Dr. S. RAJA SAMUEL, M.A., Ph.D.

Principal

This is to certify that following are the New Courses introduced in the PhD course work during the last five years i.e., (2016-20).

Signature of the Principal

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Principal
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Madras School of Social Work
Ph.D in Social Work: Part I Examination
2016-2017

Mini K.P – Fulltime (UGC-JRF) PhD Candidate

Reg. No: Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/FT/03/2016/4346

Paper – I
Advanced Research Methods in Social Work PhD/16/101A

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to advancedresearch methods in social work

2. To enable a thorough understanding of the research process in social work

3. To help to understand the application of various tools of data analysis

Unit I: ResearchPhilosophy and Ethics

Scientific Research: Inductive and deductive approaches, scientific enquiry in social work,recent trends in social work research, evidence based practice and social work research

Research Philosophy and Paradigms: Ontology, Epistemology - Scientific, Interpretive and Critical Paradigms

Research ethics: Ethical principles in scientific research, ethical considerations in social work research

Unit II: Formulation of Problem and Conceptualization

Overview of Research Process:Phases and Influencing factors

Research Problem: meaning, sources, types, identification and selection

Formulation of research questions and objectives-- Concepts, constructs and variables -- Review of literature -- Pilot study

Hypothesis: meaning, purpose, structure, types and testing

Unit III: Methodologyand Designs

Meaning, characteristics, data sources and types ofquantitative and qualitative research

Mixed methodology: Meaning types and issues– Framework for integrated method

Research Design: Meaning, attributes, importance, components and types

Sampling: Purpose and methods, sample error, sampling in qualitative research

Unit IV: Measurement and Data Collection

Levels of measurement -- Sources of measurement error -- Reliability --Validity

Measurement Instruments:Questionnaire and scales-- Tool construction techniques-- guidelines for asking questions-- questionnaire construction -- scale construction

Methods and tools for data collection: Surveys using questionnaire, interviews, observation, focus group discussion, participatory methods

Data: Meaning, Types, Sources, Organization and Presentation

Unit V: Data Analysis and Report Writing

Quantitative Data Analysis: Theory of probability -- Parametric and non-parametric tests-- Descriptive and inferential statistics --Coding, Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, Multivariate analysis, Time series analysis, Inferential analysis, Index number -- Computer applications for quantitative data analysis

Qualitative Data analysis: coding, discovering patterns, data display (matrix, word lists), methods of analysing--computer programmes for qualitative data analysis

Analysis of available records: secondary data analysis, content analysis and historical analysis

Research Report: Considerations, characteristics and structureof quantitative and qualitative research reports

Suggested Readings:

1. Alston, Margaret and Bowles, Wendy (2003). *Research for Social Workers: An Introduction to Methods*. Australia: Allen &Unwin.

2. Anderson, Jonathen and Poole, Millicent. (2001). *Assignment and Thesis Writing* (4th Edn). New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

3. Bhattacharya, Sanjay.(2008).*Social Work: An Integrated Approach*.New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications

4. Bhattacherjee, Anol. (2012). *Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices* (2nd Edn.). Textbooks Collection. Book 3. http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/oa_textbooks/3

5. Creswell, John. (2014). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4th Edn.). California: Sage Publications, Inc.

6. Das, D.K. Lal. (2004). *Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

7. Flick, Uwe. (2010). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research* (4th Edn, South Asia Edition).New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

8. Gray, David E. (2014).*Doing Research in the Real World* (3rd Edn.). Sage Publications.

9. Gurumani N. (2010). *Scientific Thesis Writing and Paper Presentations*. Chennai: MJP Publications

10. Kothari, C.R. and Garg, Gaurav (2014). *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques*(3rd Edn).New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

11. Kumar, Ranjit. (2011). *Research Methodology: A Step-By-Step Guide for Beginners*(3rd Edn).Sage Publications Ltd.

12. Malec, Michael A. (2012). *Essential Statistics for Social Resarch* (2nd Edn). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

13. Mason, Jennifer. (2002). *Qualitative Researching*. Sage Publications.

14. Plowright, David. (2011). *Using Mixed Methods: Frameworks for an Integrated Methodology*. Sage Publications Ltd.

15. Pyrczak, Fred.(2014). *Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (8th Edn). New York:Routledge.

16. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl R. (2010). *Research Methods for Social Work*. New Delhi: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

17. Shaw, Ian and Holland, Sally. (2014). *Doing Qualitative Research in Social Work*. Sage Publications Ltd.

18. Silverman, David.(2012).*Qualitative Research* (3rd Edn, South Asia Edition).New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

19. Smith, Roger. (2013). *Doing Social Work Research.*Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

20. Yin, Robert K. (2011).*Qualitative Research from Start to Finish.* New York: The Guilford Press.

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Madras School of Social Work
PhD in Social Work: Part I Examination

Mini K.P – Fulltime (UGC-JRF) PhD Candidate

Reg. No: Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/FT/03/2016/4346

Paper – II
Advanced Social Work Theory and Practice   PhD/16/102A

Course Objectives:

1. To promote an understanding of the wider theoretical perspectives in social work

2. To highlight the relations between social work theory and social work practice

3. To provide opportunities to learn social work models and related practice issues

Unit I: Theory and Practice in Social Work

Theory in Social Work: Concept, Definition, Characteristics, Types, Role, Value Principles and Scope

Practice in Social Work: Concept and Meaning -- Types of practice theory -- Groups of practice theories and their contribution

Unit II: PerspectivesandApproachesin Social Work

Perspectives: Feminist, Eco-Systems, Cultural/Multicultural, Radical, Humanistic, Existential, Functional, Eclectic

Approaches: Need-based, Right-based, Strength-based, Evidence-based, Asset-based, Anti-oppressive

Unit III: Reviewing Theories in Social Work

Psychodynamic theory: Psychoanalytic theory and psychodynamic ideas in Social Work -- Interactionist theory: symbolic interactionism, humanism and existentialism-- Learning theory: behaviorism, cognitive leaning theories and social learning theories -- Conflict theory: critical perspective, Marx and Friere, feminist perspective -- System theory: general system theory,ecological system theory and functionalism --Applications and Criticisms

Unit IV: Social WorkPractice Models

Problem solving, Welfare, Task-centered, Solution focused, Narrative, Cognitive behavioural, Crisis intervention, Remedial and Reciprocal, Empowerment & Justice Model, Advocacy, Social Development and Social Pedagogy,Integrated social work model

Unit V: Social Work Practicein Global Context

International Social Work: meaning, history, values, goals, levels, strategies and programmes, contexts, fields and models of practice, challenges

Global Trends: Cultural & Ethnic Diversity, Globalization, Information Technology, Social Development, Environmental Change, Social Exclusion, Social Welfare Policy, Human Migration, Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

1. American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare. (2013). *Introduction and Context for Grand Challenges for Social Work.* Baltimore. Sherraden, Michael andYoungdahl, Benjamin E.

2. Coulshed, Veronica and Orme, Joan. (2012) *Social Work Practice: An Introduction*(5th Edn.). New York:BASW/ Palgrave Macmillan

3. Council on Social Work Education, Commission on Global Social Work Education. *United States-Based Conceptualization of International Social Work Education.* Estes, Richard J.

4. Cox, David and Pawar, Manohar. (2006). *International Social Work: Issues, Strategies and Programmes*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

5. Doel, Mark and Shardlow, Steven M. (2005). *Modern Social Work Practice.* Ash gate Publishing Ltd.

6. Dominelli, Lena (2010). *Social Work in a Globalizing World.* Cambridge: Polity Press

7. Hutchinson, Gunn Strand and Oltedal, Siv. (2014). *Five Theories in Social Work.* Universitetet I Nordland.

8. Leskosek, Vesna. (Edr). (2009). *Theories and Method of Social Work: Exploring Different Perspectives.* Faculty of Social Work, University of Ljubljana.

9. Pandya, Samta P. (2014). *Theory and Perspectives in Social Work.* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

10. Payne, Malcolm. (2014). *Modern Social Work Theory* (4rd Edn). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

11. Stepney, Paul and Ford, Deirdre.(2012). *Social Work Models, Methods and Theories: A Framework for Practice*. (2nd Edn). Lyme Regis, United Kingdom: Russell House Publishing Ltd.

12. Teater, Barbra.(2014). *An Introduction to Applying Social Work Theories and Methods.* (2nd Edn). UK:McGraw-Hill Education/ Open University Press.

13. Trevithick, Pamela. (2000). *Social Work Skills: A Practice Hand Book*, Buckingham, Philadelphia: Open University Press.

14. UNDP – Human Development Reports 2000 onwards, World Bank – World Development Report since 2000, Oxford Press, Chennai.

15. Watson, David and West, Janice. (2006). *Social Work Process and Practice: Approaches, Knowledge and Skills.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

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Madras School of Social Work
PhD in Social Work: Part I Examination

Mini K.P – Fulltime (UGC-JRF) PhD Candidate

Reg. No:Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/FT/03/2016/4346

Paper – III

Community Social Work: Theory and Practice PhD/16/103A

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to community social work

2. To build an in-depth theoretical understanding of community social work

3. To evolve knowledge of the application and practice of community social work

Unit I:Community

Community: Concept, Definition, Characteristics and Types– The concept and perspectives of community in Social Work Practice

Concepts related to Community: Community Work, Community Practice, Community Development, Community Empowerment, Community Participation, Community Organisation,Community Relation, Community Networkingand Community Profiling

Unit II: Community Social Work

Community Social Work: concept, meaning, definition, components, aims, relevance and scope, process,organizational features and themes, strengths and limitations

Nature of community social work practice, work principles, methods, tools, skills and roles of community social work

Relation between Community Social Work and Social Work,Community Social Work in International and Indian context

Unit III:Historical Perspectives of Community Social Work

Historical outline of community social work,Barclay Report, Seebohm Report,Younghusband Report,Gulbenkian Report

Philosophical bases of community social work: Self-Help, Collective Responsibility, Locally Responsive, Team work, Dialogue, Need and Asset based, Voluntarism, Devolution of power to local communities

Values of community social work: Social Justice -- Emphasis on community, mutual-aid and system modification

Unit IV:Theories and Approachesfor Community Social Work

Theories for community social work: system theory, social learning theory, social exchange theory, conflict theory, motivational theory, ecological theory, critical theory, feminist social theory, community development theory, theory of community networking, empowerment theory

Approaches in community social work:participatory, collaborative, empowering, anti-oppressive, inclusive, unitary, ecological -- Review of the approaches of Paulo Friere and Saul Alinsky

Unit V: Application of Community Social Work

Practicing community social work with rural, urban, tribal and maritime communities

Community social work practice in Health, Education, Human Rights and Environment

Corporate Social Responsibility, Social Entrepreneurship and Community Social Work

Practice of community social work in the contexts of Marginalization and Social Exclusion

Research in Community Social Work: Trends and Scope

Suggested Readings:

1. Baldock, P. (1974). *Community Work and Social Work*. London: Routledge.

2. Barclay, P. (1982). *Social Workers: Their Role and Tasks (Barclay Report)*. London: National Institute for Social Work/Bedford Square Press.

3. Coulshed, Veronica and Orme, Joan. (2006). *Social Work Practice: An Introduction*. 4th Edn. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

4. Delgado, Melvin (2000) *Community Social Work Practice in an Urban Context: The potential of a Capacity –Enhancement Perspective*: New York: Oxford University Press.

5. Delgado, Melvin and Humm- Delgado, Denise. (2013). *Asset Assessments and Community Social Work Practice.* New York: Oxford University Press.

6. Delgado, Melvin. (2011). *Latino Small Business and the American Dream: Community Social Work Practice and Economic and Social Development*. New York: Columbia University Press

7. Hadley R., Cooper, M. and Dale, P. & Stacy, G. (1987). A *Community Social Worker's Handbook*. London: Tavistock Publications Ltd.

8. Hardcastle, A.David, Powers, R. Patricia, & Wenocur, Stanley. (2004). *Community Practice: Theories and Skills for Social Worker (2nd ed.)*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.

9. Lishman,Joyce. (1991, 200, 2015). *Handbook for Practice Learning in Social Work and Social Care.* London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

10. Payne, Malcolm. (1995). *Social Work and Community Care*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

11. Pierson, John. (2008). *Going Local: Working in Communities and Neighbourhoods*. Routledge

12. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997). Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work. New Delhi: Hira Publications.

13. Stepney,Paul and Ford, Deirdre.(Eds) (2012). *Social Work Models, Methods and Theories: A Framework for Practice.* Lyme Regis, United Kingdom: Russell House Publishing Ltd

14. Stepney, Paul and Popple, Keith. (2008). *Social Work and the Community: A Critical Context for Practice*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

15. Taylor, Samuel H., and Roberts, Robert W. (Eds) (2013). *Theory and Practice of Community Social Work*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

16. Teater, Barbara and Baldwin, Mark. (2012).*Social Work in the Community: Making a Difference*. Bristol: The Policy Press

17. Thomas, D. N. (1983).*The Making of Community Work.* London: George Allen and Unwin

18. Twelvetrees, Alan. (2002). *Community Work* (3rd Edn.). New York: Palgrave

19. Weil, Marie. (1996).*Community Practice: Conceptual Models*.Routledge

20. Weil, Marie. (2005).*A Handbook ofCommunity Practice*.California: Sage Publications Inc.

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Paper – I
Advanced Social Research and Statistics PhD/16/101B

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to advanced social research methods in quantitative and qualitative research
2. To enable learners gain a thorough understanding of the critical stages in the research process.
3. To help learners understand the application of various statistical tools in data analysis.

Unit I: Research Problem & Design

Scientific enquiry in social work. Evidence based practice and social work research. Ethics in social work research.

Research problem: identification of the problem, selection of the problem, formulation of research questions, Pilot study.

Research Design: Meaning, importance and components. Types of research designs. Concepts, constructs and variables.

Hypothesis: meaning, purpose, structure and types, hypothesis testing.

Unit II: Data Collection Tools & Methods

Data sources: Primary and secondary

Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal, and interval scale

Sampling: Purpose, sample size, Random and Non random sampling methods, sample error.

Data Collection Methods: surveys using questionnaire, structures and semi-structured Interview, structured observation.

Tool construction techniques: guidelines for asking questions, questionnaire construction, scale construction – Likert type and semantic differential scales, Reliability and validity of measurement instruments.

Unit III: Basic Statistics

Theory of probability, Parametric and non-parametric tests, descriptive and inferential statistics, application and interpretation of results.

Univariate analysis – distributions – normal and binomial, central tendencies, measures of dispersion, frequencies and percentages.

Bivariate analysis (hand calculation method) – chi square, z-test, simple correlation, t-test, ANOVA, and bivariate regression.

Unit IV: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate analysis – partial correlation, multiple regression, cluster analysis, discriminant analysis, path analysis.

Time series analysis – nature, application and methods.

Index numbers – meaning, application, and methods.
Computer Applications for quantitative data analysis – SPSS (workshop)
Unit V: Qualitative Research
Characteristic of qualitative research. Types. Sampling methods.
Methods of data collection: unstructured in-depth interviews, focus group discussion and observation
Unobtrusive measures: secondary data analysis and content analysis.
Data management: recording, memos/field notes, coding
Data analysis: data reduction, data display (matrix, word lists), concept mapping
Structure of a qualitative research reports.

*Concepts only. Calculation methods are not included.

References:

- Kothari.C.R, Research Methods & Techniques 1997, New Age International Pvt Ltd.
- Devandra Thacker 1994 research methodology in social sciences, deep and deep publications
- Norman. K. Denzin, Y vonne, S, Lincolin 2000, Qualitative Research. Sage Publications. Inc.
- Louise H. Kisdder, 1981, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- David, Silverman 2000, Qualitative Research, Sage Publications.
- Furman, Rich & Kinn, Julie T. Practical tips for publishing scholarly articles: Writing and publishing in the helping professions (2nd Ed). Chicago, IL: Lyceum Books, Inc.
- Osborne, Jason W. (2005) Best Practice in Quantitative Methods, NewYork, SAGE Publication
- Turabian, K.L.: revised by Booth, W.C., Colomb, G.G., Williams, J.M. (2007). A Manual for writers of research papers, theses, and dissertations: Chicago style. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Pedhazur, Elazar J. and Schmelkin, Liora Pedhazur.(1999). Measurement, Design and Analysis: An integrated Approach. New York, NY: Psychology Press.
- Pyrczak, Fred. (2003). Evaluating Research in Academic Journals. Los Angeles, CA: Pyraczak publishing.
- Pyrczak, Fred & Bruce, Randall R. (2005). Writing Empirical Research Papers (5th Ed). Glendale, CA: Pyraczak publishing.

