, Foster Care, Sponsorship, Child Guidance Clinic. Child Welfare Services, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Child Line. Ministries and Government Department and program for family and child welfare.

UNIT IV: Working with Marginalized & Vulnerable groups:

Marginalization and Exclusion: Marginalization, Social exclusion, Oppression, Human Rights perspectives in Social Work, vulnerable groups for social work intervention.

Working with vulnerable groups: Working with Women, Children & elderly groups: National commission & its functions, Role of Government bodies, Regional, National and International Organizations in Promoting Human Rights & Welfare of women, children & elderly. Policies, Schemes & important legislation related to Women, Children & elderly.

Working with Divyangjan: Issues, Government Policies & Schemes related to Divyanjan. Role of Regional, National and International Non-Government Organizations, Government bodies, Commissions in protecting rights, oppression and justice.

Working with SC/ST/OBCs: National commission & its function, Sfaocial and cultural issues of SC/ST. Policies, Schemes & important legislation related to SC/ST.

REFERENCES:

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