

Centre for Research and Development

Office of Doctoral Studies

Syllabus for the Part B of Kristu Jayanti University Entrance Test (KJUET)

Ph. D. Programme in Social Work

Unit I: Nature and Development of Social Work

Social Work: Definition, Scope, Principles, Nature, Goals and Process; Historical Development: Development of Professional Social Work across the world (U.K., U.S.A., and India); Social Reform and Professional Social Work: Contribution of Social Reformers in 19th and 20th Century in the development of Professional Social Work in India. Social Work as a Profession in India: Values, Competencies and Code of Ethics for the Social Work Practioners. Theories: Theories for Social Work Practice. Changing Context of Social Work Practice: Emerging Perspectives, Trends and Challenges of Social Work for Practice. Social Work Practice in various settings: (Family, Child and Youth welfare, Industry, Older Persons, Persons with Disabilities, Environment, Women and Welfare, Healthcare and Disaster Management.)

Unit II: Social Work with Individuals and Groups

Social Case Work Concepts: Social Roles, Social Functioning, Need Assessment, Adaptation, Social environment, Person-in- Environment Fit, Principles and Components. Approaches to Social Case Work Practice: Diagnostic and Functional Approach, Problem Solving, Task Centered and Radical Approach. Process and Techniques of Social Case Work: Phases of Case Work, Intervention, Tecniques of Case Work Intervention, Principles of Interviewing and Case Work Recording.

Social Group Work: Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Group Structure, Classification of Groups and making of Social Groups, Issues of Identity, Diversity and Marginalization. Social Group Work Process and Group Dynamics: Principles, Determinants, Indicators and Outcomes, Decision making and Problem Solving Process, Theories of Leadership, Roles and Responsibilities of Group Leaders. Group Development: Stages of Group Work, Techniques and Skills in Group Work, Group Climate, Communication in Groups, Use of Programme Media and Group Work Recording, Monitoring and Evaluation. Practice Sites of Social Case Work and Social Group Work: Client Groups and various settings(Children, Correctional, Health, Women, Persons with Disabilities, Older Persons, Oppressed Groups, Religious Minorities, and other Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups)

Unit III: Social Work with Communities and Social Action

Community Organization – Concept, Definition, Scope and Historical Perspective in India, UK, and USA, The Role of Community-Based Organizations, Human Capital & Social Capital. Process of Community

Organization: Steps in Community Organization, Methods, Principles, Skills, Assumptions, Record Maintaince, Involving NGOs in Community Organization. Approaches in Community Organization Practice – Models, Strategies, The role of Community Based Organizations, Leadership Development and Leaders, Building Partnerships and coalitions. Social Action and Social Movements: Concept, History, Social Action as a Method of Social Work. Models of Social Action: Conscientisation model of Paulo Freire, Role of ideology, Saul Alinsky as a radical community organizer, Liberation Theology. Social Movements: Origin, Nature, Types of Movements, Theories of Movement and Contemporary Social Movements, Social Movements, Social Action and Social Change: Movement Analysis: Ideology, Structure, Leadership, Process and Outcomes, Analysis of ideology and approach of (Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Frantz Fanon)

Unit IV: Administration, Welfare and Development Services

Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, History, Principles, Nature and Type of Organizations. Types of Admisntration: Distinction between Social Welfare Administration, Public administration and Social Security administrations. Registration of Welfare Agencies: Laws relating to Societies, Trust and Non – Profit organizations, Challenges. Structure of Social Welfare Administration: Service Providers, Administrative structures (Government and Non - Government), Organization and Management of Institutional Welfare Services. Components of Administration: Planning, Coordination, Staff Recruitment, Training and Development, Recording and Documentation, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation, Networking and Maintaining Public Relations. Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration: Role of Social Workers in Decision Making Process, Communication, Role Description and Functioning, Sustainability of Programmes. Fund raising and Resource Mobilization: Grant-in-aid (Principles and Procedures), Resource Mobilization, Financial Administration and Social Marketing – Process and Models

Unit V: Contemporary Emerging Areas of Practice

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.