Madras School of Social Work
Department of Social Work (Aided)
Course work of Part – I Examination
R. Saraswathi Nandhini – Ph. D Candidate (FT)
Reg. No. Ph.D/Prov. Regn./53/FT/06/2014/5743

Paper – II
Advanced Social Work Theories And Models   PhD/16/102B

Course Objectives

1. To promote an understanding of the wider theoretical perspectives in social work.
2. To highlight the connections between social work theory and other social work constructs.
3. To provide opportunities to learn about social work models and related practice issues.

Unit I: The construction of theories & models of social work

Definition of Theory, Need and importance, social construction of practice theory, approaches to social diagnosis – Problem Solving Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Integrated social work model, Welfare Model, Empowerment & Justice Model, Radical Model, Eclectic Model, Remedial and Reciprocal Model, Task centered Model.

Unit II: Psychological perspectives

Psycho dynamic perspectives, Early psycho dynamic social work statements, Howe-Attachment theory practice, Goldstein- Ego psychology, Family & group psycho therapy and techniques. Process of Cognitive – behavioral practice, Major statements, Sheldon: Cognitive – behavioral theory, group and community Behavioral Techniques, Cognitive Analytical Theory, Rational Motive Theory & Cognitive Retraining.

Unit III: System and Ecological Perspectives

System theory – client system, Agency system, Target system, Action system. Eco – Social Approach, Eco criticality, Networking and social support system, social planning & social development, community development, social work for environmental protection, Community work, Environment and ecological factors in the human conditions.

Unit IV: Humanism, Existentialism and Spirituality

Person centered ideas, Eastern, artistic, and symbolic ideas, Spirituality, Gandhian social work, social welfare policy, Thompson: Existentialism and social work. Universal declaration

of Human rights, Social work practice and justice, Human rights Activism, Judicial Activism & social work, Empowerment & Advocacy.

Unit V: Social work practice in Global Era

Approaches to ethics in social work, Cultural & Ethnic diversity problem, global social work values and ethical code of conduct, social exclusion, Barriers and Opportunities for Practice, Social Welfare policy, Human Migration, Community based strategies and Action, Social development perspectives, Social development though Global exchanges, System & ecological Terminology, Uses of Assessment.

Suggested Readings:

- Anna Metteri, Teppo Kroger, Anneli Pohjola, Pirkko – Lissa Rauhala (Edts), Social work Visions from around the GLOBE, Haowath University Press (2004)
- Chathapuram S Ramanathan & Rose Mary Link, 2004 All our Futures: Principles and Resources for Social Work Practice in a Global Era, International Thomson Publishing Company.
- Christopher, A.J. and William Thomas 2006, Community Organisation and Social Action, Himalaya Publications House, New Delhi.
- David Cox, Manohar Pawar 2006, International Social Work: Vistas Publication
- Goel, S.L., (2005) Public Health Policies & Administrations, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- IFAD, IARF, MYRADA (Eds., Pub) 2001, Enhancing Ownership and Sustainability: A Resource book on Participation.
- Malcom Payne, Modern Social work theory, 3rd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2005.
- Mark Doel & Steven M. Shardlow, 2005 Modern social work practice, Ash gate Publishing Ltd.
- Sanjay Bhattacharya, 2008, Social work an Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publications: New Delhi.
- UNDP – Human Development Reports 2000 onwards World Bank – World Development Report since 2000, Oxford Press, Chennai.

Paper – III

Community Health   PhD/16/103B

Course Objectives:
1. To provide an introduction to community health
2. To enable learners gain a thorough understanding of the communicable and non communicable diseases
3. To help learners understand various programs and services provided in community health

Unit I Health

Health: Definition, Concept of Health & Disease, Positive Health, Health Spectrum, Determinants, Indicators, Health as basic human rights, community health, Public health Epidemiology – concepts, prevalence, incidence, causes and association, mortality, Morbidity. Slum Definition, types of slum, health status of adolescents in slums.

Unit II Communicable and Non-communicable diseases

Communicable disease: Tuberculosis, Influenza, Acute Diarrheal disease, Cholera, Malaria, Dengue, Typhoid, chicken pox, sexually transmitted disease, leprosy, HIV/AIDS

Non Communicable disease: Cardiovascular diseases, over weight and obesity, Diabetes mellitus, cancers, COPD, Mental disorders. Strategies to reduce non-communicable disease risk factors

Environmental influences of Health; health hazards in communities and workplaces Major environmental problems Air pollution, Water pollution, solid hazardous waste.

Unit III Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Methods of Assessment of Health, International Classification of Diseases (ICD 10), Health Situation of India, Natural History of Disease, Levels of Prevention, various health care strategies, evidence based public health. Differentiate – Illness behavior, health seeking behaviour and help seeking behavior.

Unit IV Community Health Management

Health related committees: National Health Policy, National Health Mission (Rural and Urban), Introduction to Health Medical Information System, Health Systems (organizations, agencies, infrastructure etc.) Public Health emergencies, International Health, Organization of Health Services

in India and its comparison with other Nations Role of IEC, Role of social workers, Importance of health care services and health professionals. Concept of Social Health Insurance, Community based Insurance in India.

Unit V Community Health Services and Programmes

Policies and Programmes: Adolescent Girls and Health issues in slum. Reproductive and Child Health, Family Planning, School Health, Adolescent Health, Urban slum Health – adolescent women and children

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, K, et al Health and Living Conditions in Eight Indian Cities, National Family Health Survey – 3, Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Mumbai, 2009
2. Dasra – Empowering Adolescent Girls in India, the Kiawah Trust, London UK
3. Park K, Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 21st Edition (2011) Banarisidas Bhanot Publishers
4. Richard Dicker, et. al (2006) Principles of edipemiology in public health practice 3rd Edition, CDC
5. Bhalwar Rajvir, (2008) Public Health and Preventive Medicine "The RED BOOK", Diamond Jubilee Edition

6. Pathak, S. *Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Developmental Perspective.* Mac Millan India, Delhi. 1981
7. Patton, C.V. & Sawicki, D.S. *Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning.* Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey. 1993
8. Rogers, Peter P.; Jalal, Kazi F.; Boyd, John A. *An Introduction to Sustainable Development.* Earthscan.
9. Sharma, P.N. and Shastri, C. *Social Planning : Concepts and Techniques.* Print House, Lucknow. 1998
10. Krishna, S. (ed.) *Livelihood and Gender* New Delhi: Sage Publications.2004.
11. Sharma , Social Disorganization. Atlantic Publishers and Distributers. Chennai . 1998

SYLLABUS

Paper I: Research Methodology

Objectives:

1. To enhance understanding on the advanced social work research and statistics
2. To carry out a successful thesis after gaining enough understanding and skills.

Advanced Social Work Research and Statistics   PhD/16/101C

Unit I: Introduction to Social Work Research, Research-Meaning, Objectives; Types of Research, Significance of Research, Ethics in Research, Criteria of Good Research, Scientific Methods. Research Problem, Formation of a research problem, Selection of Problem, Defining of a Problem, techniques involved in defining a problem. Concepts: Identification and Formulation of concepts, Conceptual and Operational Definitions, Phenomena, Social Phenomena-inductive and deductive reasoning, the concept of causality in social work research, Method of agreement, Method of concomitant variation.

Unit II: Hypothesis, Formulation of Hypothesis, Characteristics, sources and types, Research designs-exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic, evaluative, experimental, ex-post facto research design; methods of social research, survey method, case study method, historical method, statistical method, field method, participative and action research methods. Sampling Strategies: Probability and Non probability sampling, various sampling strategies used in Social Work Research, Characteristics of a good sample design.

Unit III: Methods of data collection, collection of primary data through questionnaires, schedules, collection of secondary data. Qualitative Research Strategies, Quantitative Research Strategies, Mixed Method Strategies. Analysis and Interpretation: Data Processing, Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Preparation of Research Report, Format and Presentation.

Unit IV: Measurement-Definition, Levels of measurement and scales of measurement-Appropriate Statistical Technique of each level of measurement. Methods of Scale Construction: Selection of items, item analysis, various methods of scale construction, validity, reliability.

Unit V: Descriptive statistics: Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, The Normal Distribution, Statistical Inference, Point and Interval Estimation, Test of Null Hypothesis, Parametric Test, Difference of Means Test, Difference of Proportions Test, The Chi-Square Test, Analysis of Variance and Covariance, One way and Two way analysis of Variance Correlation and Regression: Multiple and Partial Correlation-Factor Analysis, Path Analysis. Statistical Packages in Social Work Research, Introduction to SPSS and its importance in Social Work research.

References:

1. Kothari, C.R, 2010   (2nd edition), Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Leary O', Zina, 2010, The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project, Sage Publishion, New Delhi.
3. Kumar, Ranjit, 2005, (2nd ed), Research Methodology, A Step by Step Guide for beginners, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Singh, Jaspal, 2011, Instruments of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Singh, Kultar, 2007, Quantitative Social Research Methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi
6. Majumdar, 2002, Statistics –a tool for Social Sciences, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
7. Gupta, Santhosh, 1993, Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Saravanavel, P, 2008, Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal Publishing house
9. Bryman, Alan, 2001, (2nd ed.), Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, UK
10. Rubin & Babbie, 2010,(2nd ed.), Essential Research Methods for Social Work, Brooks/ Cole, USA
11. Rajathi, A & Chandran, P, 2010,SPSS for you, MJP Publishers, Chennai
12. Raman, Ananthanarayanan & Nimmagadda Jayashree, 2006, A Handbook of Research Process, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
13. Hart, Chris, 2000, Doing a Literature Review, Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Paper II: An advanced paper in the subject concerned

Objectives:

1. To introduce the scholar to advanced theories, models and perspectives
2. To develop a deeper understanding on the Social work theories

Advanced Social Work Theories and Models PhD/16/102C

Unit 1: Models of Social Work- Philosophy of social Work, Principles and Application of Social work, various approaches to social diagnosis- Concepts, Variables and Models, Need to Develop Social work practice models, Method of Model Building, Problem Solving Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Integrated social work model, Welfare Model, Empowerment and Justice Model, Radical Model, Eclectic Model, Remedial and Reciprocal Model, Relational Model, Task Centred Model, Mutual Aid Model, Boston Model;

Unit II: Theories of Social Work- Definition of a Theory, Ideal Criteria, Induction Deduction, Forms of Theories, Theoretical Model, Placement of Qualitative Theories, Variation in Theory Use in Qualitative Research, Mixed Method Theory Use, Practice theory, Relationship between theory and Intervention Techniques, Functions of theory.

Unit III: The Social Construction and Social Work Theory
The politics of Social Work and its practice 'theories', Cultural differences in social work theories, Constructing social work, Social work construction and the construction of theory, Theories for Social work, Types of Theory, Theory and Practice in Social Context.

Unit IV: System and Ecological Perspective - Sociological approaches- System Theory-Client system, Agency system, Target system, Action system. Eco-Social Approach- Eco-Criticality, Networking and social support system, Bronfenbrenner's theory of ecological development. Humanist and Existential Perspectives- The politics of humanist and existential theory, Some humanist influences on social work, Glassman and Kates: humanistic group work, Thompson: existentialism and social work; Person centered ideas- Saul-Alinsky, Paulo Frere and Gandhian social work.

Unit V: Social and Community development Perspectives: Wider theoretical perspectives, The politics of social and community development, Social development ideas, Midgley- Social development, Empowerment and Advocacy: Wider theoretical perspectives, Mullender and Ward: self directed group work, Learned helplessness

theory, Qualitative Paradigms- Symbolic interactionism, Psychological approaches-Social learning theory –Albert Bandura, Eclecticism, Assessing Social Work theories-evaluating social work theories.

References:

1. Sanjay Bhattacharya, 2008, Social Work- An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Creswell. W. John, 2009, (3rd Ed), Research Design, Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Garvin , Gutie'rrez et. al (editors), 2004, Handbook of Social Work with Groups, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
4. Gitterman, Alex & Salmon Robert, 2009, Encyclopaedia of Social Work with Groups, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, NY
5. Black A, James & Champion J, Dean, 1976, Methods and Issues in Social Research, University of Tennesse.
6. Charles J, Koipillai, 1990, How to write a research essay, Nalanda House Publication, Chennai.
7. Soifer, Steven, Social Work: A Profession in Search of a Paradigm, The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol 65, Issue 1, Jan 2004
8. Crawford, Karin, Walker, Janet, Parker, Jonathan & Bradley, Greta (editors) 2007, (2nd ed.), Social Work and Human Development, Learning Matters Ltd, NY.
9. Sarantakos, Sotirias , 2005, (3rd ed.), Social Research, Palgrave, NY.
10. Payne, Malcom & Co. Ed. Campling Jo, 1997, (2nd ed.) Modern Social Work Theory, Palgrave, NY.
11. David Howe, Relating Theory to Practice, Davies, Martin (editor), 2002, (2nd ed.), Companion to Social Work, The Blackwell Publishing, USA.

Paper III: Background Paper relating to the candidate's Ph.D work.

Objectives:

1. To sensitize the scholar on the problems of Children and to enhance the role of social work in Child welfare
2. To provide knowledge of the various Participatory approaches, tools and to develop an in-depth understanding of Community Participation

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION MODELS & APPROACHES PhD/16/103C

Unit I: Demographic profile of children in India- important statistics related to the status of children in India and Kerala; Health and nutritional status and needs of children, various types of health intervention for children. Educational status and needs of children, problems in education, Child Welfare- evolution of child care and welfare services in India,

Unit II: Child Legislation, Constitutional Safeguards: National Policy for Children, State and Central Government Programmes for children, UN Charter for Child Rights, laws relating to Children. Health services- ICDS, MCH, School health and NGO Programmes, role of UNICEF and WHO, Five year plans and Child welfare, Universal primary education- SSA, School Social work- objectives, policies and programmes for children.

Unit III: Participation, community participation, definition, stages and levels of community participation, top-down versus bottom-up approaches, partnership approach Participation in development- the concept and critical perspectives- perceptions of participation, the new mainstream paradigm. Perspectives over time of participation in development co-operation, different strategies and interests in participation, Positions in the critiques of Participation in development, methodological concerns and 'tyranny of tools'.

Unit IV: Participatory methods, techniques and tools Participatory Learning and Action- Participatory Learning and action; History, concept, principles, advantages and limitations, PRA, Classification and Typology of Participatory methods, elaboration of the catalogue of PRA methods, ranking and scoring techniques, wealth ranking and social mapping. Conceptual specifications, space related PRA methods, time related PRA methods, PRA relation method.

Unit V: Participation Methods in Use, considerations for using participatory methods- overall principles, gender sensitivity in application of participatory methods, stakeholder participation and practitioner capabilities. Spreading uses of Participatory methods-policy planning, decentralisation reforms, Topical applications of Participatory methods, participatory budgeting and budget analysis, Social audit, technology assessment, advocacy.

References:

1. Britha Mikkelsen, 1995, Methods for Development work and Research, Sage, New Delhi.
2. J. Pretty, I. Gujit, J. Thompson and I. Scoones 1995. Participatory Learning and Action: A Trainer's Guide, London, IIED.
3. Singh, Kultar, 2007, Quantitative Social Research Methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi
4. Thudipara, Jacob. Z, 2007, (2nd ed.), Urban Community Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. William, A. Thomas &Christopher, A. J, 2011, Rural Development-Concept and Recent Approaches, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. Singh, Katar, 2009 (3rd ed.), Rural Development Principles- Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Kumar, Somesh,2002, Methods for community participation- a complete guide for practitioners, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
8. NIPCCD (2002), The Child in India- A Statistical Profile, NIPCCD, New Delhi.
9. Devi, Laxmi (ed) 1998, Child and Family Welfare, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
10. UNICEF (1994) The Child and the Law, UNICEF, New Delhi.
11. Pandit, Pramila, 1992, Handbook on child, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
12. Muthayya, B.C., 1972, Child Welfare, National Institute of Community Development, Hyderabad.
13. Compiled by Mandakini Khandekar, Sonal Zaveri & Pratibha Gandhi, Abstracts of Research Studies in Child and Youth Welfare in India, Unit for Child and Youth Research, TISS Series 48, Mumbai.
14. Punhani, Rita & Mahajan, Rachna, (1975-85), Research on ICDS- an Overview, NIPPCD, New Delhi.

