

THE DETAIL SYLLABUS OF MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION :

UNIT-1: BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL WORK:

- 1.1 **Definition, Basic Assumptions, Objectives, Scope, functions and methods** of Traditional Social Work, radical Social Work, Gandhian Social Work, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Security, Social Defence, Social Reform Social Justice, Human Rights, Human Development, Social Development, Social Inclusion and Empowerment.
- 1.2 **History of social Work Practice and Education** in U.K. USA and India.
- 1.3 **Methods of Social Work.** Definitions, principles, Skills, techniques and process of Social Case Work, Counselling, Social Group Work, Community Organisation, Social Action and Social Advocacy.
- 1.4 **Social Work Ethics;** Basic Values, Philosophy and Principles, Ethical dilemma in Social Work practice.
- 1.5 **Fields of Social Work Practice:** Social Work with Persons with Disabilities, Social Work with Persons with Substance Addiction, Social Work with Transgender Persons and Social Work with the Elderly.

UNIT-II: BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY:

- 1.1 **Meaning, Definitions, Origin and Development of :** Society, Culture, Community, Groups, Role, Status, Social interaction and Social Process: Social Groups: Types
- 1.2 **Social Institutions:** Family, Marriage, Religion, Education.
- 1.3 **Socialization:** Agents of Socialization and Theories of Socialization: C.H. Cooley's 'Theory of 'Looking Glass Self, G.H. Meads 'Theory of Self' and Freudian Theory.
- 1.4 **Social Change, Social Stratification, Social Control, Social Disorganization** Concepts, Types, Functions and Agencies
- 1.5 **Concepts of Inequality, Social Exclusion** and Discrimination and their bases in Caste, Ethnicity, Gender or Disability.

UNIT-III: BASIC CONCEPTS OF PSYCHOLOGY:

- 3.1 **Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology:** Schools of Psychology – Structural, Functional and Behavioural, Factors influencing Human Behaviour- Heredity, Environment and Self: Methods of studying human behaviour;
- 3.2 **Human Growth & Development:** Meaning and Principles, Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical Stages of Development in Life Span approach from conception to old age.
- 3.3 **Psycho-Social Bases of Behaviour:** Role of environment: Pre-natal & Post natal, Social factors affecting behaviour, Socialization Process
- 3.4 **Theories of Development & Behaviour** –Freud's Psychosexual theory, Erikson's Psychosocial Theory, Behavioural Theory: Classical conditioning by Pavlov and Operant



Conditioning, Humanistic Theory of Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers and Alfred Adler, Cognitive Theory of Jean Piaget.

**3.5 Psychological Processes:** Learning, Motivation, Frustration & Conflict, Coping/Defence mechanisms, Personality Development, Attitude – Nature and Measurement, Prejudice and discrimination.

#### **UNIT-IV: BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS:**

- 4.1 **Meaning, Definitions; Significance** of : Factors of Production, Land, Capital and Organization
- 4.2 **Economic Systems:** Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy: Definitions, Features, Advantages and Disadvantage
- 4.3 **Economic Growth & Development:** Definition, Indicators and Obstacles to Economic Development, Growth and Employment, Underdevelopment: Meaning, Characteristics & Causes. Inclusive Growth.
- 4.4 **Indian Economy:** Nature, Characteristics, planning and mobilization of resources, Economic Problems – Poverty, Unemployment, and Over Population: Meaning, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Programmes for the alleviation of poverty and unemployment, Economic Planning and Reforms: Rationale, Features and Objectives; Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their impact on Agriculture and Marginalized sections of India.
- 4.5 **Rural and Urban Economy:** Nature and Structure, financial structure-formal and informal Regional Rural Banks, Policy and Planning concerning development of rural areas and urban economic growth.

#### **UNIT-V: BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE:**

- 5.1 Indian Constitution: historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure, powers, functions and responsibilities of various constitutional posts and bodies.
- 5.2 Indian Political System: Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these, Federalism – issues and challenges, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels, Representation of People's Act.
- 5.3 The Executive: Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive, Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- 5.4 India- A welfare State: Government policies and interventions, welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections. The role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- 5.5 Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance-applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.



## UNIT-VI: HUMAN RIGHTS, SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND SOCIAL POLICY

- 6.1 **Human Rights:** Concept, Scope, Classification of Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Human Rights in the Constitution of India, National Human Rights Commission.
- 6.2 **Relevant International Human Rights Law:** UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006). United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of (1988); UN Resolutions on Rights of the LGBT Rights; The Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging (1983)
- 6.3 **Social Legislation:** Meaning and Scope, Family Courts, Lok Adalats, Legal Aid and Assistance Government Initiatives, Public Interest Litigation, Right to Information Act (2005)
- 6.4 **Relevant Social Legislations:** Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (2016); Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007); Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act; The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill (2016).
- 6.5 **Social Policy and Programmes of the Government on :** Drug Use, Prevention & Control and the Rehabilitation of Substance Users; Empowerment of persons with Disabilities; Empowerment of Transgender Rights and Care of Senior Citizens.

## UNIT-VII: BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF DISABILITY:

- 7.1 **Concept of disability and impairment** – ICIDH & WHO. Definitions, causes, types and magnitude of various disabilities and their impact on persons with disability and their families; discourses and models of disability; anti-oppressive and exclusion/inclusion lens to understanding disability
- 7.2 **Types of disability** – Physical, sensory, intellectual, multiple disabilities, learning developmental disabilities, psychosocial disability –causes, types and care for persons with disabilities (medical and other interventions including aids and appliances); process of rehabilitation early identification, education, vocational rehabilitation and social inclusion and empowerment within the family and community. Understanding the experience of disability, limitations, strengths and potentials of persons with disabilities.
- 7.3 **Impact of disability on individuals and their families:** reactions of parents/family members and ways of coping, Needs and problems of persons with disability and their families across the life span and at critical stages in their lives
- 7.4 **Disability counselling skills and Intervention strategies** at individual, group, and family levels, self help/support groups, assertiveness training, life skills enrichment; family level – family crisis intervention, family centred intervention, parent guidance, parent training, Intervention strategies in different settings such as hospital and treatment centres, home, educational institutions, vocational rehabilitation centres, the community; multidisciplinary rehabilitation team and their roles.
- 7.5 **Disability intervention strategies at community and policy levels** – awareness, community education, community based rehabilitation, advocacy and lobbying, formation of advocacy groups, using international instruments (Salamanca Declaration, Standard Rules, UNCRPD) and legislations governing disability (Rights of Persons with Disability

Act, 2016, MHC Bill, RCI Act, National Trust Act,1999) for advocacy; State's role in implementation of legislations.

**UNIT-VIII: BASIC MANAGERIAL SKILLS:**

- 8.1 Problem Solving and Decision Making.
- 8.2 Planning and Time Management.
- 8.3 Information Systems in Managerial Practice.
- 8.4 Information Systems in Managerial Practice.
- 8.5 Communication Skills.
- 8.6 Leadership and Teamwork.

**UNIT-IX: EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE:**

- 9.1 Knowing yourself: developing intrapersonal skills
- 9.2 Working with others: applying integral interpersonal skills
- 9.3 Responding appropriately in key situations
- 9.4 Using emotional intelligence to lead by example

**UNIT-X: ETHICAL UNDERPINNINGS OF SOCIAL SECURITY:**

Belief systems that uphold the values of :

- 1. Service
- 2. Social Justice
- 3. Dignity and Worth of the Individual
- 4. Integrity
- 5. Competence.

  
Secretary