



BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 024.

M.Phil. SOCIALWORK (FT/PT) PROGRAMME

(For the candidates to be admitted from the academic year 2018-19 onwards)

ELIGIBILITY : Master’s Degree in Social Work

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES :

- 1) To make the students to develop a comprehensive system of ideas about human nature and the nature of reality of life.
- 2) To educate the students about the promotion of social change, enrichment of human relationships, empowering and liberating people from various obstacles to enhance well-being.
- 3) To provide a source of inspiration by discovering, testing and transmitting both knowledge and values for the service of humanity through social work education.
- 4) To sensitize about the emerging challenges and issues across the globe in Social Work.
- 5) To address manpower requirements in the field of Social work.
- 6) To keep pace with the development in other related disciplines for effective management of social work practice in various social work settings.
- 7) Provide training required for undertaking research in social work and allied fields.
- 8) Prepare scholars for undertaking higher responsibilities in such areas as social work education, research, policy formulation, planning and administration.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Seme ster	Course	Title of the Paper	Exam Hours	Credits	Marks		
					IA	UE	Total
I	Course I	Advanced Research Methodology in Social Work	3	4	25	75	100
	Course II	Contemporary Social Work : Theory and Practice	3	4	25	75	100
	Course III	Teaching and Learning Skills (Common Paper)	3	4	25	75	100
	Course IV	Paper on Topic of Research (The syllabus will be prepared by the Guide and the examination will be conducted by the COE)	3	4	25	75	100
II	Dissertation & Viva-Voce	Dissertation 150 Marks Viva 50 Marks	---	8	---	---	200
	Total				24	---	---

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES :

Upon completion of the M.Phil Social Work graduates will

1. Demonstrate professionalism, self-awareness, leadership, and effective communication skills.
2. Understand ethical issues and dilemmas that social workers often face.
3. Apply knowledge and skills to solve problems of the clients.
4. Understand the theories of social work and its application in social work practice.
5. Possess the skills required to integrate concepts from various disciplines to understand human behaviour.
6. Become competent to assume more advanced leadership positions, achieve a higher salary, get promoted quickly, stay up-to-date on the latest practices, enjoy increased job opportunities, and fulfill maximize learning potential
7. Become social work professionals in the most advanced and innovative social work research methods and equip to take up research projects and careers as academicians.
8. Be able to work in government organizations and NGOs and undertake higher responsibilities in such areas as policy formulation, planning and administration.

COURSE I

ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding and importance of research methodology in social work
- To explain and define basics of social research
- To develop skills of research design and apply them in teaching, learning context and research
- To compare and contrast different sampling methods in research
- To define and apply key uses of quantitative and qualitative research
- To apply and analyse the data through statistical software in research

UNIT I: Social Research and Social Work Research – Meaning, concepts, objectives, scope, **Research Philosophy** – Ontology, Epistemology, Grounded theory. **Elements of research** - theory and facts, conceptualization, constructs, variables and Hypotheses, **Research problem** - Identification and Formulation, Literature Survey; Research ethics.

UNIT II: Steps in research process, **Research Design** – Meaning, importance and types. **Universe and sampling:** Meaning, sampling frame, methods and techniques of sampling, **Tools & methods of data collection:** interview schedule and questionnaire and their types; interview –direct and indirect; observation and its types, Pretest and Pilot Study. **Scaling and testing techniques:** Scale construction and its validity, use of information technology in data collection.

UNIT III: Qualitative Research : Cross sectional and longitudinal studies, case studies, participatory research, rapid assessment procedure, mixed method design, focus group discussion. **Quantitative Research** : Meaning, types, quantitative Vs. qualitative, triangulation and its protocols. **Evaluation Research in Social Work:** Multiple study design, impact study, cost benefit analysis, social impact analysis, use of evaluation research.

UNIT IV: Data Analysis : Processing of Data – Coding, sorting and Editing, presentation of data - frequency distribution, Tabulation, diagrammatical and graphical presentation.

Analysis of quantitative data : meaning, Scope and limitations of Statistics. **Correlation:** Simple, Partial and Multiple. **Regression:** Linear stepwise and multiple methods. **Hypothesis Testing:** Parametric and non-parametric tests: chi- square, Time series analysis (ANOVA, ANCOVA, MANOVA, index number, cluster analysis, factor analysis, discriminant analysis, path analysis and logistic regression. Packages for Data Analysis – SPSS, SPSS-AMOS and R software)*.

Analysis of qualitative data: data reduction, data display, explanation, interpretation and conclusion, theorization. (Package for Data Analysis: ATLAS.ti, NVivo)*

UNIT V: Research Proposal : Structure and drafting of research proposal, **Research Reporting** : types, guidelines, quantitative and qualitative report, audience writing, Plagiarism. Referencing – APA format,

* Students may be given a brief orientation/ introduction

REFERENCES

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Course Outcomes :

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

- Identify and define basic terms and concept of research methodology
- List the sampling techniques and tools of data collection
- Outline the scientific methods as it is used in the field of social work research
- Apply the scaling and testing techniques for data collection
- Discriminate between qualitative and quantitative research
- Distinguish between research proposal and research reporting.

COURSE II

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK : THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- To delineate the macro, meso and micro-level contexts changes in social work profession
- To adhere values and ethics of social work profession while practice
- To apply strengths, narrative, and solutions approaches to social work practice
- To familiarize the Crisis Intervention approach during the crisis situation
- To apply various approaches theories in social work intervention.