SYLLABUS

Paper I: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives:

1. To enhance understanding on the advanced social work research and statistics
2. To carry out a successful thesis after gaining enough understanding and skills.

ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS   PhD/16/101C

Unit I: Introduction to Social Work Research, Research-Meaning, Objectives; Types of Research, Significance of Research, Ethics in Research, Criteria of Good Research, Scientific Methods. Research Problem, Formation of a research problem, Selection of Problem, Defining of a Problem, techniques involved in defining a problem. Concepts: Identification and Formulation of concepts, Conceptual and Operational Definitions, Phenomena, Social Phenomena-inductive and deductive reasoning, the concept of causality in social work research, Method of agreement, Method of concomitant variation.

Unit II: Hypothesis, Formulation of Hypothesis, Characteristics, sources and types, Research designs-exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic, evaluative, experimental, ex-post facto research design; methods of social research, survey method, case study method, historical method, statistical method, field method, participative and action research methods. Sampling Strategies: Probability and Non probability sampling, various sampling strategies used in Social Work Research, Characteristics of a good sample design.

Unit III: Methods of data collection, collection of primary data through questionnaires, schedules, collection of secondary data. Qualitative Research Strategies, Quantitative Research Strategies, Mixed Method Strategies. Analysis and Interpretation: Data Processing, Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Preparation of Research Report, Format and Presentation.

Unit IV: Measurement-Definition, Levels of measurement and scales of measurement-Appropriate Statistical Technique of each level of measurement. Methods of Scale Construction: Selection of items, item analysis, various methods of scale construction, validity, reliability.

Unit V: Descriptive statistics: Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, The Normal Distribution, Statistical Inference, Point and Interval Estimation, Test of Null Hypothesis, Parametric Test, Difference of Means Test, Difference of Proportions Test, The Chi-Square Test, Analysis of Variance and Covariance, One way and Two way analysis of Variance Correlation and Regression: Multiple and Partial Correlation-Factor Analysis, Path Analysis. Statistical Packages in Social Work Research, Introduction to SPSS and its importance in Social Work research.

References:

1. Kothari, C.R, 2010 (2nd edition), Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Leary O', Zina, 2010, The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project, Sage Publishion, New Delhi.
3. Kumar, Ranjit, 2005, (2nd ed), Research Methodology, A Step by Step Guide for beginners, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Singh, Jaspal, 2011, Instruments of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Singh, Kultar, 2007, Quantitative Social Research Methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi
6. Majumdar, 2002, Statistics –a tool for Social Sciences, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
7. Gupta, Santhosh, 1993, Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Saravanavel, P, 2008, Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal Publishing house
9. Bryman, Alan, 2001, (2nd ed.), Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, UK
10. Rubin & Babbie, 2010,(2nd ed.), Essential Research Methods for Social Work, Brooks/ Cole, USA
11. Rajathi, A & Chandran, P, 2010,SPSS for you, MJP Publishers, Chennai
12. Raman, Ananthanarayanan & Nimmagadda Jayashree, 2006, A Handbook of Research Process, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
13. Hart, Chris, 2000, Doing a Literature Review, Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Paper II: An advanced paper in the subject concerned

Objectives:

1. To introduce the scholar to advanced theories, models and perspectives
2. To develop a deeper understanding on the Social work theories

ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK THEORIES AND MODELS

Unit 1: Models of Social Work- Philosophy of social Work, Principles and Application of Social work, various approaches to social diagnosis- Concepts, Variables and Models, Need to Develop Social work practice models, Method of Model Building, Problem Solving Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Integrated social work model, Welfare Model, Empowerment and Justice Model, Radical Model, Eclectic Model, Remedial and Reciprocal Model, Relational Model, Task Centred Model, Mutual Aid Model, Boston Model;

Unit II: Theories of Social Work- Definition of a Theory, Ideal Criteria, Induction Deduction, Forms of Theories, Theoretical Model, Placement of Qualitative Theories, Variation in Theory Use in Qualitative Research, Mixed Method Theory Use, Practice theory, Relationship between theory and Intervention Techniques, Functions of theory.

Unit III: The Social Construction and Social Work Theory
The politics of Social Work and its practice 'theories', Cultural differences in social work theories, Constructing social work, Social work construction and the construction of theory, Theories for Social work, Types of Theory, Theory and Practice in Social Context.

Unit IV: System and Ecological Perspective - Sociological approaches- System Theory-Client system, Agency system, Target system, Action system. Eco-Social Approach- Eco-Criticality, Networking and social support system, Bronfenbrenner's theory of ecological development. Humanist and Existential Perspectives- The politics of humanist and existential theory, Some humanist influences on social work, Glassman and Kates: humanistic group work, Thompson: existentialism and social work; Person centered ideas- Saul-Alinsky, Paulo Frere and Gandhian social work.

Unit V: Social and Community development Perspectives: Wider theoretical perspectives, The politics of social and community development, Social development ideas, Midgley- Social development, Empowerment and Advocacy: Wider theoretical perspectives, Mullender and Ward: self directed group work, Learned helplessness theory, Qualitative Paradigms- Symbolic interactionism, Psychological approaches- Social learning theory –Albert Bandura, Eclecticism, Assessing Social Work theories- evaluating social work theories.

References:

1. Sanjay Bhattacharya, 2008, Social Work- An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Creswell. W. John, 2009, (3rd Ed), Research Design, Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Garvin , Gutie'rrez et. al (editors), 2004, Handbook of Social Work with Groups, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
4. Gitterman, Alex & Salmon Robert, 2009, Encyclopaedia of Social Work with Groups, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, NY
5. Black A, James & Champion J, Dean, 1976, Methods and Issues in Social Research, University of Tennesse.
6. Charles J, Koipillai, 1990, How to write a research essay, Nalanda House Publication, Chennai.
7. Soifer, Steven, Social Work: A Profession in Search of a Paradigm, The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol 65, Issue 1, Jan 2004
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9. Sarantakos, Sotirias , 2005, (3rd ed.), Social Research, Palgrave, NY.
10. Payne, Malcom & Co. Ed. Campling Jo, 1997, (2nd ed.) Modern Social Work Theory, Palgrave, NY.
11. David Howe, Relating Theory to Practice, Davies, Martin (editor), 2002, (2nd ed.), Companion to Social Work, The Blackwell Publishing, USA.

Paper III: Background Paper relating to the candidate's Ph.D work.

Objectives:

1. To sensitize the scholar on Substance Usage among Adolescents in Slums and to enhance the role of social work in Adolescent Development
2. To provide knowledge of the various effects of substance usage and to study the effects of social work intervention.

<center>**ADOLESCENT HEALTH**   PhD/16/103D</center>

Unit I: Adolescents- Introduction, Theories & Stages of development of Adolescents – Physical development, Intellectual development, Emotional development, Social development and Moral development, Adolescents and Family, Adolescents and Peer group, Adolescents in School, Adolescents in Community and Adolescents status in India.

Unit II: Adolescents health – Physical health, Psychological health and Social health, Needs of Adolescents, Problems of adolescents – Physical problems, behavioural problems, psychological problems and social problems.

Unit III: Substance Use- Classification of Substances, Methods of usage of substances, Substance Use Disorders, Effects of Substance usage – Physical, Psychological and Social, Preventive Methods and Treatment, Role of Parents, Teachers and Community in prevention of substance usage. Adolescents and Substance Usage.

Unit IV: Slums – Introduction, Classification of slums, Nature of slums, Challenges in slums, Opportunities in slums, Health aspects of slums, Problems and Responses in slums, slums and community development, adolescents in slums, substance usage in slums. Programs and Policies for Children & Adolescents in Slums.

Unit V: Application of Therapies & Intervention for Children and Adolescents - Behavioural Therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, Alternative Therapies, Social Work Interventions – Schools, Hospitals, Adolescent Clinic, De-addiction Centres, Slums, Community centres.

References:

1. Luella Cole, 1961, (5th ed) Psychology of Adolescence, Holt Rine Hart and Winston, New York.
2. David P.Ausubel.1954, Theory and Problems of Adolescent Development, Grune and Stratton, New York.
3. Devendra Agochiya, 2010, Life Competencies for Adolescents Training Manual for Facilitators, Teachers and Parents, SAGE Publications India Private Limited.
4. American Psychiatric Association, 2013, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th Edition), American Psychiatric Publishing.
5. R.M.Kalra, 1997, Drug Addiction in Schools, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.
6. Francis J.Turner, 1978, Psycho Social Therapy, Free Press 1978.
7. James Dallas Jardine 2003 (Reprint) Alternative Therapies, Health and Harmony.
8. Tabussum and Henna, 2011, Slums in India ABD Publishers.
9. Ellis, Albert, Et.al 1988, Rational Emotive Therapy with Alcoholism and Substance Abusers, People Publishing House Limited.
10. David R.Hunter, 1964, The Slums – Challenge and Response, Collier Mac Millan Limited, London.
11. Marshall D.Clinard, 1949, Slums and Community Development, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
12. Mishra P.D, 1994, Social Work – Philosophy and Methods, Inter – India Publications, New Delhi.
13. K.Sathyamurthi, 2009, A Study on Entrepreneurship among Slum Youth in Chennai City.
14. Sandhya P 2005, Study on Burden of Alcoholism with reference to the families living in slums of Chennai.
15. SPK Jena, 2008, Behaviour Therapy - Techniques, Research and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.

COURSE WORK SYLLABUS- SAHAY ANTONY(2016)

PAPER – I
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY   PhD/16/101D

UNIT - I: Introduction to Research Methods

Scientific Enquiry in Social Work. Evidence Based Practice and Social Work Research. Ethical Committee, Ethics in Social Work Research

Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, Selection of the Problem, Formulation of Research Questions. Pre-Test, Pilot Study

Qualitative Research Method

Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of Qualitative Research; Types: Ethnography, Narrative Phenomenological Grounded Theory, Inductive Method in Qualitative Research. Focus Group Discussion, In-Depth Interviews and Case Study

UNIT - II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology

Research Design, Meaning, Importance and Components; Types of Research Designs. Concepts, Constructs and Variables

Hypothesis: Meaning, Purpose, Structure and Types, Hypothesis Testing, Data Sources: Primary and Secondary. Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval Scale.

Sampling: Purpose, Sample Size, Random and Non Random Sampling Methods, Sample Error.

UNIT - III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection Methods: Surveys Using Questionnaire, Structured and Semi-Structured Interview, Structured Observation. Tool Construction Techniques: Guidelines for Asking Questions, Questionnaire Construction, Scale Construction – Likert Type and Semantic Differential Scales, Reliability and Validity of Measurement Instruments.

Qualitative Methods of Data Collection: Unstructured in Depth-Interview, Focus Group Discussion and Observation. Unobtrusive Measures: Secondary Data Analysis and Content Analysis

UNIT - IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of Probability, Parametric and Non Parametric Test; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics – Application and Interpretation of Results

Univariate Analysis – Distributions – Normal and Binomial, Central Tendencies, Measures of Dispersion, Frequencies and Percentages.

Bivariate Analysis– Chi-Square, Z-Test, Simple Correlation, T-Test, ANOVA and Bivariate Regression.

Qualitative Data Management: Recording, Memos / Field Notes, Coding and Interpretive Techniques

UNIT - V: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis – Partial Correlation, Multiple Regression, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Path Analysis.

Time Series Analysis – Nature, Application and Methods.

Index Numbers – Meaning, Application and Methods.

Computer Application for Quantitative Data Analysis – SPSS

Qualitative Data Analysis: Data Reduction, Data Display (Matrix, Word Lists), Concept Mapping. Structure of a Qualitative Research Report.

Suggested Reading

1. Goode, William.J and Paul K.Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mc.GrawHill, New York

2. Gopal M.B: An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publication House

3. Gupta S.C : Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publication Co.

4. Kothari C.R: Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, VishwaPrakashan, New Delhi,1997

5. Monette Duane R. & Sullivan Thomas J.: Applied Social Research: Tool for Human Services, Harcourt Brace College Pub., New York.,1998

6. Ramachandran P.,1993: Survey Research for Social Work, Bombay, Institute for Community Organization Research.

7. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl: Research Methods for Social Work with infotrac, Thompson and Wadsworth Publishing, California. 2004

Paper – II

Advanced Social Work Methods, Theories and Models PhD/16/102D

UNIT- I: **Introduction**

Social Work: Definition, Nature, Characteristics, Functions, Values, Principles, Goals and Scope. Concepts related to Social Work: Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reforms, Social Justice, Social Development and Social Empowerment. Voluntary Social Work in India; Concept of International Social Work. Religio-Philosophical Foundations of Social Work in India; History of Social Work in the West and in India.

Social Work as a Profession: Ideologies, Ethics, Need and Purpose of Ethical Behavior in Social Work. Code of Ethics for Indian Social Worker towards Clients, Colleagues, Agency and Professionals. Problems in Ethical Decision Making. Trends of Social Work Profession in India

UNIT –II: Theories and Models of Social Work

Theories and Perspectives: Meaning and Definition of Theory, Perspective, Paradigm, Practice Model and Approaches. Need and Importance of Theory in Social Work; Major Theories in Social Work: Systems Theory, Social Learning Theory, Social Behavioral Perspective Theories, Psychosocial Development Theory, Humanistic Perspective Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Transpersonal Theory and Rational Choice Theory.

Models and Approaches: Relief Model, Welfare Model, Clinical Model, Integrated Social Work Model, Developmental Model, Empowerment and Radical Model.

UNIT – III: Community Development and Governance

Human Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Approaches to Rural Community Development with reference to SDGs. MGNREGA 2005, Indira AwazYojana, PradanMantri Gram SadakYojana, PURA, NRHM; Social Entrepreneurship and Rural Community Development, Rural Governance: Democratic and Decentralized Governance, Panchayatraj Systems and Local Self Government,

UNIT – IV: Approaches, Methods and Models of Community Mobilization

Participatory Approaches to Planning Community Development Processes: Participatory Rural Appraisal and its Variations, Social Action, Community Mobilization for Social Action: Instrumental Approach Vs Ideology Based Approach. Awareness Creation, Planning, Education, Communication, Participation, Leadership, Resource Mobilization, Community Action, Legislative and Non- Legislative Actions.Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.

UNIT – V: Capacity Building for Community Development

Institutional Development: Formation of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Interest Groups, Capacity Building for Community Participation (of Women in Particular), Training Needs Assessment for different CBOs: Approaches and Strategies, Ensuring Social Justice: Creating Space for the Vulnerable Groups for Taking Active Participation in Governance Process of Community Development, Inclusive Approach.

Suggested Reading

1. Arthur Fink: The Field of Social Work, Holt Rhinehart and Winston, New York
2. Banerjee G R: Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective. TISS, Mumbai
3. Christopher, A.J and William, Thomas, 2006, Community Organization and Social Action, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
4. Clinard Marshall B, 1957, Slums and community development, Free Press, New York.
5. Douglas Tom, 1972, Group Process in Social Work, Chicester, Willey.
6. Dunham, Arthur E. Community organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Gangrade K D: Dimensions of Social Work in India, Marwah Publications, New Delhi
8. Gerald Corey, 2000, Theory and practice of group counseling, Wordsworth, London
9. Gisela Konopka, 1972, Social group work-A helping process, Prentice Hall, Engle Wood Cliffs

10. Gore M S : Social Work and Social Work Education, Asia Publishing House

11. Gore M S, Family and the rights of the individual, NIPCCD, New Delhi, 1994.

12. Kadushin, Alfred (1972) The Social Work Interview, Columbia University Press, New York

13. Kuppusamy, Social Change in India, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi

14. Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work Bombay; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

15. Perlman, Helen H. (1957) Social Case Work - A Problem solving process, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

16. Robert & Robert Nee. (1970), Theories of social case work, (ed) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Paper – III

DALIT AND TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT PhD/16/103E

Objectives

- To understand the status of Dalit community and learn strategies for development
- To understand and study the various international efforts towards Dalit empowerment

Unit I :Dalit and its Origin

Understanding caste, oppression and oppressive practices in a caste society.Social exclusion and Inclusion.Political identity of Dalits.Scheduled Caste.Socio-economic position.

UNIT II :Dalit Movements

Caste based atrocities. Anti-caste movement.Dalits in South Asian Countries.Dalit movements in Tamil Nadu.Dalit movements in Post-colonial India.Ideologies and strategies for mobilisation.Current issues.

