

SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Introduction:

This course aims at developing the understanding of group work as a method, developing skills for intervention and gaining knowledge of the scope of this method in various settings

Objectives:

1. Appreciate the importance of groups in the life of an individual and develop awareness about the specific characteristics of group work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention
2. To gain knowledge about group formation and use of a variety of group approaches and to understand concepts, dynamics and models
3. To develop knowledge of the principles, skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in group.
4. To develop a beginning awareness of the various programme media and skills of programme planning.
5. To identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used in the context of social realities of the country.

I. a. Social Group Work: Concepts-Assumptions, purpose, goals, principles, and values of group work, and historical development of group work; Group work as a methods of Social work and its relations to other methods of social work;

b. Group Work Process: i. Intake and Study: Selection of members, composing group, orienting the members, preparing the environment, goal setting, motivation, use of home visits and collateral contacts.

ii. Assessment- preparing for group work, First Meetings-interviewing, Ground rules for group work meetings, Group roles and responsibilities, Group meetings,

iii. Intervention/Treatment: Problem identification, making them to work, dealing with difficulties with in the group, Group presentations, Group work evaluation-meaning and its place in-group work;

iv. Evaluation: steps in-group work evaluation and criteria for good group work and Checklist for group work evaluation, **v. Termination-** Reaction to termination and **vi. Follow-up;**

II. a. Social Group: Definition, Characteristics, Types of groups-social group and social group work group; and functions of a group;

b. Group Formation Phases: Forming- Ice breaking games, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning, Mourning /Grieving, Basic human needs met by groups at different stages of group development and group goals.

c. Group Process: bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, sub-group formation, and newcomers in the group, expectation, withdrawal, behaviour contagion, conflict and control. Classification of Group Process: Basic, structural, locomotive and molar

d. Group Dynamics-meaning, definition, functions and basic assumptions of group dynamics.

III. a. Group Work Supervision: Concepts, need, tasks, types, purpose and functions, techniques and conditions for good supervision.

b. Leadership in group: Concepts, definition, characteristics, functions, qualities of leader, types and theories of leadership; training for leadership; Sociometry and Sociogram;

c. Group Work for Team building: meaning, purpose, situational leadership in team building

IV. a. Programme Planning: Meaning and definition of programme, principles and process of programme planning and the place of agency in programme planning;

b. Programme laboratory- values and techniques: games, singing, dancing, dramatics, street play, puppetry, group discussions, parties, excursion, psychodrama, socio-drama, role play, brain storming, camping- planning and conducting camps; Stages of group development and use of programme for group development: Orientation stage, Working stage, Termination stage, Programme planning, Implementation and evaluation

c. Group work recording: meaning, purpose, types and principles of group work recording, Scope, problems and limitations of group work practice in Indian settings; Role of group worker in various settings.

V. a. Models and approaches: Social goal model, remedial and reciprocal model; Group therapy/Group psychotherapy/ Therapeutic /Social Treatment, Development Group and Task-oriented Group, etc.

b. Group Work Settings and Practice: Application of group work method in different settings; community settings, medical and psychiatric settings: hospitals, de-addiction, physical and visual and mentally challenged, family and child welfare settings and the aged homes, schools, correctional institutions, industries and skills of group worker.

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