

## M.S.W. PREVIOUS

### PAPER-I HISTORY & DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

**UNIT-I (a) Social Work in UK and USA & India :**

Evolution and Development Introduction, History of Social Work in U.K., History of Social Work in U.S.A.

**(b) Social Work Profession in India : Evolution and Development.**

Introduction, Social Work in Ancient and Medieval Period, Social Work during the British Period, Social Work After Independence, Future Trends.

**Unit-II Social Reform Movement**

Introduction, Strategy of Social Reform, Philosophical Premises of Social Reform, Difference Between Social Reform and Socialism, Minimum Requirements for Social Reform, Social Reform in India, Major Areas of Social Reform, Two Dimensions of the Caste Problem, Parsi and Muslim Social Reform, Activity Content of Reform, Social Reform and Social Work.

**Unit-III Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work**

Mahatma Gandhi : The Mentor of Modern Social Work in India, arvodaya, Sarvodaya and Social Work, Training of Sarvodaya Workers, Impact of Gramdan.

**Unit-IV (a) Social Work as a Profession**

Introduction, Social Work in India, Social Work in India, Social Work in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Future Perspectives and Tasks Ahead, Objectives of Field Work.

**(b) Philosophy of Social Work in India**

Introduction, Concept & Nature of Social Work, Philosophy Underlying Social Work, Goals of Social Works, Values in Social Work, Social Work-Principles, Social Work Skills, Social Work Functions, The Field of Social Work, New and Emerging Fields.

**UNit-V (a) Human Rights and Social Work**

What are Human Rights, Saga of Human Rights, Human Rights Discourse : West Versus Third World, Indivisibility and Interdependence of Human Rights, Human Rights in India : Some Issues.

**(b) Voluntary Organization and Social Work**

Concept of Voluntary Organization, Voluntary Organization Defined, Characteristics of a Voluntary Organization, Trends of Voluntary Service in India, Non Governmental Organization.

## PAPER-II INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- Unit-I**      **Indian Social Structure** : Scope of Sociology, Nature of Human Society, Approaches to the Study of Society, The Scope of Sociology : A First Example, Functional Approach to the Study of Society, Humans vs Animal Society, Role of Culture.
- Elements of Society** : Community, Associations, Institutions,, Social Groups.
- Unit-II**      **Culture and Society** : Introduction, Culture as a System of Norms, The Structure of Culture, Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Real and Ideal Culture, Culture and Human Adjustment, Personality and Socialization.
- Unit-III**     **Social Structure and Social Stratification** : Concept of Social Structure, Social Stratification, Social Stratification - A Functionalist Perspective, Social Stratification - A Marxian Perspective, Social Stratification - A Weberian Perspective, The Caste System : Three Perspectives.
- Social Processes** : Socialization, The Nature of Social Processes, Competition, Conflict, Social Control.
- Social Change and Social Movement** : Introduction, Social Movement and Social Change, Genesis of Social Movements, Collective Mobilization, Organization and Leadership, Social Consequences and Change, A Methodological Question.
- Unit-IV**     **Indian Social Problems**
- Concept of Social Problems and Social Disorganization** : Introduction, Social Problems, Concept of Social Disorganization, Social Disorganization in India.
- Concept of Social Deviance and Crime** : Introductions, Physiological and Psychological Theories of Deviance and Crime, Structural and Subcultural Theories of Deviance, Deviance and Official Statistics.
- Crime and Deviance Emerging Due to Casteism** : Communalism, Secularism and Regionalization, Concept of Communalism, Concept of Communal Violence, Secularism.
- Unit-V**      **Social Problems** : Prostitution, Juvenile Delinquency, Youth Unrest and Agitations, Drug Abuse and Drug Addiction.
- Violence in Society** : Introduction, Nature, Extent and Characteristics of Violence Against Women, Violence on Children, Causes of Sexual Abuse.

## **PAPER-III HUMAN GROWTH AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit-I Human Growth and Development**

**PART A** : Nature and Principles of Growth and Development

**PART B** : Dimensions of Development

**PART C** : Developmental Tasks

### **Unit-II Psychomotor and Psychosocial Development**

Introduction, Motor Development, Conclusion.

### **Unit-III Heredity and Environment in Human Socialization**

**PART A** : Role of Hereditary in Personality Development, Environment Influences in Molding the Personality.

**PART B** : Role of Socialization and Child Rearing Practices in Development.

### **Unit-IV Theories of Personality Development**

Personality, Psycho Dynamic Theories of Personality, Behavioural Theory.

### **Unit-V Intelligence Quotient and Emotional Quotient**

Factor Theories of Intelligence, Intelligence Quotient (IQ), Multiple Intelligences, Social Intelligenc, Emotional Intelligence.

## **PAPER-IV HUMAN BEHAVIOUR IN SOCIETY**

### **Unit-I Social Processes**

Social Attraction, Determinant of Attraction, Balance Theory, Nature of Social Psychology, Types of Analysis, Opinion Leaders and the Flow of Information, Importance of Personal Influence, Society and Mass Communication, Attitude Formation, Prejudice and Discrimination, Stereotypes, Implicit Stereotypes.

### **Unit-II Group Dynamics**

Concept of Group, Roles Differentiation, Status, Norms, Cohesiveness, Social Facilitation, Social Loafing.

### **Unit-III Coordination : Is it Cooperation or Conflict ?**

Conflict : Its Nature, Causes, and Effects, Group Nature, Leadership in Group Process, Groups as Agents of Change, Decision Making in Groups, Reference Groups.

### **Unit-IV Collective Behaviour**

Collective Behaviour, Masses, Theories of Collective Behaviour, Nature of Collective Behaviour, Crowd Behaviour, Mass Society and Crowd Behaviour, The Psychology of the Audience.

### **Unit-V Mass Media : Its Use and Abuse; Persuasive and Propagative**

Introduction, Importance of Communication, Definitions, Modes of Communication.