UNIT III :Development and Constitutional Safeguards for Dalits

Development Deprivation.Development of Dalits -Social Sector Expenditure, Human Rights, Access to Health, Education, Employment, Social Security.Constitutional protection – State and Civil Society in Dalit empowerment, Government Programmes, Protection of Civil Rights Act.

Unit IV :Social Work practice for EmpoweringDalits

Social Work Methods for Dalit: Social analysis, advocacy, social activism, networking, micro/macro planning, leadership building and cadre based organizations, social mobilization, Fair-trade, arts and craft manufacturing and marketing, sustainable livelihood management, organising political movement, skills of individual and community conscientization processes. Dalit Social Work Education and profession – formulation, approaches and strategies.

Unit V :International Efforts

International conventions and treaties on human rights.Obligations by International community. Issues of international accountability for breach of International Human rights obligations. International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)for empowering Dalits –

humanitarian assistance, financial aid, advocacy, resource mobilisation.monitoring and evaluation, INGOs legitimacy and accountability.

Suggested Readings

1. Addo, M. K. 2010. Practice of United Nations and Human Rights Treaty Bodies in the Reconciliation of Cultural Diversity with Universal Respect for Human Rights. Human Rights Quarterly, 32 (601).

2. Ambedkar, B.R. 1948. The Untouchables. Delhi: Amrit.

3. Edwards, M. And Hulme, D. NGOs, Performance and Accountability: Beyond the Magic Bullet. London:Earthscan; (Chap 4)

4. Ganguli, Debjani 2005. Caste and Dalit Life worlds: Postcolonial Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Longman

5. Lachlan T. M. 2005. Focus-Pocus? Thinking Critically About Whether Aid Organizations Should Do Fewer Things in Fewer Countries. Development and Change 36(3): 425-447.

6. Lewis D. 2014. Non-governmental Organizations, Management and Development. New York: Routledge (Chap 3).

7. Mohanty, R.P. 2003.Dalits Development and Change: An Empirical Study. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

8. Paramjit S Judge and GurpreetBal, 2009. Mapping of Dalits.Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

9. Shah, Ghanshyam,2002. Caste and Democratic Politics in India, New Delhi: Permanent Black.

10. Sinha RK, 1986. Alienation among Scheduled Castes.Manasa Publications, Delhi

11. Singh K S, 1997. Scheduled Castes. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

12. ThoratSukhdeo, 2009. Dalits in India: Search for Common Identity. Sage Publications, New Delhi

13. Zelliot, Eleanor 2005. From Untouchable to Dalit. Essays on the AmbedkarMovement. New Delhi: Manohar.

Madras School of Social Work
Department of Social work – (Aided)
PhD in Social Work: Part I Examination syllabus

P.Murugesan – Part-time-PhD Candidate (PT)
Reg. No: Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/PT/07/2016/1180

Paper – I

Advanced Research Methodology and Statistics PhD/16/101E

Course Objectives:

- To provide an introduction to advancedresearch researchmethods
- To enable researcher gain a thorough understanding of the critical stages in the research process.
- To familiar with the research methodologies needed by researcherin performing high quality scholarly qualitative and quantitative research.
- To help learners understand the application of various statistical tools in data analysis.

Unit I: Introduction to Research Methodology: Research-Definition and objectives, Social work research meaning, definition Objectives. Functions and limitations-principles of research –Ethics in research.

Unit II: P laning a researh Project: Identifying and formulating research problem, Framing objectives,, defining concepts, conceptual and operational definitions, review of literature - important and method of Research problem:selection of the problem, formulation of research questions.
Hypothesis: Specifying a purpose and research question or hypotheses - Formulating research question, hypothesis and objectives- criteria of a good Research.Testing of Hypothesis.

Unit III: Methodology & Design

Quantitative Research: Introduction- What is quantitative research?Different Types of Quantitative Research- When do we use quantitative methods?Advantages of Quantitative Research-common approaches to quantitative research-Samples of Quantitative Research- Survey Research - In-person Interviews- Telephone Interviews- Omnibus Survey- Self-Administered Questionnaires- Common Misconceptions.Probability Useful for Statistics- Univariate Statistical Inference-Regression Analysis? - Simple Linear Regression- Linear Regression with Two Regressors- Multiple Linear Regression- Diagnosing and Fixing Problems I- Diagnosing and Fixing Problems II-Advanced Regression.**Qualitative Research:**Characteristic of qualitative research. Types. Sampling methods.Methods of data collection: unstructured in-depth interviews, focus group discussion and observation.Unobtrusive measures: secondary data analysis and content analysis.Data management: recording, memos/field notes, codingData analysis: data reduction, data display (matrix, word lists), concept mappingStructure of a qualitative research reports.**Sample Design**: Implication, Steps. Criteria for selecting a sample procedure, Characteristics of Good sampling Procedure, Types of Sample Design, Selecting Random Samples, Complex random sampling Design

Unit IV: Methods of Data Collection and tools

Data: Meaning, Types, and Sources, Organization and Presentation-Methods and tools for data collection: Surveys using questionnaire, interviews, observation, focus group discussion, participatory methods- Collection of Primary Data, Observation Method, Interview method, Collection of Data through questionnaire and Schedules, Other methods. Collection of Secondary Data, Selection of appropriate method for data collection, Case Study Method, Guidelines for developing questionnaire, successful interviewing. Survey v/s experiment

Unit V: Research Philosophy and Ethics

Scientific Research: Inductive and deductive approaches, scientific enquiry in social work, recent trends in social work research, evidence based practice and social work research.Research Philosophy and Paradigms: Ontology, Epistemology - Scientific, Interpretive and Critical Paradigms. Research-Ehics: Ethical principles in scientific research, ethical considerations in social work research- What are the main ethical issues that this research raise.Fundamentals of Ethics and Bioethics - The History of Research Ethics (Paradigm Research Ethics cases) - The development of modern research ethics-Ethical Planning and Conduct of a Research Project.Research on human subjects Informed consent Conditions for authorship and scientific misconduct - Conflicts of interest and Publishing.

Unit VI: Data Analysis and Report Writing

Quantitative Data Analysis: Theory of probability -- Parametric and non-parametric tests-- Descriptive and inferential statistics --Coding, Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, Multivariate analysis, Time series analysis, Inferential analysis, Index number -Computer applications for quantitative data analysis Qualitative Data analysis: coding, discovering patterns, data display (matrix, word lists), methods of analysing--computer programmes for qualitative data analysis-Analysis of available records: secondary data analysis, content analysis and historical analysis-Research Report: Considerations, characteristics and structureof quantitative and qualitative research reports.

Suggested Readings:

1. Creswell, J.W., Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches, London: SAGE Publications, 1994.
2. Alston, Margaret and Bowles, Wendy (2003). *Research for Social Workers: An Introduction to Methods*. Australia: Allen &Unwin.
3. Anderson, Jonathen and Poole, Millicent. (2001). *Assignment and Thesis Writing* (4th Edn). New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Bhattacharya, Sanjay.(2008). *Social Work: An Integrated Approach*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications
5. Bhattacherjee, Anol. (2012). *Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices* (2nd Edn.). Textbooks Collection. Book 3. http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/oa_textbooks/3
6. Creswell, John. (2014). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4th Edn.). California: Sage Publications, Inc.
7. Das, D.K. Lal. (2004). *Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Flick, Uwe. (2010). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research* (4th Edn, South Asia Edition).New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

9. Gray, David E. (2014). *Doing Research in the Real World* (3rd Edn.). Sage Publications.
10. Gurumani N. (2010). *Scientific Thesis Writing and Paper Presentations*. Chennai: MJP Publications
11.   Kothari, C.R. and Garg, Gaurav (2014). *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques* (3rdEdn). New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
12.   Kumar, Ranjit. (2011). *Research Methodology: A Step-By-Step Guide for Beginners* (3rd Edn).Sage Publications Ltd.
13. Malec, Michael A. (2012). *Essential Statistics for Social Resarch* (2ndEdn). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
14.   Mason, Jennifer. (2002). *Qualitative Researching*. Sage Publications.
15.   Plowright, David. (2011). *Using Mixed Methods: Frameworks for an Integrated Methodology*. Sage Publications Ltd.
16. Pyrczak, Fred. (2014). *Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (8th Edn). New York:Routledge.
17.   Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl R. (2010). *Research Methods for Social Work*. New Delhi: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
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19. Silverman, David. (2012). *Qualitative Research* (3rd Edn, South Asia Edition). New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
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Madras School of Social Work
Department of Social work – (Aided)

PhD in Social Work: Part I Examination syllabus

P.Murugesan – Part-time-PhD Candidate (PT)
Reg. No: Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/PT/07/2016/1180

Paper – II

Advanced Social Work Theoryand Practice   PhD/16/102E

Course Objectives:

1. To promote an understanding of the wider theoretical perspectives in social work
2. To highlight the relations between social work theory and social work practice
3. To provide opportunities to learn social work models and related practice issues
4. To understand the scope of social case work and group work.

Unit I: Theory and Practice in Social Work

Theory in Social Work: Concept, Definition, Characteristics, Types, Role, Value Principles and Scope–Ppractice in Social Work: Concept and Meaning -Types of practice theory - Groups of practice theories and their contribution

Unit II: Reviewing Theories in Social Work

Psychodynamic theory: Psychoanalytic theory and psychodynamic ideas in Social Work -- Interactionist theory: symbolic interactionism, humanism and existentialism-- Learning theory: behaviourism, cognitive leaning theories and social learning theories -- Conflict theory: critical perspective, Marx and Friere, feminist perspective -- System theory: general system theory,ecological system theory and functionalism --Applications and Criticisms

Unit III: Social work practice with individual

Social case work, Nature, definition, objectives & historical development .Philosophy and principles of –casework ethics- Components of social case work: Person, problem, plane and process.An in-depth understanding of evidence-based practice with individuals. Integrates developmental, bio psychosocial, and feminist understandings of behaviour within a person-in-situation perspective- Assessment Skills for Clinical Social Worker

Unit IVSocial Work Practice with Groups:
Concept of social group work –purpose and Philosophy and principles of groupwork and process- Advanced social work practice with treatment groups. Focus on group dynamics, group process, and leadership skills, with the aim of providing treatment for a wide range of psycho-social problems.

Unit V: Clinical Social work practice:

Clinical social work concept -Development of clinical social work - Advanced Social Work Practice in Clinical Social Work- Role of medical social worker in clinical setting-Apply social work ethical principles to guide Professional practice- advance human rights and social and economic justice- Engage in research-informed research- Assessment- Intervention-Evaluation.

Unit VI: Social Work Practice Models:

Problem solving, Welfare, Task-cantered, Solution focused, Narrative, Cognitive behavioural, Crisis intervention, Remedial and Reciprocal, Empowerment & Justice Model, Advocacy, Social Development and Social Pedagogy,Integrated social work model.

Unit VII: Social Work Practicein Global Context:

International Social Work: meaning, history, values, goals, levels, strategies and programs, contexts, fields and models of practice, challenges. Global Trends: Cultural & Ethnic Diversity, Globalization, Information Technology, Social Development, Environmental Change, Social Exclusion, Social Welfare Policy, Human Migration, Human Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare. (2013). *Introduction and Context for Grand Challenges for Social Work.* Baltimore. Sherraden, Michael andYoungdahl, Benjamin E.

2. Coulshed, Veronica and Orme, Joan. (2012) *Social Work Practice: An Introduction* (5thEdn.). New York:BASW/ Palgrave Macmillan

3. Council on Social Work Education, Commission on Global Social Work Education. *United States-Based Conceptualization of International Social Work Education.* Estes, Richard J.

4. Cox, David and Pawar, Manohar. (2006). *International Social Work: Issues, Strategies and Programmes*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

5. Doel, Mark and Shardlow, Steven M. (2005). *Modern Social Work Practice.* Ash gate Publishing Ltd.

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9. Pandya, Samta P. (2014). *Theory and Perspectives in Social Work.* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

10. Payne, Malcolm. (2014). *Modern Social Work Theory* (4rdEdn). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

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13. Trevithick, Pamela. (2000). *Social Work Skills: A Practice Hand Book*, Buckingham, Philadelphia: Open University Press.

14. UNDP – Human Development Reports 2000 onwards, World Bank – World Development Report since 2000, Oxford Press, Chennai.

15. Watson, David and West, Janice. (2006). *Social Work Process and Practice: Approaches, Knowledge and Skills.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

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Madras School of Social Work
Department of Social work – (Aided)
PhD in Social Work: Part I Examination syllabus

P.Murugesan – Part-time-PhD Candidate (PT)
Reg. No: Ph. D. /Prov. Regn. /6/PT/07/2016/1180

Paper – III

Community Health   PhD/16/103F

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to community health
2. To enable learners gain a thorough understanding of the communicable and non communicable diseases
3. To help learners understand various health programs and services provided in community health

Unit I – Introduction on Health& Community Health:

Health: Definition, Concept of Health & Disease, Positive Health, Health Spectrum, Determinants, Indicators, Health as basic human rights, community health, Public health Epidemiology – concepts, prevalence, incidence, causes and association, mortality, Morbidity. Slum Definition, types of slum, health status of adolescents in slums.

Unit II - Communicable diseases:

Communicable disease: Infection- Viral infection, bacterial infection. Disease-Acquired disease-Acute disease-Chronic disease -Congenital disease -Genetic disease -Hereditary or inherited disease -Iatrogenic disease-Idiopathic disease-Incurable disease -Primary disease-Secondary disease -Progressive disease- Terminal disease. Tuberculosis: Introduction to TB, disease burden- Testing & Diagnosis, Treatment availability Drug Resistant TB - Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR) situation as Extensively Drug Resistant TB (XTR) global and India- its burden-challenges –Intervention and prevention- TB and HIV Co-infection.Non Communicable disease: Cardiovascular diseases, Diabetes mellitus, cancers, COPD, Mental disorders. Over weight and obesity, Strategies to reduce non-communicable disease risk factors.

Unit III Community Health Services and Programs:

Community Health: Meaning, Definition- categories-Primary Health care, Secondary health care- Tertiary health care. Public health: Public health intervention –Public health Programs Health Organizations- The functions and programs of World Health Organization (WHO), Central TB Division- Department of Health Research-Indian Council of medical Research (ICMR) Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). National Programs: National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP). National Aids Control Programme (NACP).

Unit IV Health Promotion/Disease Prevention:

Methods of Assessment of Health, International Classification of Diseases (ICD 10), Health Situation of India, Natural History of Disease, Levels of Prevention, various health care

strategies, evidence based public health. Differentiate – Illness behavior, health seeking behaviour and help seeking behavior.

Unit V Community Health Management

Health related committees: National Health Policy, National Health Mission (Rural and Urban), Introduction to Health Medical Information System, Health Systems (organizations, agencies, infrastructure etc.) Public Health emergencies, International Health, Organization of Health Services in India and its comparison with other Nations Role of IEC, Fundamental principles of ethics involved in protection of study participant in health research Ethics and human rights issues- informed consent process in community and Health Research. - Role of social workers, Importance of health care services and health professionals. Concept of Social Health Insurance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, K, et al Health and Living Conditions in Eight Indian Cities, National Family Health Survey – 3, Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Mumbai, 2009
2. Dasra – Empowering Adolescent Girls in India, the Kiawah Trust, London UK
3. Park K, Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 21st Edition (2011) Banarisidas Bhanot Publishers
4. Richard Dicker, et. al (2006) Principles of edipemiology in public health practice 3rd Edition, CDC
5. Bhalwar Rajvir, (2008) Public Health and Preventive Medicine "The RED BOOK", Diamond Jubilee Edition
6. Pathak, S. Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Developmental Perspective. Mac Millan India, Delhi. 1981
7. Patton, C.V. & Sawicki, D.S. Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning. Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey. 1993
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9. Sharma, P.N. and Shastri, C. Social Planning : Concepts and Techniques. Print House, Lucknow. 1998
10. Krishna, S. (ed.) Livelihood and Gender New Delhi: Sage Publications.2004.
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    - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_health
    - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disease#Epidemiology
    - http://vikaspedia.in/health/nrhm/national-health-programmes-1/communicable-diseases/national-vector-borne-disease-control-programme
    - Mukherjee, A "Outcomes of different subgroups of smear-positive retreatment patients under RNTCP in rural West Bengal, India", Rural and Remote Health
    - www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19260766
    - Standards for TB care in India www.searo.who.int/india/publications/en/
    - TB report -2015 on Indian Revised National TB Control Programme from Joint Monitoring Mission www.tbonline.info/posts/2015/7/23/leaked-draft-2015-report-indian-revised-national-t/
    - Srivastava, K, "TB epidemic looms large with Rs 2,000 crore fund cut, erred policy", dna, 10 January, 2015 www.dnaindia.com/
    - Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme Guidelines on Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) in India www.tbcindia.nic.in

Madras School of Social Work
Course work Syllabus

Name of the Candidate: - Anjali U S – Fulltime (UGC-JRF)

Title of the Research: - Action Competence of Institutionalized adolescents in Trivandrum District.

