

**APPENDIX - (R & S)
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
M. PHIL IN SOCIAL WORK**

(With effect from the academic year 2018 - 2019 onwards)

Eligibility for Admission

Candidates who have secured a minimum of 55% aggregate in M.A (Social Work), M.S.W degree of Madras University or from any other recognized University are eligible to apply for M. Phil programme in Social Work.

Duration of the Course

The course shall extend over a period of **ONE** academic year consisting of **TWO** semesters

Attendance

A candidate will be permitted to appear for the University examination only if he/she secures not less than 75% of attendance in each subject during the semester.

Course of Study

The total number of papers shall be 5 including Dissertation work. The candidates shall take 3 papers and 1 Field Work Practicum compulsorily during the first semester and an exclusive Project Work has to be carried out during the second semester for submission of the Dissertation.

Scheme of Examination

All the courses (Theory papers/field work/Dissertation) comprises of internal and external examination. The examination for the papers shall be divided into two seasonal tests and one end-semester examination. Seasonal tests consist of 20 marks each and end-semester examination consists of 60 marks (total 100 marks for each paper)

The marks will be awarded as follows for Field Work Practicum:

INTERNAL

1. Pre-Practicum Presentation - 10 marks
2. Assessment by Supervisor - 30 marks

EXTERNAL

1. Agency Evaluation – 20 marks
2. Viva- Voce - 40 marks

(Application of theory/method 15 marks, Report – 15 marks, Viva-Voce – 10 marks)

Total marks for Dissertation – 200 marks, 40 marks for periodical presentations, 120 marks for Dissertation and 40 marks for viva-voce.

Passing Minimum

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper and Dissertation work if he/she secures not less than 50% of the marks prescribed for the examination.

Successful candidates are classified as follows:

OWPM	LETTER GRADE	CLASS
75-100	O	OUTSTANDING
65-74	A+	FIRST
60-64	A	FIRST
55-59	B	SECOND
50-54	B+	SECOND
0-49	F	FAIL

Ranking

Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the First Appearance, instance only are eligible for ranking/distinction

Pattern of Question paper

Pattern of Question paper for the maximum of 60 marks for the end-semester examination.

SECTION A	
ANSWER ANY FIVE OUT OF 6 QUESTIONS IN NOT LESS THAN 1200 WORDS	
5 Questions of 4 marks each	5x4 marks = 20 marks
SECTION B	
ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF 6 QUESTIONS IN NOT LESS THAN 600 WORDS	
4 Questions of 10 marks each	10x4 marks = 40 marks

ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DEGREE

1. Only candidates who have undergone the said programme of study over two semesters with adequate attendance and passed all the courses of study.
2. A candidate who is unable to complete all the requirements of the M. Phil Programme within a period of 3 years from the date of admission shall be deregistered automatically.

Course Requirements

Every research scholar is required to participate in the Workshop/ present a paper based on his/her research topic or any other theme in any national or International conference. This is requirement for course completion. It may even be fulfilled during I/II semester

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR M. PHIL IN SOCIAL WORK (FULL TIME)

Course	Code	Title of the Course	Marks		Total	Credits
Course I	MPSW 5A	Advanced Social Work Theory and Practice	40	60	100	5
Course II	MPSW 5B	Advanced Social Work Research Methodology and Statistics	40	60	100	5
Course III	MPSW 5C	Social Work Pedagogy and Scholarship	40	60	100	5
Course IV	MPSW 5D	Field Work Practicum	40	60	100	5
	MPSW 5E	Dissertation	100	100	200	16
	MPSW R1	Participation in Workshop/Seminars/Conferences	Required for course completion			
	MPSW R2	Paper Presentation in International/ National/ State Level Conferences				
	MPSW R3	1 publication in peer reviewed journal is mandatory				

R – Required for Course Completion

**APPENDIX - (S)
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
M. PHIL IN SOCIAL WORK**

SEMESTER I

COURSE I - ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK THEORY AND PRACTICE

Total Credit: 05

Teaching Hours: 60 hours

OBJECTIVES:

1. Provide the student with advanced theoretical knowledge theoretical perspectives in the discipline of Social Work.
2. Facilitate opportunities for the student to articulate personal and professional values and equip with skills required for practice trans-disciplinary and international settings

