

Faculty of Social Sciences
Ph. D Entrance Examination Syllabus
Social Work
Part - A

I: Social Work Profession, Philosophy and Ideology

Unit: I - History of Social Reform in India in the 19th and 20th centuries Scope and range of Social reform movements (Various fields) in India.

Unit II - Definition and scope of Social work; origin of social work profession in the UK and USA: Social Work values and ethics: social work as a profession, generic principles of social work: New approaches to social work — developmental and radical social work

Unit: III - Concepts of social welfare and social services; Distinctions between Social Welfare, Social Service and Social Work. Scientific bases for social work, growth of professional social work in India

Unit: IV - Field work — its role and place in social work education; field work placement; supervision and evaluation; relationship of the student with Department and Social Work agency

Unit: V - Practice of social work in various fields with particular reference to India -community development; medical and psychiatric social work; correctional social work, family and child welfare; labour welfare; school social work and gerontological social work.

II. Dynamics of Human Behaviour

Unit: I - Understanding Human Behaviour: Nature and scope of psychology in relation social work Heredity and environment; Concepts, mechanisms — interplay of Heredity and environment in shaping human behavior

Unit: II – Learning- nature and theories- classical conditioning, operant conditioning observational learning- application of learning principles in behaviour theory and in behaviour modification techniques

Unit: III – Motivation - social and cultural dimensions of needs. Perception: Nature, process and factors - Attention, perceptual self defense mechanisms.

Unit: IV - Personality: Meaning, Definition, types of personality - factors influencing personality development; Psycho pathology - concept of abnormality, types of abnormality - Neuroses. psychoses psychosomatic disorders, personality disorders. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) Tests of personality, Projective techniques.

Unit: V - Social bases of behaviour: Attitudes - formation and changes of attitudes through techniques of persuasion, propaganda and education. Group dynamics and group behaviours - individual behaviour in a group.

III: Social Work Methods

Unit: I - Case work - Definition, method in social work, its relation to other methods in social work. Principles of social case work, Components of social case work, Interview in casework - its structure, goals and components. Worker client relationship

Unit: II - Theories and models of helping – psycho - social, functional. problem solving. Crisis intervention and family Therapy - critical analysis of models.

Unit: II - Social Institutions: - marriage & family kinship. meaning. characteristics.definitions, changes. Economy:Meaning.types of economy, functions of economy: Concept of Welfare State — Religion — meaning. types. role. functions — Modern Religious institutions

Unit: III - Socialization and social control: Socialization: meaning, process and mechanism. The role of parental attitude to a child socialize and transformation of values. Agencies of Socialization

Unit: IV - Social stratification - social groups - Types. Society and its contemporary concepts — class, caste, creed, untouchability.

Unit: V - Social change: Factors of social change — social change process in India. Components of Social Change, Westernization, Globalization. Liberalization, Secularization. Social Change and Social Development.

IV: Social Policy and Planning

Unit: 1 - Social Policy - Concept, Definition, need, constitution bases for social policy and social 'welfare policy; relationship between social policy and development

Unit: II - New economic policy and changing concept of social development and welfare state - concepts of state

Unit: III - Models of social policy: Residual - welfare; achievement - performance; institutional - redistributive models; changing perspectives in social development

Unit: IV - Social policy and social planning social policy formulation, contribution of research, role of social worker, different sectoral policies and their implications;

Unit: V - Social indicators of development- Human development index; Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); concept of social work in macro practice and methods.

V: Development Management

Unit: I - Human Service Organization's - their characteristics like size, nature and design - origin and growth of organizations as response to social needs - External environment.

Unit: II - Establishment: Promotion and formation of societies - different types of legislations - the A.P. Societies Registration Act 2001- other legislations relating to trusts etc. - Organizational governing ideas - Vision, mission and goals; Developing and implementing a promotional plan for the organization.

Unit: III - Management of human service organizations: Administrative and Management, SWOT Analysis. Governance and administration - Executive Board. General Body - other functionaries - roles and inter relationship; Team building. Strategic planning for NGO's: Meaning, basic principles, and processes; internal implications.

Unit: IV- Financial Management: Sources of Finance: Foreign & Native finance Sources organization budget: Types and significance; Themes and methods of resource mobilization; Corporate social responsibility — trends and issues.

Unit: V - Project Management: Elements of project planning and development, guidelines for formulation of project proposals, project monitoring and evaluation: their meaning, significance and implications to project management.

Part – B

Social Work Research & Statistics

UNIT I: The Scientific Methods – Nature and characteristics. Nature of social research and social work research – Selection of topic and problems formulation. Basic elements of research process; Concepts, operationalisation of concepts, variables, hypothesis and causation; attributes of good hypothesis.

UNIT II: Research Design Objectives - Exploratory, descriptive and experimental, research design types; Survey, experimental, quasi-experimental and case study. Types of data sources – primary and secondary – use and limitations. Approaches to research: Quantitative and qualitative; distinction. Sampling: purpose, types; advantages and disadvantages of different types of sampling.

UNIT III: Methods of Data Collection - Observation, interview and questionnaire. Participatory research as an alternative methodology – techniques such as village social mapping, focus group discussions etc. levels of measurement in social research; Nominal, ordinal interval and ratio. Analysis and interpretation of data. Basics of research report writing and style.

UNIT IV: Social Statistics – Meaning, Descriptive and inferential; Use in social work research and limitations. Classification and tabulation of data, graphic and diagrammatic representation of data. Measures of central tendency – meaning, types – mean, median mode and quartiles, their specific application to social work research. Measures of dispersion – meaning, types, their specific application to social work research.

UNIT V: Correlation: Concept of product moment (only ungrouped data), Spearman's rank correlation. Test for significance of correlation coefficient. Tests of significance- 't' test for significance of differences of two means, chi-square for independent association of attributes (two attributes only).

Faculty of Social Sciences
Ph. D Entrance Examination Model Paper
Social Work

Time: Two hours

Maximum 100 Marks

Section – A
Answer all Questions
All Questions carry equal marks(50x1=50)

1Q. (Q).....

A.

B.

C.

D.

2Q. (Q).....

A.

B.

C.

D.

Section – B
Answer all Questions
All Questions carry equal marks(50x1=50)

51Q. (Q).....

A.

B.

C.

D.

52Q. (Q).....

A.

B.

C.

D.

*Dr. S. G. V. S.
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