Paper – I
Advanced Research Methodsin Social Work PhD/17/101A

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to advancedresearch methods in social work

2. To enable a thorough understanding of the research process in social work

3. To help to understand the application of various tools of data analysis

Unit I: ResearchPhilosophy and Ethics

Scientific Research: Inductive and deductive approaches, scientific enquiry in social work,evidence based practice and social work research

Research Philosophy and Paradigms: Ontology, Epistemology - Scientific, Interpretive and Critical Paradigms

Research ethics: Ethical principles in scientific research, ethical considerations in social work research

Unit II: Formulation of Problem and Conceptualization

Overview of Research Process:Phases and Influencing factors

Research Problem: meaning, sources, types, identification and selection

Formulation of research questions and objectives-- Concepts, constructs and variables -- Review of literature -- Pilot study

Hypothesis: meaning, purpose, structure, types and testing

Unit III: Methodologyand Designs

Meaning, characteristics, data sources and types ofquantitative and qualitative research

Mixed methodology: Meaning types and issues– Framework for integrated method

Research Design: Meaning, attributes, importance, components and types

Sampling: Purpose and methods, Random and Non Random sampling methods, sample error,

Unit IV: Measurement and Data Collection

Levels of measurement -- Sources of measurement error -- Reliability --Validity

Measurement Instruments:Questionnaire and scales-- Tool construction techniques-- guidelines for asking questions-- questionnaire construction -- scale construction

Methods and tools for data collection: Surveys using questionnaire, interviews, observation, focus group discussion, participatory methods

Data: Meaning, Types, Sources, Organization and Presentation

Unit V: Data Analysis and Report Writing

Quantitative Data Analysis: Theory of probability -- Parametric and non-parametric tests-- Descriptive and inferential statistics --Coding, Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, Multivariate analysis, Time series analysis, Inferential analysis, Index number -- Computer applications for quantitative data analysis

Qualitative Data analysis: coding, discovering patterns, data display (matrix, word lists), methods of analysing--computer programmes for qualitative data analysis

Analysis of available records: secondary data analysis, content analysis and historical analysis

Research Report: Considerations, characteristics and structureof quantitative and qualitative research reports

Suggested Readings:

1. Alston, Margaret and Bowles, Wendy (2003). *Research for Social Workers: An Introduction to Methods*. Australia: Allen &Unwin.

2. Anderson, Jonathen and Poole, Millicent. (2001). *Assignment and Thesis Writing* (4th Edn). New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

3. Bhattacharya, Sanjay.(2008).*Social Work: An Integrated Approach*.New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications

4. Bhattacherjee, Anol. (2012). *Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices* (2nd Edn.). Textbooks Collection. Book 3. http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/oa_textbooks/3

5. Creswell, John. (2014). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4th Edn.). California: Sage Publications, Inc.

6. Das, D.K. Lal. (2004). *Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

7. Flick, Uwe. (2010). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research* (4th Edn, South Asia Edition).New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

8. Gray, David E. (2014).*Doing Research in the Real World* (3rd Edn.). Sage Publications.

9. Gurumani N. (2010). *Scientific Thesis Writing and Paper Presentations*. Chennai: MJP Publications

10. Kothari, C.R. and Garg, Gaurav (2014). *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques*(3rd Edn).New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

11. Kumar, Ranjit. (2011). *Research Methodology: A Step-By-Step Guide for Beginners*(3rd Edn).Sage Publications Ltd.

12. Malec, Michael A. (2012). *Essential Statistics for Social Resarch* (2nd Edn). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

13. Mason, Jennifer. (2002). *Qualitative Researching*. Sage Publications.

14. Plowright, David. (2011). *Using Mixed Methods: Frameworks for an Integrated Methodology*. Sage Publications Ltd.

15. Pyrczak, Fred.(2014). *Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (8th Edn). New York:Routledge.

16. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl R. (2010). *Research Methods for Social Work*. New Delhi: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

17. Shaw, Ian and Holland, Sally. (2014). *Doing Qualitative Research in Social Work*. Sage Publications Ltd.

18. Silverman, David.(2012).*Qualitative Research* (3rd Edn, South Asia Edition).New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

19. Smith, Roger. (2013). *Doing Social Work Research.*Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

20. Yin, Robert K. (2011).*Qualitative Research from Start to Finish.* New York: The Guilford Press.

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Paper – II

Advanced Social Work Theory and Practice PhD/17/102A

Course Objectives:

1. To promote an understanding of the wider theoretical perspectives in social work

2. To highlight the relations between social work theory and social work practice

3. To provide opportunities to learn social work models and related practice issues

Unit I: Theory and Practice in Social Work

Theory in Social Work: Concept, Definition, Characteristics, Types and Roles Practice in Social Work: Concept and Meaning -- Types of practice theory -- Groups of practice theories and their contribution

Unit II: Perspectives and Approaches in Social Work

Perspectives: Feminist, Eco-Systems, Cultural/Multicultural, Radical, Humanistic, Existential, Functional, Eclectic Approaches: Need-based, Right-based, Strength-based, Evidence-based, Asset-based, Anti-oppressive

Unit III: Reviewing Theories in Social Work

Psychodynamic perspectives: Early psychodynamic social work statements, Howe attachment theory and practice, Goldstein – Ego psychology, Family & group psycho therapy and techniques. Process of Cognitive Behavioural Practice, Sheldon: Cognitive behaviour therapy, group and community Behavioral Techniques, Cognitive Analytical Theory, Rational Emotive theory and cognitive retraining.

Unit IV: Social Work Practice Models

Problem solving, Welfare, Task-centered, Solution focused, Narrative, Cognitive behavioural, Crisis intervention, Remedial and Reciprocal, Empowerment & Justice Model, Advocacy, Social Development and Social Pedagogy, Integrated social work model

Unit V: Social Work Practice in Global Context

International Social Work: meaning, history, values, goals, levels, strategies and programmes, contexts, fields and models of practice, challenges

Global Trends: Cultural & Ethnic Diversity, Globalization, Information Technology, Social Development, Environmental Change, Social Exclusion, Social Welfare Policy, Human Migration, Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

1. American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare. (2013). *Introduction and Context for Grand Challenges for Social Work.* Baltimore. Sherraden, Michael andYoungdahl, Benjamin E.

2. Coulshed, Veronica and Orme, Joan. (2012) *Social Work Practice: An Introduction*(5thEdn.). New York:BASW/ Palgrave Macmillan

3. Council on Social Work Education, Commission on Global Social Work Education. *United States-Based Conceptualization of International Social Work Education.* Estes, Richard J.

4. Cox, David and Pawar, Manohar. (2006). *International Social Work: Issues, Strategies and Programmes*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

5. Doel, Mark and Shardlow, Steven M. (2005). *Modern Social Work Practice.* Ash gate Publishing Ltd.

6. Dominelli, Lena (2010). *Social Work in a Globalizing World*. Cambridge: Polity Press

7. Hutchinson, Gunn Strand and Oltedal, Siv. (2014). *Five Theories in Social Work.* Universitetet I Nordland.

8. Leskosek, Vesna. (Edr). (2009). *Theories and Method of Social Work: Exploring Different Perspectives.* Faculty of Social Work, University of Ljubljana.

9. Pandya, Samta P. (2014). *Theory and Perspectives in Social Work.* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

10. Payne, Malcolm. (2014). *Modern Social Work Theory* (4rdEdn). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

11. Stepney, Paul and Ford, Deirdre.(2012). *Social Work Models, Methods and Theories: A Framework for Practice.* (2ndEdn). Lyme Regis, United Kingdom: Russell House Publishing Ltd.

12. Teater, Barbra.(2014). *An Introduction to Applying Social Work Theories and Methods.* (2ndEdn). UK:McGraw-Hill Education/ Open University Press.

13. Trevithick, Pamela. (2000). *Social Work Skills: A Practice Hand Book*, Buckingham, Philadelphia: Open University Press.

14. UNDP – Human Development Reports 2000 onwards, World Bank – World Development Report since 2000, Oxford Press, Chennai.

15. Watson, David and West, Janice. (2006). *Social Work Process and Practice: Approaches, Knowledge and Skills.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

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Paper – III

Adolescent Mental Health   PhD/17/103A

Course Objectives:

4. To improve skills and knowledge in the practice of social work with adolescent.

5. Building up Developmental perspective in practicing of social work with Adolescent.

6. Encourage to address the social issues especially related to Adolescents of our country and probing to set alternatives and intervention strategies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Adolescent Development

Definition- Physical changes – social changes – psychological changes – cognitive development – Eric Erickson's Psycho-social development theory, Vygotsky's socio cultural theory and Piaget's cognitive development theory.

Unit 2: Mental Health

Mental health- Definition – constituent factors of mental health – Adolescent Mental Health – Definition – Risk and Protective factors of Adolescent Mental Health – Importance of Promoting Adolescent well being – Mental health conditions of Adolescents- promotion and prevention

Unit 3: Psychosocial competence and Life skill Education

Psychosocial competence – Definition – WHO life skills - Life skill education for psycho social competence – Bandura's Theory of Self efficacy -

Unit 4: Achievement Motivation and related theories

Achievement Motivation – Definition – Maslow's need Hierarchy theory – Alderfer's ERG theory – Herzberg's two factor theory - Need achievement theory, Weiner's attribution theory

Unit 5: Institutionalization of children

Institutionalization of Children – Types of Institutions for childcare – Social work Practice in Childcare setting – Deinstitutionalization and quality alternative care

References

1. Adams, J.F.(1973). Understanding Adolescence. Current Development in Adolescent Psychology. 2nd edition. Stanely and kochman

2. Deinstitutionalization and quality alternative care for children in Europe http://www.openingdoors.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2014/11/DI_Lessons_Learned_web_use.pdf

3. Elizabeth,B. Hurlock (1978). Child development International Student Edition. Mcgraw Hill

4. http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/adolescent-mental-health

5. Kessler, H.H Principles and Practise of Rehabilitation, Philadelphia Lea and Febiger.1950

6. Life Skills Education in Schools, Division of Mental health and Prevention of Substance abuse, World Health Organisation

7. National Association of Social Workers.(2003). Foster Care and adoption. Social work speaks: National Association of Social Workers policy statements, 2003-2006 (6th ed., pp. 144-151).

Madras School of Social Work
Ph.D Course Work for Mr. Manoharan

2017- 2018

Paper I – Research Methodology PhD/17/101B

Unit - I

Meaning: Research, Social Research and Social Work Research; Scope and objectives of social work research. Social work research ethics; Approaches to research; Quantitative and Qualitative research.

Unit - II

Problem conceptualization & Research design, Research process, identifying the research issue – Selecting the specific research problem – Reviewing relating literature – Formulating the objectives – Variables: Conceptualization and operationalization – Formulating hypothesis – Research design: Meaning and types.

Unit -III

Data collection: Data meaning, source (Primary and Secondary) – Tools of data collection (observation, questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide, Case study, Indepth interview and FGD) – Pre testing of the tools – Levels of measurement (Nominal and Ordinal – Interval and Raito).

Scaling techniques: Concept and types (linkert, Therston) – Reliability and validity of tools

Sampling: Meaning of sample, Universe, Sampling methods (Probability Vs Non-probability) and techniques

Usage of Internet in data collection

Unit IV   Data Processing and Analysis

Data processing: Content checking – Data cleaning – Coding – Analysis.

Types of analysis: Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate analysis

Different between descriptive statistics and inferential statestics. Concept and appreciation of Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median, Mode). Measures of Depression (Range, Standard Deviation). Measures of Association: Correletation, Hypothesis testing, Chi-Square test

Statistical packages available for quantitative data analysis.

Unit V

Data tabulation and presentation: Diagrammatic representation of data. Data interpretation. Research writing: Purpose, format of research reports, Research proposals, Research abstract – Referring styles.

Unit I Rural Community and Issues

- Agrarian movements and struggles
- Problems of agricultural labourers and small and marginal farmers
- Growing urbanization, industrialization, globalization, migration and consequent social erosion
- Watershed Management: Water Users Association
- Organic Farming: Concept and problems
- Role of Women in Rural Development

Unit II Rural Development Programmes

- Need and importance and history of Rural Development in India. Early pioneering period (Sri Niketan, Marthandom, Gurgaon)
- MGNREGA 2005
- Indira Awaz Yojana
- Pradan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- PURA
- NRHM

Unit III Rural Community Development and Social Work Application

- Rural Community Development: Definition, Scope, Objectives
- Human Development as described by UNDP
- Approaches to Rural Community Development
- Role of Community Development workers (Identifying leaders, resource mobilization, activating and mobilizing people, organizing and working with groups, influencing, lobbying facilitating, negotiating, Cooperation)

Unit IV Rural Administration

- BDO
- SIRD
- NIRD

Unit V Rural Governance

- Panchayatraj systems and local self government of ancient India. Balwantri Mehta and Ashik Mehta committee reports
- Three tier system
- Tamil Nadu Panchayatraj Act 1994 and 73rd amendment

Paper 3:

Environment Social Work with strategic focus on water for sustainable development   PhD/17/103B

Unit-I

Concept of environment: meaning, natural environment problems and causes (Air, Water, Land, Noise)

Role of social worker in solving environment (water) problems

Unit-II

Sustainable development: Understanding sustainable development. International conventions and agreements. Rio summit, Kyoto protocol 1 & 2, Conservation and management of resources

Unit-III

Environmental – Water – movements (Chipko, Save forest movement, Movements against big dams, Eco-natural farming efforts, Green peace, Anti-nuclear movement, Reclaiming Public water network.

Environmental (water) management: State and central government policies, Role of grassroot organizations, Women and conservation of environment, Panchayats and environment

Unit-IV

Emerging trends and paradigms in water management

IWRM: perspectives and prospects

Water Resource Potentials of Tamil Nadu: Present Context – Crises – Solutions.

Climate Mitigation.

Unit-V

Sustainable Development Goals and Water Resources

Institutional Frameworks for Water Resources Management – at the global level, National level, State level (SWARMA) and at the village level (Water Users Associations). Traditional Institutional Framework (Kudimaramathu).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PhD/17/101C

UNIT - I: Introduction to Research Methods

Inductive Method, Deductive Method, Scientific Enquiry in Social Work. Evidence Based Practice and Social Work Research. Ethical Committee, Ethics in Social Work Research

Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, Selection of the Problem, Formulation of Research Questions. Pre-Test, Pilot Study

Qualitative Research Method

Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of Qualitative Research; Types: Ethnography, Narrative Phenomenological Grounded Theory, Focus Group Discussion, In-Depth Interviews and Case Study

UNIT - II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology

Research Design Meaning, Importance and Components; Types of Research Designs. Concepts, Constructs and Variables

Hypothesis: Meaning, Purpose, Structure and Types, Hypothesis Testing, Data Sources: Primary and Secondary. Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval Scale.

Sampling: Purpose, Sample Size, Random and Non Random Sampling Methods, Sample Error.

UNIT - III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection Methods: Surveys Using Questionnaire, Structured and Semi-Structured Interview, Structured Observation.

Tool Construction Techniques: Guidelines for Asking Questions, Questionnaire Construction, Scale Construction – Likert Type and Semantic Differential Scales, Reliability and Validity of Measurement Instruments.

Qualitative Methods of Data Collection: Unstructured in Depth-Interview, Focus Group Discussion and Observation.

Unobtrusive Measures: Secondary Data Analysis and Content Analysis

UNIT - IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of Probability, <u>Parametric and Non Parametric Test</u>; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics – Application and Interpretation of Results

Univariate Analysis – Distributions – Normal and Binomial, Central Tendencies, Measures of Dispersion, Frequencies and Percentages.

Bivariate Analysis (Hand Calculation Method) – Chi-Square, Z-Test, Simple Correlation, T-Test, ANOVA and Bivariate Regression.

Qualitative Data Management: Recording, Memos / Field Notes, Coding and Interpretive Techniques

UNIT - V: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis – Partial Correlation, Multiple Regression, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Path Analysis.

Time Series Analysis – Nature, Application and Methods.

