



VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

**PH.D.
COURSE CONTENT
OF
Ph.D. PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK
(June 2019 Onwards)**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY,
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW) PROGRAMME
VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY,
UDHANA-MAGDALLA ROAD,
SURAT, GUJARAT, INDIA**

Details of Courses and Credit of Ph.D. Course Work in Social Work:

Subject	Credit / Hours		Marks	
	Credit	Hours	Total	Passing
Paper 1 Contemporary Social Work	4	60	100	50
Paper 2: Research Methodology in Social Work	4	60	100	50
Paper 3 Social Development and Welfare: Models and Policies	4	60	100	50
Total	12	180	300	-

M.Phil. / Ph.D. Course Content
Paper 1: Contemporary Social Work

Objectives:

1. To develop an insight in theories and practice of Social Work.
2. To understand the paradigm of Social Work education and practice.
3. To integrate Social Work knowledge and skills with concurrent social realities.

Unit I: Historical Evolution of Social Work in India and Abroad

- History, Philosophy and Professional ethics, values in Social Work.
- Current Social Issues: Human Rights, Gender Discrimination, Environment.
- Social realities and Professional Social Work.

Unit II: Integrated Multidisciplinary Framework

- Synthesis of Social Sciences: Sociology, Psychology, Law, Philosophy, Political Science, Economics etc. in Developing Social Work Concepts and research theme.
- Understanding its linkages in helping individuals, groups, communities and policy making.

Unit III: Theories and Practice of Social Work (Macro level)

- Methods of Social Work: Case Work, Group Work, Community Organization, Social Welfare Administration and Social Work Research.
- A Generalist Perspective
- System Perspective

Unit IV: Models of Social Work (Micro Level)

- Person Centred Approach
- Task Centred Approach
- Psycho- Dynamic Perspectives
- Crisis Intervention

Unit V: Fields of Social Work (Any Two)

- Application of Social Work in different settings:
(1)Industrial, (2) Correctional, (3) Medical and Psychiatric, (4) Rural and Urban Development, (5) Family and Child Welfare, (6) Youth Welfare, (7) Welfare of the Marginalised.

References:

1. Armando T. Mordles & Brandford, W. Sheafor: (1997) *Social Work Profession of Many Faces*, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
2. Bradford S W & Others. (1998) *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice*. Allyn & Bacon. Inc., Massachusetts.
3. Desai, Murli: (2006) *Ideologies and Social Work Historical and Contemporary Analysis* Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
4. Diana M. Dinitto & C. Aaron Menece: (1997) *Social Work Issues and Opportunities in Challenging Profession*, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
5. Gore M S (1965). *Social Work and Social Work Education*, National Printing House, New Delhi.
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7. Guens (1965). *Careers in Social Work*, The Bodley Head Ltd., London
8. Herald B J (1970). *Sociology and Social Work (Perspectives and Problems)* Pergamon Press Ltd., Oxford.
9. Jacob K.K. (1994). *Social Work Education in India*, Himanshu Publications, Delhi.
10. Johnson L C (1986). *Social Work Practice – Generalist Approach*, Allen and Bacon Inc., London.
11. Maria O’Neil McMahon: (1995) *General Method of Social Work Practice*, Allyn & Bacon, Boston
12. P.D. Mishra, (1994) *Social Work Philosophy and Methods*, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.

M.Phil. / Ph.D. Course Content

Paper 2: Research Methodology in Social Work

Objectives:

1. To understand research as a scientific method to study social phenomena.
2. To develop ability to apply basic tools and techniques of research methodology and research procedures statistics in Social Work research.
3. To appreciate new trends in research such as participatory research.

Unit I: Research in Social Work - a Scientific Method

- Nature of scientific method and its applicability to the study of social phenomenon,. Definitions, functions, scopes, Research in Social Work, major problems in Social Work Research, Ethical consideration in Research.

Unit II: Research Design

- Formulation of Research Problem and hypothesis, Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental, steps involved in conducting research under, limitations of research design.

Unit III: Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative

- Statistical Method, Social Survey, Case Study, Content Analysis, Focus Group, Participatory Research – meaning, definition, objectives, scope and limitations of methodology.

Unit IV: Methods of Data Collection

- Questionnaires, schedules, interview, observation, Use of computer in Social Work research, managing and Interpreting Data.

Unit V: Analysis of Data and Report Writing

- Correlation, Tests of significance, Chi square test, t - test and Analysis of variance.
- Report writing and writing of research papers

References:

1. Anderson & Durston et al. (1970) Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Ltd, Limited, New Delhi.
2. Bogdan R & Maylor S J (1975), Introduction to qualitative research methods, New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
3. Das Lal, D.K. (2008). Research Methods for Social Work, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Filstead W J (Edn.) (1975) Qualitative Methodology, first hand involvement with the
5. Goode and Hatt (1965) Methods in Social Work Research. New York. Tata McGraw
6. Gupta S.P (1985) Statistical Methods, New Delhi Sultan Chand & Co.Hill.
7. Kothari C.R. (2004) Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers,New Delhi.
8. Pattern Shetty C.C (1986) An Introduction to research methods in Social Sciences.
9. Polansky W (1975): Social work research. Chicago University of Chicago press, Chicago.
10. Ramachandran P. (1993) Survey Research for Social Work, A. Primer Bombay.
11. Saravanvel P (1989) Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal. Allahabad.
12. Simon J.C. (1968) Basic Research Methods, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Co. Social Work, Chicago Markam publishers., Sons. New Delhi.

M.Phil. / Ph.D. Course Content

Paper 3: Social Development and Welfare: Models and Policies

Objectives:

1. To develop ability to understand and evaluate models and policies under different political systems and with special reference to India
2. To critically examine selected policies and their implication in order to appreciate the role of professional Social Work in the formulation and implementation of such policies.
3. To review research materials available in the field of social policy and development to enhance knowledge, perspectives and skills essential to undertake comparative research in social work.

Unit I: Philosophy of Social Development

- Values, assumptions, equality, Social justice and Distributive justice.

Unit II: Theories of Social Development:

- Structural Functionalist theory, Marxist and Neo - Marxist theories, Concept of Human Development and their measurement. Gandhian approach to social development.

Unit III: Formative Factors

- Role of State, Market and Civil Society, Constitutional Provisions in Planning for Social Development:
- Impact of Globalization and free market economy on the social sector.

Unit IV: Social Policies (Any One)

- In depth analysis of social policies and programme initiated in India during the Post-Independence period with reference to the Education, Health, Unemployment, Housing, CSR

Unit V: Welfare Measures: (Any one)

- Legislative Provisions for SC, ST.OBC and EWS
- Welfare Measures for Women, Child, Elderly, Differently disabled, Housing, Urbanisation and Environment.

References:

1. Amin, Samir, (1979) Unequal Development OUP, New Delhi.
2. Bandyopadhyay, D.(1997). "People's Participation in Planning Kerala Experiment,"
Economic and Political Weekly. Sept. 24
3. Bhanti, I. (1993) Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur; 1-timanshu A
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Bombay.
8. Ghosh, A. (1992) Planning in India • The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi: Sage
Publications
9. Gore M S (1985) Social Aspects of Development; Rawat Publication,, Jaipur.
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XXVIII, No.43, Oct.23 .2349-23 55
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15. Kulkarni, P.D. (1979) Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of
Schools of Social Work in India
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Paul
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19. Mishra, R. (1977) Society and Social Policy, London: Macmillan Ltd.
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21. Mundle, S. (1993) "Policies, Paradigms and Development Debate at the Close of Twentieth
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