UNIT I: IDEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL WORK (10 hours)

- 1.1. **Ideologies:** Existentialism, eclecticism, humanitarianism, welfarism, socialism, democracy, Marxism, Gandhianism, feminism, environmentalism, philanthropy, human rights, equality, equity and social justice, post-modernism
- 1.2. **Social Work Profession:** Evolution of Social Work, Social Work Philosophy: values, beliefs and principles, Code of ethics
- 1.3. **Social Work in India:** Socio-cultural and religious thought, Constitutional safeguards; Social reform movements, Gandhian constructive work, emergence as a profession in India, contributions of Voluntary organisations, NGOs and CSOs

UNIT II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL WORK (10 hours)

- 2.1. **Clinical Perspectives:** Psychodynamic approach (Hollis and Woods), behavioural approach (Fischer and Gochros), crisis intervention (Naomi Golan) task-centred approach (Reid and Epstein),
- 2.2. **Development Perspectives:** Anti-discriminatory practice (Thompson), radical and Marxist approach (Corrigan and Leonard), Feminist social work (Dominelli) empowerment and advocacy approaches (Barbara Solomon), Rights based approaches.
- 2.3. **Systems Perspectives:** basic concepts, Integrated/ Generalist/ Systems theory application in Social Work (Pincus and Minahan), Ecological Systems theory: the life model, networking and social support systems; Indigenous Models

UNIT III: SOCIAL WORK, SUPERVISION AND FIELDS OF PRACTICE (15 hours)

- 3.1. **Social Work Practice:** Definition, goals, functions, purpose; levels of practice: Micro, Mezzo and Macro levels, Social work methods and its application at various levels of field practice, Dilemmas in professionalizing and de-professionalizing Social Work
- 3.2. **Fields of Practice:** family, youth, adolescents and child settings, health care settings, mental health/clinical settings, public and social welfare, school social work, Correctional, human rights and social justice, community development, ecology and social work industrial social

work, human resource development, marginal communities -LGBTQA communities, dalits, tribals, women, differently abled communities.

- 3.3. **Advanced Skills for Practice:**critical thinking, policy analysis, needs assessment, building relationships, communication, time management, collaborative skills and team building, leadership and empowerment skills, capacity building and cultural competencies.

UNIT IV: INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

(15 hours)

- 4.1. **International Social Work:**Concept, Definition and importance, Melbourne Declaration, Global Standards for Education and various fields of practice; meaning of global, international and trans-national.
Global Issues and need for International practice, basic concepts, principles and assumptions; values, beliefs and goals
- 4.2. **Practice Levels and Sectors:**Cultural and Ethnic Diversity, Issues, Barriers and Opportunities for practice, Social Work and International Social Welfare Policies
- 4.3. **Approaches in International Practice:** Personal, Social, Developmental, Global; Multicultural, International and Transnational Practice Models; Global Agenda for Social Work; Global competencies

UNIT V ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES, INGOs, NGOs AND GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

(10 hours)

- 5.1.**Role of Agencies in Development Practice:** UN Agencies, INGOs, NGOs and Human Rights Organisations; International Service-Delivery Programmes, Skills sets for International practice, Dilemmas in International Practice.
- 5.2. **Contributions of International Agencies:**UNICEF, UNHCR, UN-WOMEN,Case Studies - Action Aid, OXFAM, World Vision, Pradhan, PRIA, Dhan Foundation.
- 5.3. **Contributions of National Agencies:** Five Year Plans and programmes/schemes for the marginalized sections, Programmes of the Central and State Social Welfare Boards, Programmes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

REFERENCES

1. Balgopal, Pallasana R. and Thomas Vassil (1983) Groups in Social Work: Ecological Perspectives, Macmillan, New York.
2. Bandura, Albert (1997) Social Learning Theory (Englewood Cliffs, NJ, Prentice-Hall)
3. Barker L.Robert (1987) Social Work Dictionary, National Association of Social Workers, Mary Land.
4. Berger, Peter L. and Thomas Luckmann(1971), The Social Construction of Reality (Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin) (Original American Publication 1966).
5. Break Will, Glynis M, and Colin Rowett (1982) Social Work and Psychological Approach (Wokingham, Berks, Van Nostrand Reinhold)
6. Cox David, ManoharPawar, International Social Work; Issues, Strategies and Programmes, New Delhi; Vistaar. 2006.