Index Numbers – Meaning, Application and Methods.

Computer Application for Quantitative Data Analysis – SPSS

Qualitative Data Analysis: Data Reduction, Data Display (Matrix, Word Lists), Concept Mapping. Structure of a Qualitative Research Report.

Suggested Reading

1. Goode, William.J and Paul K.Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mc.GrawHill, New York
2. Gopal M.B: An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publication House
3. Gupta S.C : Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publication Co.
4. Kothari C.R: Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, VishwaPrakashan, New Delhi,1997
5. Monette Duane R. & Sullivan Thomas J.: Applied Social Research: Tool for Human Services, Harcourt Brace College Pub., New York.,1998
6. Ramachandran P.,1993: Survey Research for Social Work, Bombay, Institute for Community Organization Research.
7. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl: Research Methods for Social Work with infotrac, Thompson and Wadsworth Publishing, California. 2004
8. Wilkinson T.S and Bhandarkar P.L: Methods and Techniques in Social Research, Himalaya Publications

Paper – II
An Advanced Paper in the Subject Concerned PhD/17/102C
(Social Work)

UNIT- I: Introduction

Social Work: Definition, Nature, Characteristics, Functions, Values, Principles, Goals and Scope. Concepts related to Social Work: Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reforms, Social Justice, Social Development and Social Empowerment. Voluntary Social Work in India; Concept of International Social Work. Religio-Philosophical Foundations of Social Work in India; History of Social Work in the West and in India.

Social Work as a Profession: Ideologies, Ethics, Need and Purpose of Ethical Behavior in Social Work. Code of Ethics for Indian Social Worker towards Clients, Colleagues, Agency and Professionals. Problems in Ethical Decision Making. Trends of Social Work Profession in India

UNIT –II: Theories and Models of Social Work

Theories and Perspectives: Meaning and Definition of Theory, Perspective, Paradigm, Practice Model and Approaches. Need and Importance of Theory in Social Work; Major Theories in Social Work: Systems Theory, Social Learning Theory, Social Behavioral Perspective Theories, Psychosocial Development Theory, Humanistic Perspective Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Transpersonal Theory and Rational Choice Theory.

Models and Approaches: Relief Model, Welfare Model, Clinical Model, Integrated Social Work Model, Developmental Model, Empowerment and Radical Model.

UNIT – III: Social Case Work and its Process

Case Work: Concepts, Objectives/Purpose/its Importance; Nature and Scope, Historical Development; Components; Values and Principles of Case Work Practice; Socio-cultural Factors affecting the Case Work Practice in India; Relationship with other Methods of Social Work.

Case Work Process: Intake: Study: Interviewing (-Types, Purpose, Skills, Techniques and Principles of Interviewing), Home Visits, Collateral Contacts, Assessment / Social Diagnosis: Use of Genograms and Ecomaps. Treatment/ Intervention, Evaluation, Termination

UNIT – IV: Social Group Work and its Process

Social Group: Definition, Characteristics, Types of Groups and Characteristics of Effective Groups. Group Formation Phases: Forming- Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning. Social Group Work: Assumptions, Purpose, Principles, and Values of Group Work, and Historical Development of Group Work; Group Work as a Method of Social work. Theoretical Basis of Group Work.

Group Work Process: <u>i. Planning Phase:</u> Selection of Members, Composing Group Orienting the Members, Preparing the Environment, ii. Beginning Phase- Preparing for Group Work, First Meetings-Interviewing, Ground Rules for Group Work Meetings, Goal Setting, Motivation, Assessment of Communication and Interaction iii. Middle Phase: Intervening with Group Members, Problem Solving, Dealing with Difficult Members, iv. Ending Phase: Evaluation-Group Work Evaluation and Criteria for Good Group Work, Termination, Follow-up.

UNIT – V: Approaches, Methods and Models of Community Organization

Approaches: <u>General Content, Specific Content and Process Objective.</u>
Models: Locality Development, Social Planning and Social Action.
Methods: Awareness Creation, Planning, Education, Communication, Participation, Leadership, Resource Mobilization, Community Action, Legislative and Non- Legislative Actions.
Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.

Suggested Reading

1. Arthur Fink: The Field of Social Work, Holt Rhinehart and Winston, New York
2. Banerjee G R: Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective. TISS, Mumbai
3. Christopher, A.J and William, Thomas, 2006, Community Organization and Social Action, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
4. Clinard Marshall B, 1957, Slums and community development, Free Press, New York.
5. Douglas Tom (1972) Group Process in Social Work, Chicester, Willey.
6. Dunham, Arthur E. Community organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Gangrade K D: Dimensions of Social Work in India, Marwah Publications, New Delhi
8. Gerald Corey (2000) Theory and practice of group counseling, Wordsworth, London
9. Gisela Konopka (1972) Social group work-A helping process, Prentice Hall, Engle Wood Cliffs
10. Gore M S : Social Work and Social Work Education, Asia Publishing House
11. Gore M S, Family and the rights of the individual, NIPCCD, New Delhi, 1994.
12. Jordan, William1 (970) Client Worker Transactions, Rutledge & Kegan Paul, London
13. Kadushin, Alfred (1972) The Social Work Interview, Columbia University Press, New York
14. Kuppusamy, Social Change in India, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi
15. Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work Bombay; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
16. Perlman, Helen H (1957) Social Case Work - A Problem solving process, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
17. Robert & Robert Nee (1970), Theories of social case work, (ed) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
18. Siddiqui 1997, Working with Communities- An introduction to Community Work, Hira Publications, New Delhi.

Back Ground Paper Relating to Candidates Ph.D Work

<mark>SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP and WOMEN EMPOWERMENT</mark> PhD/17/103C

UNIT – I: Social Entrepreneurship and Social Entrepreneur

Social Entrepreneurship – Concepts, Definition, Nature and Characteristics, Scope, Historical development. Social Entrepreneur: Concepts, Definitions, Types, Characteristics, Competence, Determinants of Entrepreneurial Success, Stages to Become an Efficient Entrepreneur, Development Models, Importance of an Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurs in Economic Development.

UNIT – II: Social Entrepreneur and Women Social Entrepreneurship

Factors Influencing Entrepreneurial Group, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth. Developing the Entrepreneurship Plan – Environmental Assessment, Role of NGO in Promoting Entrepreneurship, NGO's Network, Intervention, Support System, Etc

Women Social Entrepreneurship Definition, Environmental Analysis, Challenges, Strategies, Empowerment, Factors Related to Success and Failure, Self – Help Groups, Legal issues, Initiatives for Promotion of Women Social Entrepreneurship; Family Support, Dual Role, Role Conflict, Resource Available, Problems; Rural Entrepreneurship, Small Scale Industry (SSI); Growth of SSI Sector – Exports.

UNIT –III: Setting up of Small Business Enterprise and Entrepreneurial Support System

Identifying the Business Opportunity, Formalities for Setting up of Small Business Enterprise, Environment Pollution Related Clearance, Strategies Adopted, Importance of Financial Management, Working Capital Management, Accounting and Book Keeping, Financial Statement, Importance of Marketing, Customer Relationship Management, Marketing Services, Human Relations Management, etc. Micro Enterprise Development.

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, National Institute for Entrepreneurship of Small Business Development, State Financial Corporation (SFCS), Commercial Banks, District Industries Centers (DICS), National Institute of Small Industries Extension Training (NISIET), State Trading Corporation of India (STC), Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Industrial Associations, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

UNIT - IV: Status of Women - Education, Employment and Health

Concepts: Women in Development, Women and Development, Gender in Development – Meaning, Strategic and Practical Needs, Patriarchy and Patriarchal structures in India. Feminism and its Types, Women's Movements, UN Women. Education: Differences between Male and Female Children in Enrolment and Educational Achievement, Problems in Education of the Girl Child, Participation in Higher Education; NGO and Government Efforts to improve Women's

<u>Education.</u> Employment: Work Participation of Women, Trends, Exploitation of Women, Marginalization and Casualization of Women's Labour, Feminization of Poverty, Multiple Roles of Women. Health Issues of Women in India: Health problems, Maternal Health, Maternal Mortality, Family Planning Choices and Access to Health Services.

UNIT -V: Gender Analysis and Framework

Gender Analysis and its Framework: Moser Framework, Social Relations Framework (SRF) (Kabeer), Harvard Framework, Gender Analysis Matrix (Parker), <u>Women's Empowerment Framework (Longwe).</u> Gender Census, Sex Ratio, WID, WAD, GAD. Gender Mainstreaming, Gender budgeting. <u>Self Help Groups: Benefits, Procedures and Best Practices.</u>

International Conventions and Efforts: CEDAW, Beijing Conference, International Organizations and Policies. Development Programmes for Women - Government Policies and Programmes for Women-State and Center; Constitutional Provisions; Reservations for Women. Best Practices, Conventions, Committees, Policies and Programmes. <u>Role of National and State Women's Commissions</u>

Suggested Readings

1. Jasmer Singh Saini (2005), Entrepreneurship Development Programmes and Practice, Deep & Deep publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. S. Mohan, R. Elangovan (2006), Current trends in Entrepreneurship –, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. S.Anil Kumar (2003), Entrepreneurship Development, New Age International Publishers Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Donald F. Kuratko (2001), Entrepreneurship: A Contemporary Approach, Harcourt College publishers, London.
5. Poornima Charantimath (2006), Entrepreneurship Development Small Business Enterprises, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd
6. Gupta M.C (1987), Entrepreneurship in Small Scale Industry, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
7. Bhasin, K (1984), Women and Media – Analysis, Alternatives and Actions, Kali for Women, New Delhi
8. Devendar, Kiran (1985), Status and Position of Women in India, Shakthi Books, New Delhi
9. Hamilton R (1992) The Liberation of Women: a Study of Patriarchy, George Allen and Unwin, London
10. ICSSR (1985) Status of Women in India-Report of the National Commission, Allied publishers, New Delhi
11. Kanhere U S (1995) Women and Socialization, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi
12. Kaushik, Susheela (1993) Women's Oppression : Patterns and Perspective, Shakti Books, New Delhi

Madras School of Social Work
Department of M.Phil and Ph.D
2018 – 2019

Ph. D Scholar Syllabus for Course Work
Examination Conducted in August 2018

PAPER – I
ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS   PhD/18/101A

Course Objectives:

- To provide an introduction to advanced social research methods in quantitative and qualitative study
- To enable learners gain a thorough understanding of the critical stages in the research process
- To help leaders understand the application of various statistical tools in data analysis.

Unit I: Introduction to Research methods

Inductive Method, Deductive Method, Scientific enquiry in social work. Evidence based practice and social work research. Ethical committee, Ethics in Social Work Research.

Research problem: Identification of the problem, selection of the problem, formulation of research questions, Pretest, Pilot Study.

Qualitative Research method

Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of qualitative research. Types: ethnography, narrative, phenomenological grounded theory, Focus Group Discussion, In-depth Interviews and case study.

Unit II: Qualitative & Quantitative Research Methodology

Research Design: Meaning, importance and components, Types of research designs, Concepts, constructs and variables

Hypothesis: meaning, purpose, structure and types, hypothesis testing. Data sources: Primary and secondary. Level of measurements: nominal, ordinal and interval scale.

Sampling: Purpose, sample size, Random and Non- random sampling methods, sampling error.

Unit III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection methods: surveys using questionnaire, structured and semi- structures Interview, structured observation

Tool construction techniques: guidelines for asking questions, questionnaire construction, scale construction – Likert type and Semantic differential scales, reliability and validity of measurement instruments.

Qualitative Methods of data Collection: Unstructured in- depth interview, focus group discussion and observation.

Unobtrusive measure: secondary data analysis and content analysis.

Unit IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of probability. Parametric and non-parametric tests, descriptive and inferential statistics – application and interpretation of results.

Univariate analysis – distributions – normal and binomial, central tendencies, measures of dispersion frequencies and percentages.

Bivariate analysis (hand calculation method)- chi-square, z-test, simple correlation, t-test, ANOVA, and bivariate regression.

Qualitative Data Management: recording, memos/field noted, coding & interpretive techniques

Unit V: Advanced Statistics*

Introduction to Multivariate analysis – partial – partial correlation, multiple regression, cluster analysis, discriminant analysis, path analysis.

Time series analysis – nature, application and methods.

Index numbers – meaning, application and methods.

Computer applications or quantitative data analysis – SPSS

Qualitative Data Analysis: data reduction, data display (matrix, word lists), concept mapping, Structure of a qualitative research report.

*Concepts only. Calculation methods are not included.

References:

- Allen Rubin, Earl R Babbie, Research methods for Social Work, Cengage Learning, 2010
- Kothari. C. R. Research Methods & Techniques 1997, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
- Devendra Thacker, 1994, Research Methodology in social sciences, dep & deep publications
- Norman K Denzi, Yvonne S. Lincolin 2000, Qualitative Research, Sage Publications INC
- Louise H. Kisdder 1981, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- David Silverman 2000, Qualitative Research, Sage Publications

PAPER - II

ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK THEORIES AND MODELS PhD/18/102A

Course Objectives:

- To promote an understanding of the wider theoretical perspectives in social work
- To highlight the connections between social work theory and other social work constructs.
- To provide opportunities to learn about social work models and related practice issues

Unit I: Humanism, Existentialism and Spirituality

Person centered ideas, Eastern, artistic and symbolic ideas, Spirituality, Saul-Alinsky, Paulo Frere and Gandian Social Work. Social welfare policy, Glassman and Kates: Humanities group work; Thompson: Existentialism and Social work; Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Social work practice & Justice, Human Rights Activism, Judicial Activism & Social work, Empowerment & Advocacy.

Unit II: Reviewing Social Work Theories

Psychodynamic Perspectives; Early psycho dynamic social work statements, Howe- Attachment theory practice, Goldstein – Ego psychology, Family & group psycho therapy and techniques.

Process of Cognitive – behavioral Techniques, Cognitive Analytical Theory. Rational Emotive Theory & Cognitive Retraining.

Unit III: System and Ecological Perspective

System Theory – Client system, Agency System, Target system, Action System. Eco – Social Approach, Eco- Criticality, Networking and Social support system, social planning & social development, Community development, Social work for environmental protection, Community work, Environment and ecological factors in the human condition.

Unit IV: The construction of theories & models of social work

Practice and practice theories, the social construction of welfare and social work, Areas of Social work construction, The social construction of practice theory, various approaches to social diagnosis, Problem Solving Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Integrated social work model, Welfare Model, Empowerment & Justice Model, Radical Model, Eclectic Model, Remedial and reciprocal Model, Task centered model.

Unit V: Social work practice in Global Context

Definition of International Social Work, Melbourne Declaration, Approaches to ethics in social work, Cultural & Ethnic diversity, Issues, global standards for education & practice – Global Agenda, Social work values and ethical code of conduct, social exclusion, barriers and opportunities for practice, social welfare policy, Human Migration, Community based strategies and Action, Social development perspective, Social development through Global exchanges, Anti discriminatory Practice, System & ecological Terminology, Uses of Assessment.

References

- Anna Metteri, Teppo Kroger, Anneli Pohjola, Prillo – Liisa Rauhala (Edts), Social work visions from around the GLOBE, Haowah University Press (2004)
- Chathapuram S. Ramanthan & Rose Mary Link, 2004. All our Futures: Principles and resources for Social Work Practice in a Global Era, International Thomson Publishing Company
- Christopher, A. J and William Thomas, 2006, Community Organization and Social Action, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
- David Cox Manohar Pawar, 2006, International Social Work: Vistas Publications
- Goel, S L., (2005) Public health policies and administration, deep & deep publications, New Delhi.
- IFAD, ARAF, MYRADA (Eds., pub), 2001, Enhancing ownership & sustainability: A resource book on participation.
- Malcolm Payne, Modern Social work theory, 3rd Ed. Palgrave Macmillan, new York. 2005.
- Mark Doel & Steven M. Shardlow, 2005, Modern social work practice, Ash gate publishing ltd.
- Sanjay Bhattacharya, 2008, Social Work – An integrated Approach, deep & deep publications, New Delhi.
- UNDP - Human development reports 2000 onwards World Bank – World development report since 200, Oxford press, Chennai

Paper – III

Course Objectives:

- To promote an understanding on the nature of Adolescent psychology
- To provide an opportunity to learn the various welfare measures for Adolescents.
- To help the learner gain a thorough insight of the problems related to adolescents and social work interventions for the same.