Unit I : Social Work : A Profession in changing contexts : Micro, Meso and Macro Level Context, Values, ethics & empowerment

Unit II : New directions for social work: Interdependence – Reciprocity, Citizenship and social justice. Radical social work – roots – radical social work Diaspora – feminist social work practice – issues. Intervention paradigms – the four forces of social work: Psycho dynamic paradigms, cognitive/behavioral/communication paradigms, experiential/Humanistic/Existential/paradigm, transpersonal paradigms.

Unit III : The strengths, narrative, and solutions approaches to social work practice: Guidelines for strength assessment - assessment process: Defining the problem situation, framework for assessment, the strength model - Approach with individual, group and community.

Unit – IV : Models and Theories in social work: Crisis Intervention - crisis and stress - techniques of crisis intervention - Bereavement of loss – A frame work for understanding, coping with catastrophe. Constructive social work approach.

The problem solving model : The Psycho-social therapy model, Functional model, Behavior Modification Model, Task centered case work model, Holistic model, Therapeutic model, Psycho analytic theory, Feministic theory, Cognitive : behavioral theory, Psycho-dynamic theory, Ecosystem - system theory, Role theory - Gestalt theory, Developmental, CBT to social work, Attachment theory & social relationship. Post modern movement and its influence in social work

Unit - V : Modern Indian Social thoughts: A detailed review of work and approaches of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobinda, Tagore, Jyotirao Phule, Narayana Guru, Gandhiji, Ambedkar, E.V. Ramasamy Periyar and Deenadayal Upadhyaya. Application of theories to everyday practice: ethical dimensions and common values of different social work theories.

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Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

- Understand the concept, values and ethics of contemporary social work
- Apply the knowledge of new directions of social work
- Familiar with the strength, narrative, and solutions approaches of social work practices
- Apply different approach/ theories with individuals, families, groups and communities
- Explain the various crisis interventions techniques and its importance
- Compare and contrast the models and theories of social work practice

COURSE III

TEACHING AND LEARNING SKILLS

Objectives:

- Acquaint different parts of computer system and their functions
- Understand the operations and use of computers and common Accessories
- Develop skills of ICT and apply them in teaching learning context and Research
- Appreciate the role of ICT in teaching, learning and Research
- Acquire the knowledge of communication skill with special reference to its elements, types, development and styles
- Understand the terms communication Technology and Computer mediated teaching and develop multimedia /e- content in their respective subject
- Understand the communication process through the web
- Acquire the knowledge of Instructional Technology and its Applications
- Develop different teaching skills for putting the content across to targeted audience

UNIT I : Computer Application Skills

Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e-books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations-- **ICT for Professional Development**: Concept of professional development; institutional efforts for competency building; individual learning for professional development using professional networks, OERs, technology for action research, etc.

UNIT II : Communications Skills

Communication: Definitions – Elements of Communication: Sender, Message, Channel, Receiver, Feedback and Noise – Types of Communication: Spoken and Written; Non-verbal communication – Intrapersonal, interpersonal, Group and Mass communication – Barriers to communication: Mechanical, Physical, Linguistic & Cultural – Skills of communication: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing – Methods of developing fluency in oral and written communication – Style, Diction and Vocabulary – Classroom communication and dynamics.

UNIT III : Pedagogy

Instructional Technology: Definition, Objectives and Types – Difference between Teaching and Instruction – Lecture Technique: Steps, Planning of a Lecture, Delivery of a Lecture – Narration in tune with the nature of different disciplines – Lecture with power point presentation – Versatility of Lecture technique – Demonstration: Characteristics, Principles, planning Implementation and Evaluation – Teaching-learning Techniques: Team Teaching, Group discussion, Seminar, Workshop, Symposium and Panel Discussion

UNIT IV : E- Learning, Technology Integration and Academic Resources in India

Concept and types of e-learning (synchronous and asynchronous instructional delivery and means), m-learning (mobile apps); blended learning; flipped learning; E-learning tools (like LMS; software's for word processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning; awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, National academic depository, National Digital Library; e-Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc.

UNIT V : Skills of Teaching and Technology based assessment

Teaching skills: Definition, Meaning and Nature- Types of Teaching Skills: Skill of Set Induction, Skill of Stimulus Variation, Skill of Explaining, Skill of Probing Questions, Skill of Black Board Writing and Skill of Closure – Integration of Teaching Skills – Evaluation of Teaching Skills- **Technology for Assessment:** Concept of assessment and paradigm shift in assessment; role of technology in assessment 'for' learning; tools for self & peer assessment (recording devices; e-rubrics, etc.); online assessment (open source software's; e-portfolio; quiz makers; e- rubrics; survey tools); technology for assessment of collaborative learning like blogs, discussion forums; learning analytics

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Course Outcomes :

After completing the course, the students will:

- Develop skills of ICT and apply them in Teaching Learning context and Research.
- Be able to use ICT for their professional development
- Leverage OERs for their teaching and research
- Appreciate the role of ICT in teaching, learning and Research.
- Develop communication skills with special reference to Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing
- Learn how to use instructional technology effectively in a classroom
- Master the preparation and implementation of teaching techniques
- Develop adequate skills and competencies to organize seminar/conference/workshop/symposium/panel discussion
- Develop skills in e-learning and technology integration
- Have the ability to utilize Academic resources in India for their teaching
- Have the mastery over communication process through the web.
- Develop different teaching skills for putting the content across to targeted audience.
- Have the ability to use technology for assessment in a classroom