

M.PHIL. SOCIAL WORK
(FT/PT)
PART I
CORE COURSE I
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Research Methodology

Meaning of research and scope of research methodology steps of research – Stake holders of social research. Research Problem - identification, selection and formulation. Research Design – meaning, importance, components and typology

UNIT-II: Research tool

Questionnaire, interview schedule, interview guide, observation guide, standard tools. Scaling techniques. Standardization of research tool. Sampling meaning, principles, errors and methods.

UNIT-III: Hypotheses

Meaning and role of hypothesis – Structure of a hypothesis. Types of hypotheses Steps involved in hypothesis-testing – Methods of hypothesis-testing: Chi-square test, t-test, and z-test.

UNIT-IV: Data Analysis

Analysis of quantitative data: Descriptive statistics – Inferential statistics. Presentation of data Descriptive Statistical Analysis - Summarisation, organisation and presentation of data: frequency distribution, tabulation and diagrammatic and graphical presentation. Computer software for quantitative data analysis – statistical package for social sciences (SPSS).

UNIT-V: Bivariate and Multivariate Statistical Analysis

Correlation: meaning, logic and application – Types of correlation: simple, partial and multiple. Regression: meaning, logic and application – Types of regression: linear and non-linear regression, and multiple regression – Cluster analysis, factor analysis, discriminant analysis, analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Reference:

1. Hatt, P.K. and W.J. Goode. 1981. Methods in Social Research. Auckland: McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Kerlinger, Fred. N. 1964. Foundations of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
3. Kothari, C.R. 1985. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Vilkey Eastern.
4. Rubin, Allen et. al. 2006. Essential Research Methods for Social Work. California: Wadsworth Inc.
5. Rubin, Allen et.al. 2006, Research Methods for Social Work. California: Wadsworth Inc.

PART I
CORE COURSE II
SOCIAL WORK TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVE

UNIT-I:

Theory - meaning, Purposes of theory – describe, explain, predict, and control. Functions of theory – observation, description, explanation, prediction and intervention. Types of theories – social theory, evolutionary theory, critical theory, grand, practice,

UNIT-II:

Theory in social work - orienting theory - behaviour theory, crisis theory, cognitive theory, contemporary psychodynamic theories, empowerment theory and family theory. Practice theories - social constructivist theory, systems theory, psychodynamic theory and attachment theory.

UNIT-III:

Millennium development goals - eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, universal primary education, gender equality and empowerment of women, reduction of child mortality, improvement of maternal health, combating HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases, environmental sustainability and global partnership for development.

UNIT-IV:

Human Development Index – gross domestic production per capita, life expectancy at birth, adult literacy, enrollment in educational institutions. Standard of living – income inequality, poverty rate, real income per person, access and quality of health care, educational standards and social rights. Quality of live - material standard of living, leisure, safety, cultural resources, social life, mental health, environmental quality issues etc. Poverty, human poverty index. Sustainable development – meaning. Ethics of sustainable development.

UNIT-V:

Code of Ethics in Social Work – purposes – social work’s mission, Core values of social work – service, social justice, dignity and worth of the person, importance of human relationship, integrity and competence. Ethical principles and Ethical standard.

References:

1. Andreae, D. (1996) Systems theory and social work treatment in F. Turner (Ed.), Social work treatment, (4th ed.). New York: Free Press.
2. Beck, A.T. (1976). Cognitive theory and emotional disorders. New York: Inter. Univ. Press
3. Bowen, M. (1978). Family therapy in clinical practice. New York: Jason Aronson.
4. Kerr, M.E. (1981) Family systems theory and therapy. In A.S. Gurman & D.S. Kniskern (Eds.), Handbook of family therapy. New York: Brunner/Mazel.
5. Lee, J. (2000). The empowerment approach to social work practice (2nd ed.). New York: Columbia U. Press