Unit I – Adolescence, a Developmental Perspective

Nature of adolescence, Physical changes in adolescence – Puberty, brain. Sexuality & Sexual identity. Adolescent cognition –Piaget's theory, Adolescent egocentrism, information processing.

Unit II – Adolescent Welfare

National Policy for youth - 2014, National programme for youth and adolescent development – 2014, The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (2009) (RTE), The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (2006), Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (ITPA) (1956), National Charter for Children (2003), Five Year Strategic Plan (2011-2016) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Plan of Action for Children (2005), CEDAW, UNCRC, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), JJ Act 2015, Adolescent Health Programme in India

Unit III – Problems related to Adolescents

Adolescent Health, Substance use & abuse, Eating disorders, Risky sexual behavior, School dropouts, Employment, juvenile delinquency, Depression & Suicide, Antisocial behaviors.

Unit IV – Social Work Interventions with Adolescents

NASW Standards for the Practice of Social Work with Adolescents, Health promotion, Lifestyle intervention, Life Skills for Psychosocial competence, Career guidance, Depression – Prevention and intervention, Reproductive Health training, Substance abuse – Prevention & De-addiction, School Social Work.

Unit V – Role of various Social Systems

Parents, Peers, Culture, Media, Family, Religion, & Spirituality, Education, Recreational activities.

References

- Chaube S P (2002) Psychology of adolescents in India, Concept Publishing Company, New delhi.
- Cobb Nancy J (2000) Adolescence: Continuity, Change, diversity, 4th Ed, Mayfield Publishing Company, California.
- Government of India, Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports (2014) National Youth Policy 2014, India. Retrieved from: http://www.rgniyd.gov.in/sites/default/files/pdfs/scheme/nyp_2014.pdf

- Government of India, Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports (2014) National programme for youth and adolescent development – 2014, India. Retrieved from: https://yas.nic.in/sites/default/files/NPYAD%20Scheme%20Guidelines%202014-15.pdf
- John W Santrock (2011) Life Span Development, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Nair M K C, Pejaver R K (2001) Adolescent care 2000 & beyond, Prism books Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore, India.
- NASW, NASW Standards for the Practice of Social Work with Adolescents, 2003. Retrieved from: https://www.socialworkers.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=rUt4ybE_GW4%3D&portalid=0
- Steinberg Laurence (1996) Adolesence, 4th Ed, Temple University, USA

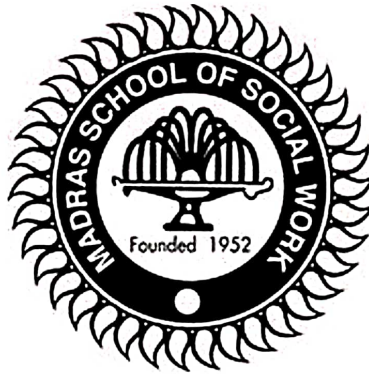# MADRAS SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

(Autonomous)

32, Casa Major Road, Egmore

Chennai – 600008

A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF REHABILITATION ON RESCUED BONDED LABOURERS IN THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

Course Work

Paper I, II & III

Submitted By

SOLOMON A

Department of Social Work

Research Scholar

Madras School of Social Work

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

Meaning, Objectives, Types, Significance of research, Research Methods vs. Research methodology, Research Process, Criteria for Good research, Defining Research problem

UNIT II: RESEARCH & SAMPLING DESIGN

Research Design: Meaning and Need for a research design, features of a good research design, Types. Sampling Design: Census & Sample Survey, criteria for selecting a sampling procedure, Types of sampling Design.

UNIT III: MEASUREMENT & SCALING TECHNIQUES

Measurements in Research, Sources of Error, Scaling, meaning of scaling, Scaling techniques, Scale construction Techniques.

UNIT IV: DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

Sources: Primary and Secondary, tools of Data collection, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Assymetry, Measures of Relationship, Regression Analysis, Partial & Multiple correlation, Hypothesis testing, Chi square tests, ANOVA, multivariant analysis.

UNIT V: INTERPRETATION & REPORT WRITING

Meaning & Technique of Interpretation, SPSS, Steps in report writing, Layout of research report.

References:

1. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002. An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.

2. Kothari, C.R., 1990. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International. 418p.

3. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K., 2002. Research Methodology, EssEss Publications. 2 volumes.

4. Trochim, W.M.K., 2005. Research Methods: the concise knowledge base, Atomic Dog Publishing, 270p.

Unit –I: SOCIAL WORK

Social Work - professional ethics, values in social work, social realities and responsibilities of professional Social Work. Current social issues: human rights, unemployment, gender issues, communal riots, drug abuse, de-addiction alcoholism, child labor, poverty, illiteracy, crime and violence, juvenile delinquency, victims of trauma, substance abuse .

Unit-II: METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK

Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organization, Social Action, Social Welfare administration and Social Work Research.

Unit-III: FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Application of Social Work in different settings: industrial settings. Correctional Settings, medical and psychiatric settings, rural, urban and tribal development settings, family and children welfare, welfare of aged, youth welfare, women welfare and Welfare of persons with disability.

Unit - IV: THEORIES AND MODELS IN SOCIAL WORK

Problem solving remedial, crisis intervention, therapeutic model, development model, relief, welfare, clinical, system, radical models, reciprocal model, social goals model, remedial model, role theory, ecological theory, external theory. Micro - Macro Social Work.

Unit – V: EMERGING TRENDS IN SOCIAL WORK

Social planning and social development: Disaster Management, Environment Protection, Geriatric social work, International social work, terrorism, emergency victims, refugees: social work for social development.

References:

Bhattacharya Sanjay, Social Work & Integrated Approaches, Deep Publication, Jaipur

Encyclopedia of Social Work (1987) Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, New Delhi, Ministry of welfare

Bradford S W & Others (1988): Techniques and Guidelines for social work practice. Allyn and Bacon Inc., Massachusetts.

Butrym Z T (1979) The Nature of Social work. The MacMillan Press Ltd,, London.

Clark H I (1947) Principles and practices of social work.D Appleton century-crofts Inc. New York.

Friedlander W A (1961) Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice Hall Inc, New Jersey.

Gangrade K D (1986) Social Work and Development, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi- 2

Unit: 1

Concept of Human Trafficking:

Defining Human Trafficking; Components of Human Trafficking; Indicators of Human Trafficking; Trafficking and other related crimes; Victims of Trafficking

Unit: 2

Institutions of Response to Human Trafficking:

The legal Regime; Using legal provisions; Challenges in legal provisions; Administrative structures; Challenges and Road ahead.

Unite: 3

Preventing and Combatting Human Trafficking

Stages of Functional Response: Awareness, Cognizance and Response; Identification of Victims; Response systems: Protection & Prosecution; Prevention; Role of NGO and Media in prevention and addressing vulnerabilities

Unit: 4

Bonded Labour an Overview

Concept and Definition; Unemployment, Underemployment and Income Isecurity; Poverty; Population explosion, Hunger and Malnutrition; Minimum wage; Migration.

Unit: 5

Policy Initiatives

Constitutional and Legal Provisions; International Instruments and Initiatives; Role of Voluntary organization; Role of Media and Communication Agencies

Suggested Readings:

1. "Human Trafficking, Dimensions, Challenges and Responses" by P. M Nair. Third Impression (2011)
2. "Human Bondage, tracing its roots in India" by Lakshmidhar Mishra. Sage Publications (2011)
3. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 – Bare Act
4. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 – Bare Act

Madras School of Social Work
Ph.D Course Work for Ruban L
2018 - 2019

PAPER – I

<mark>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</mark> PhD/18/101C

UNIT - I: Introduction to Research Methods

Scientific Enquiry in Social Work. Evidence Based Practice and Social Work Research. Ethical Committee, Ethics in Social Work Research

Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, Selection of the Problem, Formulation of Research Questions. Pre-Test, Pilot Study

Qualitative Research Method

Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of Qualitative Research; Types: Ethnography, Narrative Phenomenological Grounded Theory, Inductive Method in Qualitative Research. Focus Group Discussion, In-Depth Interviews and Case Study

UNIT - II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology

Research Design Meaning, Importance and Components; Types of Research Designs. Concepts, Constructs and Variables

Hypothesis: Meaning, Purpose, Structure and Types, Hypothesis Testing, Data Sources: Primary and Secondary. Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval Scale.

Sampling: Purpose, Sample Size, Random and Non Random Sampling Methods, Sample Error.

UNIT - III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection Methods: Surveys Using Questionnaire, Structured and Semi-Structured Interview, Structured Observation. Tool Construction Techniques: Guidelines for Asking Questions, Questionnaire Construction, Scale Construction – Likert Type and Semantic Differential Scales, Reliability and Validity of Measurement Instruments.

Qualitative Methods of Data Collection: Unstructured in Depth-Interview, Focus Group Discussion and Observation. Unobtrusive Measures: Secondary Data Analysis and Content Analysis

UNIT - IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of Probability, Parametric and Non Parametric Test; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics – Application and Interpretation of Results

Univariate Analysis – Distributions – Normal and Binomial, Central Tendencies, Measures of Dispersion, Frequencies and Percentages.

Bivariate Analysis– Chi-Square, Z-Test, Simple Correlation, T-Test, ANOVA and Bivariate Regression.

Qualitative Data Management: Recording, Memos / Field Notes, Coding and Interpretive Techniques

UNIT - V: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis – Partial Correlation, Multiple Regression, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Path Analysis.

Time Series Analysis – Nature, Application and Methods.

Index Numbers – Meaning, Application and Methods.

Computer Application for Quantitative Data Analysis – SPSS

Qualitative Data Analysis: Data Reduction, Data Display (Matrix, Word Lists), Concept Mapping. Structure of a Qualitative Research Report.

Suggested Reading

1. Goode, William.J and Paul K.Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mc.GrawHill, New York
2. Gopal M.B: An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publication House
3. Gupta S.C : Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publication Co.
4. Kothari C.R: Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, VishwaPrakashan, New Delhi,1997
5. Monette Duane R. & Sullivan Thomas J.: Applied Social Research: Tool for Human Services, Harcourt Brace College Pub., New York.,1998
6. Ramachandran P.,1993: Survey Research for Social Work, Bombay, Institute for Community Organization Research.
7. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl: Research Methods for Social Work with infotrac, Thompson and Wadsworth Publishing, California. 2004

Paper – II
(An Advanced Paper in the Subject Concerned)

Advanced Social Work Methods, Theories and Models Phd/18/102C

UNIT- I: **Introduction**

Social Work: Definition, Nature, Characteristics, Functions, Values, Principles, Goals and Scope. Concepts related to Social Work: Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reforms, Social Justice, Social Development and Social Empowerment. Voluntary Social Work in India; Concept of International Social Work. Religio-Philosophical Foundations of Social Work in India; History of Social Work in the West and in India.

Social Work as a Profession: Ideologies, Ethics, Need and Purpose of Ethical Behavior in Social Work. Code of Ethics for Indian Social Worker towards Clients, Colleagues, Agency and Professionals. Problems in Ethical Decision Making. Trends of Social Work Profession in India

UNIT –II: Theories and Models of Social Work

Theories and Perspectives: Meaning and Definition of Theory, Perspective, Paradigm, Practice Model and Approaches. Need and Importance of Theory in Social Work; Major Theories in Social Work: Systems Theory, Social Learning Theory, Social Behavioral Perspective Theories, Psychosocial Development Theory, Humanistic Perspective Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Transpersonal Theory and Rational Choice Theory.

Models and Approaches: Relief Model, Welfare Model, Clinical Model, Integrated Social Work Model, Developmental Model, Empowerment and Radical Model.

UNIT – III: Community Development and Governance

Human Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Approaches to Rural Community Development with reference to SDGs. MGNREGA 2005, Indira Awaz Yojana, Pradan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, PURA, NRHM; Social Entrepreneurship and Rural Community Development, Rural Governance: Democratic and Decentralized Governance, Panchayatraj Systems and Local Self Government,

UNIT – IV: Approaches, Methods and Models of Community Mobilization

Participatory Approaches to Planning Community Development Processes: Participatory Rural Appraisal and its Variations, Social Action, Community Mobilization for Social Action: Instrumental Approach Vs Ideology Based Approach. Awareness Creation, Planning, Education, Communication, Participation, Leadership, Resource Mobilization, Community Action, Legislative and Non- Legislative Actions.

Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.

UNIT – V: Capacity Building for Community Development

Institutional Development: Formation of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Interest Groups, Capacity Building for Community Participation (of Women in Particular), Training Needs Assessment for different CBOs: Approaches and Strategies, Ensuring Social Justice: Creating Space for the Vulnerable Groups for Taking Active Participation in Governance Process of Community Development, Inclusive Approach.

Suggested Reading

1. Arthur Fink: The Field of Social Work, Holt Rhinehart and Winston, New York
2. Banerjee G R: Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective. TISS, Mumbai
3. Christopher, A.J and William, Thomas, 2006, Community Organization and Social Action, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
4. Clinard Marshall B, 1957, Slums and community development, Free Press, New York.
5. Douglas Tom (1972) Group Process in Social Work, Chicester, Willey.
6. Dunham, Arthur E. Community organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Gangrade K D: Dimensions of Social Work in India, Marwah Publications, New Delhi
8. Gerald Corey (2000) Theory and practice of group counseling, Wordsworth, London
9. Gisela Konopka (1972) Social group work-A helping process, Prentice Hall, Engle Wood Cliffs
10. Gore M S : Social Work and Social Work Education, Asia Publishing House
11. Gore M S, Family and the rights of the individual, NIPCCD, New Delhi, 1994.
12. Kadushin, Alfred (1972) The Social Work Interview, Columbia University Press, New York
13. Kuppusamy, Social Change in India, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi
14. Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work Bombay; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
15. Perlman, Helen H (1957) Social Case Work - A Problem solving process, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
16. Robert & Robert Nee (1970), Theories of social case work, (ed) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

<div align="center">

Paper – III
(An Advanced Paper in the Research Topic Concerned)

<mark>**Elderly Care and Management**</mark> Phd/18/103C

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Unit I – Introduction to Ageing

Aging – definition, meaning, demographics of ageing, characteristics of old age. Myths and stereotypes about old age. Changes and Developmental task of old age – Cognitive, Physical, Psychological and Social. Theories of ageing – social role theory, social stratification theory, and Indian theories of Ashrama Dharmas. Psychological theories – Erikson, Buhler, Jung and Levinson's theory.

Unit II – Physiological and Psychological Problems of Elderly

Understanding the physiological condition of old age in context with life style, socio – economic condtion, gender, old age from an old age perspective, old age from society's perspective, life expectancy in india and abroad. Sensory problems – vision and eye diseases, hearing loss, problems in movement and balance, parkinson' disease and dental problems. Symptoms of mental illness in old age, different forms of stress, depression, alzheimers and dementia, loneliness, panic disorder, fear of death, anxiety and suicidal tendency.

Unit III – Problems Versus Needs of the Elderly

Health Failure vs Health Care, Isolation vs Inclusion, Economic Insecurity vs Economic Security, Neglect vs Care And Concern, Abuse vs Protection, Fear vs Assurance, Boredom (Idleness) vs Usefully Occupied, Lowered Esteem vs Self Confidence, Loss of Control vs Respect, Lack of Preparedness for The Old Age vs Preparedness for the Old Age.

Unit IV– Policies and Programmes for the Elderly

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment - Integrated programme for Older Persons (IPOP) 1992-shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active, Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY), Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)

Ministry of Rural Development - Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare - National Policy on Older Persons(1999), Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens(2007), National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) 11th Plan.

Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue - A number of incentives have been provided under the Income Tax Act, 1961, to a senior citizen (ie., an individual, resident in India, who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the relevant previous year, Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana(VPBY), The Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana(PNVVY).

Unit V – Social Work Intervention for Elderly Care

Crisis intervention – medical (skilled care) versus non-medical (social care), promoting independence in old age and improving mobility. Specialized geriatric care – disability management, nutrition, chronic non communicable diseases and mental health. Role of NGOs and governmental agencies – housing, transportation, recreational services, senior citizen clubs. Psychological services – geriatric service, mobile medical services, counseling services, group interaction and psychotherapies. Constitutional and legal provisions for the protection of the elderly.

Suggested Readings

1. Mclnnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A Biopsychological approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
2. John W Santrock. (1992). Life Span Development. New York. The McGraw – Hill Companies.
3. Malcom L. Johnson. (2005). The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press.
4. Subramanian, S., & Surani, S. (2007). Sleep disorders in the elderly. Geriatrics, 62(12),
5. Behura N.K & Mohanthy R.P. (2005). Ageing in changing social system-their problems, New Delhi Discovery Publishers house.
6. Saksena K.P. (ed.). (2003) Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality.
7. Sathi P.N. (1996). Needs and Problems of the Aged, New Delhi, Himanush Publications.
8. Phoebe S. Liebig & Irudaya Rajan. (2005). An Ageing India: perspective, prospects and polices, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
9. S. Irudaya Rajan, U.S. Mishra et, al. (1999). India's elderly; burden or challenge? Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. S. Irudaya Rajan & Gayathri Balagopal. (2017). Elderly care; Societal and State responses, Springer Publications.
11. A. B. Bose. (2006). Social Security for the Old; Myths and Reality, Concept Publishing Company.

2018 REGISTRATION

PAPER – I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PhD/18/101C

UNIT - I: Introduction to Research Methods

Scientific Enquiry in Social Work. Evidence Based Practice and Social Work Research. Ethical Committee, Ethics in Social Work Research

Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, Selection of the Problem, Formulation of Research Questions. Pre-Test, Pilot Study

Qualitative Research Method

Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of Qualitative Research; Types: Ethnography, Narrative Phenomenological Grounded Theory, Inductive Method in Qualitative Research. Focus Group Discussion, In-Depth Interviews and Case Study

UNIT - II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology

Research Design, Meaning, Importance and Components; Types of Research Designs. Concepts, Constructs and Variables

Hypothesis: Meaning, Purpose, Structure and Types, Hypothesis Testing, Data Sources: Primary and Secondary. Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval Scale.

Sampling: Purpose, Sample Size, Random and Non Random Sampling Methods, Sample Error.

UNIT - III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection Methods: Surveys Using Questionnaire, Structured and Semi-Structured Interview, Structured Observation. Tool Construction Techniques: Guidelines for Asking Questions, Questionnaire Construction, Scale Construction – Likert Type and Semantic Differential Scales, Reliability and Validity of Measurement Instruments.

Qualitative Methods of Data Collection: Unstructured in Depth-Interview, Focus Group Discussion and Observation. Unobtrusive Measures: Secondary Data Analysis and Content Analysis

UNIT - IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of Probability, Parametric and Non Parametric Test; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics – Application and Interpretation of Results

Univariate Analysis – Distributions – Normal and Binomial, Central Tendencies, Measures of Dispersion, Frequencies and Percentages.

Bivariate Analysis– Chi-Square, Z-Test, Simple Correlation, T-Test, ANOVA and Bivariate Regression.

Qualitative Data Management: Recording, Memos / Field Notes, Coding and Interpretive Techniques

UNIT - V: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis – Partial Correlation, Multiple Regression, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Path Analysis.

Time Series Analysis – Nature, Application and Methods.

Index Numbers – Meaning, Application and Methods.

Computer Application for Quantitative Data Analysis – SPSS

Qualitative Data Analysis: Data Reduction, Data Display (Matrix, Word Lists), Concept Mapping. Structure of a Qualitative Research Report.

Suggested Reading

1. Goode, William.J and Paul K.Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mc.GrawHill, New York

2. Gopal M.B: An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publication House

3. Gupta S.C : Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publication Co.

4. Kothari C.R: Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, VishwaPrakashan, New Delhi,1997

5. Monette Duane R. & Sullivan Thomas J.: Applied Social Research: Tool for Human Services, Harcourt Brace College Pub., New York.,1998

6. Ramachandran P.,1993: Survey Research for Social Work, Bombay, Institute for Community Organization Research.

7. Rubin, Allen and Babbie, Earl: Research Methods for Social Work with infotrac, Thompson and Wadsworth Publishing, California. 2004

Paper – II

Advanced Social Work Methods, Theories and Models   PhD/18/102C

UNIT- I: Introduction

Social Work: Definition, Nature, Characteristics, Functions, Values, Principles, Goals and Scope. Concepts related to Social Work: Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reforms, Social Justice, Social Development and Social Empowerment. Voluntary Social Work in India; Concept of International Social Work.Religio-Philosophical Foundations of Social Work in India; History of Social Work in the West and in India.

Social Work as a Profession: Ideologies, Ethics, Need and Purpose of Ethical Behavior in Social Work. Code of Ethics for Indian Social Worker towards Clients, Colleagues, Agency and Professionals.Problems in Ethical Decision Making. Trends of Social Work Profession in India

UNIT –II: Theories and Models of Social Work

Theories and Perspectives: Meaning and Definition of Theory, Perspective, Paradigm, Practice Model and Approaches. Need and Importance of Theory in Social Work; Major Theories in Social Work: Systems Theory, Social Learning Theory, Social Behavioral Perspective Theories, Psychosocial Development Theory, Humanistic Perspective Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Transpersonal Theory and Rational Choice Theory.

Models and Approaches: Relief Model, Welfare Model, Clinical Model, Integrated Social Work Model, Developmental Model, Empowerment and Radical Model.

UNIT – III: Community Development and Governance

Human Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Approaches to Rural Community Development with reference to SDGs. MGNREGA 2005, Indira AwazYojana, PradanMantri Gram SadakYojana, PURA, NRHM; Social Entrepreneurship and Rural Community Development, Rural Governance: Democratic and Decentralized Governance, Panchayatraj Systems and Local Self Government,

UNIT – IV: Approaches, Methods and Models of Community Mobilization

Participatory Approaches to Planning Community Development Processes: Participatory Rural Appraisal and its Variations, Social Action, Community Mobilization for Social Action: Instrumental Approach Vs Ideology Based Approach. Awareness Creation, Planning, Education, Communication, Participation, Leadership, Resource Mobilization, Community Action, Legislative and Non- Legislative Actions.Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.Application of Community Organization in Different Settings, Emerging Trends and Experiments.

UNIT – V: Capacity Building for Community Development

Institutional Development: Formation of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Interest Groups, Capacity Building for Community Participation (of Women in Particular), Training Needs Assessment for different CBOs: Approaches and Strategies, Ensuring Social Justice: Creating Space for the Vulnerable Groups for Taking Active Participation in Governance Process of Community Development, Inclusive Approach.

Suggested Reading

1. Arthur Fink: The Field of Social Work, Holt Rhinehart and Winston, New York
2. Banerjee G R: Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective. TISS, Mumbai
3. Christopher, A.J and William, Thomas, 2006, Community Organization and Social Action, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
4. Clinard Marshall B, 1957, Slums and community development, Free Press, New York.
5. Douglas Tom, 1972, Group Process in Social Work, Chicester, Willey.
6. Dunham, Arthur E. Community organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Gangrade K D: Dimensions of Social Work in India, Marwah Publications, New Delhi
8. Gerald Corey, 2000, Theory and practice of group counseling, Wordsworth, London
9. Gisela Konopka, 1972, Social group work-A helping process, Prentice Hall, Engle Wood Cliffs
10. Gore M S : Social Work and Social Work Education, Asia Publishing House
11. Gore M S, Family and the rights of the individual, NIPCCD, New Delhi, 1994.
12. Kadushin, Alfred (1972) The Social Work Interview, Columbia University Press, New York
13. Kuppusamy, Social Change in India, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi
14. Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work Bombay; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
15. Perlman, Helen H. (1957) Social Case Work - A Problem solving process, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
16. Robert & Robert Nee. (1970), Theories of social case work, (ed) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Paper – III

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PhD/18/103D

Course Objectives:

- To develop a critical understanding and knowledge on the nature and process of entrepreneurship development
- To acquire theoretical and practical know-how on enterprise development and management
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UNIT I : Introduction to entrepreneurship

Entrepreneur – Concept, characteristics, entrepreneurial motivation; classification of entrepreneurs

Enterprise – Meaning, types – service industry, manufacturing Industry

Entrepreneurship – Concept of entrepreneurship, factors affecting Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship Development - role and importance, problems and prospects of entrepreneurship.

UNIT II : Trends in entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs), Women Entrepreneurship, Rural Entrepreneurship, Social Entrepreneurship, Corporate Entrepreneurship (Intrapreneurship), Sustainable Entrepreneurship.

UNIT III : Setting up a small scale enterprise

Overview of small, medium and large scale industries, Identification of business opportunity, selection of product/service, creating business plan, feasibility studies - technical/operational, marketing and financial; organizational plan – forms of ownership, organizational structure, manpower planning, location etc.; registration, legal and technical formalities

UNIT IV : Managing an enterprise

Introduction to project management, production management - plant location, product design, quality control; financial management - working capital management, accounting, book keeping, finance, taxation; marketing management – research, consumer behavior, sales and promotion,

advertising, branding, networking; Human Resource Management- effective communication customer care, recruitment and selection, training and development, remuneration and benefits; Technical development - intellectual property rights patents, trademarks, copy rights, licensing, geographical indications; managing sickness in industries and growth strategies.

UNIT V : Entrepreneurial development program/policies and support system

Roles of NGOs, corporate and Government in promoting entrepreneurship, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSME) Act,2006, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Small Industries Development Organisation, National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), The Small Industries Development Bank of India(SIDBI), National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), national Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), State Financial Corporation (SFCS),   The State Small Industries Development Corporation(SSIDC), State Trading Corporation (SFC), District Industries Centers (DICS), Confederation of Indian industry, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FCCI).

REFERENCES

- Lall, M &Sahai, S. (2010). *Entrepreneurship*. (*2nd Ed)*).New Delhi: Excel Books.
- Suresh, J. (2005). *Entrepreneurial Development*. Chennai: Margham Publications.
- Khanda, S. S. (2009.) *Entrepreneurial in India: Perspective and Practice*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House.
- Sinha, S.K. (2007).*Entrepreneurship and Rural Development*. New Delhi: Shree Publisher and Distributers.
- Desai, V. (2012). *The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Charantimath, M. P. (2014). *Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises*. (2nd Ed). UP, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
- Gordon, E. &Natarajan, K. (2017). *Entrepreneurship Development.* (6th Revised Ed). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Paper - I
Subject: ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Objectives

 • To provide an introduction to advanced social research methods in quantitative and qualitative
   research.
• To enable learners gain a thorough understanding of the critical stages in the research process.
• To help learners understand the application of various statistical tools in data analysis.

Unit I: Introduction to Research methods

Inductive Method, Deductive Method, Scientific enquiry in social work. Evidence based practice and social work research. Ethical Committee, Ethics in social work research. Research Problem: identification of the problem, selection of the problem, formulation of research questions. Pre test, Pilot study. Qualitative Research Method: Meaning, Concept and Characteristics of qualitative research.- Focus Group Discussion, In-depth Interviews and case study.

Unit II : Quantitative & Qualitative Research Methodology

Research Design: Meaning, importance and components. Types of research designs. Concepts, constructs and variables. Hypothesis: meaning, purpose, structure and types, hypothesis testing. Data sources: Primary and secondary. Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval scale. Sampling: Purpose, sample size, Random and Non-random sampling methods, sample error.

Unit III: Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection methods: surveys using questionnaire, structured and semi-structured Interview, structured observation. Tool construction techniques: guidelines for asking questions, questionnaire construction, scale construction – Likert type and Semantic differential scales, Reliability and validity of measurement instruments.

Unit IV: Basic Statistics

Quantitative Method

Theory of probability, Parametric and non-parametric tests, descriptive and inferential statistics – application and interpretation of results. Bivariate analysis – chi-square, z-test, simple correlation, t-test, ANOVA, and bivariate regression. **Qualitative Data management:** recording, memos/field notes, coding & interpretive techniques

Unit V: Advanced Statistics

Introduction to Multivariate analysis – partial correlation, multiple regression, cluster analysis, discriminant analysis, path analysis. **Qualitative Data Analysis:** data reduction, data display , concept mapping. Structure of a qualitative research report.

Books Recommended

• Allen Rubin, Earl R. Babbie, Research Methods for Social Work, Cengage Learning, 2010

• Kothari.C.R. Research Methods & Techniques 1997, New Age International Pvt Ltd

• Devendra Thacker 1994, research methodology in social sciences, deep & deep
  publications

• Norman. K. Denzin, Yvonne.S.Lincolin 2000, Qualitative Research. Sage Publications. INC

• Louise H. Kisdder, 1981, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston

• David, Silverman 2000, Qualitative Research, Sage Publications.

Ph.D. Program PhD/19/102A

Paper – II

Subject: ADVANCED SOCIALWORK AND DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

Objectives

1. To understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work Practice and scope of Social Work Profession
2. To promote an understanding of the principles and theories of Social Work
3. To provide an overview of the social Work and Development

Unit I: Social work Profession and practice

History of Social Work Profession: Emergence /Evolution of Professional Social Work in India, Nature and Scope Social Work- Meaning , Definition, Values of Social Work, Code of Ethics, Principles and Methods of Social Work - Social Case work, Social Group work, Community work Organization, and Social action.

Unit II: Major and Development Theories in Social Work Practice

Psychosocial Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Transpersonal Theory, Social Learning Theory (Social Cognitive Theory), Systems Theory, Conflict, Developmental Theories - Theories of moral reasoning (Kohlberg, Gilligan), Theories of cognition (Piaget), Stage theories – Erikson.

Unit III: Models of Social work

Problem Solving Model, Crisis Intervention Model, Integrated social work model, Welfare Model, Empowerment & Justice Model , Radical Model, Eclectic Model, Remedial and Reciprocal Model, Task centered Model.

Unit IV: Social Work and Social Development

Social Development- Concept of social Development, Models of Development, Stratrgies of Development, Peoples Participation in Development

Unit V: Humanist and Existentialist Behaviour and Modification techniques

Historical background of humanism, Key concepts of existentialism, Implications for practice, Cognitive and behavioral therapies: Cognitive analytic therapy (CAT), Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), Dialectical behavioral therapy (DBT)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Bhattacharya, S. (2012). Social Work An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication Pvt.Ltd.

Gore, M. (2015). Social Work and Social Work Education. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Higham, P. (2009). Post Qualifing Social Work Practice. London: Sage Publication.

Payne, M. (2005). Modern social work Theory (Third ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.

Payne, M. (2007). What is Professional Social Work. Rawat Publication.

Pierson, J. (2012). Understanding Social Wprk. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Stroup, H. H. (2008). Social Work An Introduction to the field (2nd ed.). Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Paper - III PhD/19/103A

Subject: ADOLESCENCE PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

Objectives

1. To comprehend the basic concepts of psychology
2. To provide an over view of Psycho-social Behaviour
3. To analyze Challenges of Adolescence
4. To understand the health and interest of Adolescent

Unit I: Basic concepts of psychology

Psychology: Definition, Meaning nature and scope of psychology Basic psychological concepts– Perception, Learning, Memory, Personality, Motivation and emotion, Attitudes & Intelligence

Unit II: Adolescent Development

Meaning of Adolescence, Growth and Changes- Physical, Intellectual, Emotional and social, Personality and Adjustment in Adolescence- Changes of interest, Attitudes, beliefs, ideals, morals and religion

Unit III: Psycho-social behaviour

Meaning, Self and Social Understanding, Thinking About the Self, Emergence of self-Recognition, Early emotional and self Development, Self Esteem, Social forces affecting the Adolescent- Adolescent at Home, Adolescent and peers, Adolescent in the community and at school.

Unit IV: Challenges of Adolescence

A developmental perspective of the three phases of adolescence: early, middle, and late phases Disruptive behavioral disorders in adolescence Psychological disorders: Phobia-Ephebiphobia, Depression, PTSD, OCD, Bipolar, Insomnia, Eating Disorder Eating disorders in adolescence: anorexia, bulimia, obesity, Anxiety, and Suicide Suicidal and self-destructive behaviors in adolescence, Psycho-social problems in Adolescence, Social relationship

Unit V: Social media and Adolescents problems

Social Media – Meaning, Definition, History of social media, Types of Social media, Advantages and Disadvantages, Social media cell, Credibility of on line content, Cyber Bullying and Cyber crime, Cyber security Law, Cyber crime bureau, Censor Board, Social media tools, NOMOPHOBIA

Books Recommended

Bhagat, D. (2018). Text Book of Psychology and Behavioural Science. New Delhi: Global vision Publishing House.

Hayes, N. (1994). Foundations of Psychology. London: Routledge.

Hurlock, B. E. (1955). Adolescent Development. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

Garrison,C.K.(1956).Psychology of Adolescence. 5th edition, Prentice- Hall, INC, Englewood Cliffs N.J, America.

Hurlock,B.E. (1949). Adolescent Development. McGraw-Hill Book Company, INC- New York.