7. Dominelli, L.D., *Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession*. Cambridge: Policy. 2004.
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9. Hokenstad, Merle C. & Midgley, James (1997). *Issues in International Social Work: Global Challenges for a New Century*, Washington, DC: NASW Press
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11. Kelley, M.L. *The Effect of Military – Induced Separation on the Parenting Stress and Family functioning*, *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*.
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14. NASW & Oxford University Press, *Encyclopaedia of Social Work*, London: Co-published by the NASW Press and Oxford University Press, 2008.
15. Payne, M., *Social Work Education: International Standards*. In Hesse, S. (Ed.), *International Standard Setting of Higher Social Work Education*, Stockholm University; Stockholm Studies of Social Work, 2001.
16. Ramanathan, Chathapuram S. & link, Rosemary J. (1999). *All our Futures; Principles and Resources for Social Work Practice in a Global era*. Pacific Grove, CA
17. Shankardass, Rani Dhavan (2000). *Punishment and Prison: India and International Perspectives*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
18. Siddique, A. (1983) *Criminology* (2nd Edition). Lucknow, Eastern Book Co.
19. Vadackumchery, James. (1997) *the Police, Court & Injustice*. APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.

WEB RESOURCES

www.icsd.info
www.icsw.org
www.icsd.info
www.ifsw.org
www.iassw-aiets.org
www.unv.org
www.worldbank.org
www.sagepub.com
www.un.org

SEMESTER I
COURSE II–ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

CREDITS: 05

TEACHING HOURS: 60 HOURS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide the student with knowledge of Social Work Research Methodology and Statistics to conceptualize and execute a research study relevant in the discipline of Social Work.
2. To equip the student with the necessary skills in applying research and statistical methods in Social Work Research and Practice.

UNIT I: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH-INTRODUCTION (05 hours)

- 1.1. **Scientific Research:** definition and meaning, elements, characteristics and purpose, scientific inquiry – observation, induction, explanation, deduction, prediction, and verification; scientific attitude; Research philosophies -ontology, epistemology, methodology, methods and sources; types of research – pure and applied research; Ethics and politics of research.
- 1.2. **Social Research and Social Work Research:** definition and meaning, objectives, scope and limitations, Integrating research and practice in social work, difference between social research and social work research, ethical consent in social work research, research as a method in social work.
- 1.3. **Literature Review:** purpose, types of reviews- argumentative, integrative, historical, methodological, systematic, theoretical; Stages of reviewing data- problem formulation, literature search, data evaluation, analysis and interpretation of reviews.

UNIT II: QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH (05hours)

- 2.1. **Quantitative and Qualitative Research:** Nature and meaning, assumptions, characteristics, purpose, mixed method, quantitative Vs qualitative, appropriateness and limitations. Evaluative Research: Needs assessments, cost benefit analysis, social impact analysis.
- 2.2. **Quantitative Approaches:** Positivist, post-positivist, interpretive/constructivist, postmodern and critical theory.
- 2.3. **Qualitative Approaches:** Grounded theory, narrative research, case study, conversation analysis, discourse analysis, case study, phenomenology, ethnography, ethnomethodology, ethology, PRA, historical research and action research

UNIT III: PROBLEM FORMULATION, RESEARCH DESIGNS AND SAMPLING (10 hours)

- 3.1. **Problem Formulation:** Understanding social phenomena; Identifying and formulating a research problem, techniques involved in defining a problem, steps in stating a research problem; Inductive and deductive reasoning, use of theorization; conceptualization and operationalization. Concepts: Identification and formulation, inductive and deductive

reasoning, causality, establishing cause-effect relationships, logic of proof, method of agreement and concomitant variation.

Hypothesis: definition, meaning, characteristics, types, uses and testing of hypothesis- Type I & II Error / Sources of hypothesis and formulating hypothesis.

- 3.2. **Research Designs:** Definition, meaning and importance, logic of research designs, functions and typology of research designs: experimental – pure experimental and quasi-experimental designs; non-experimental designs – exploratory, formulative and descriptive– survey, historical; dynamic – cross-sectional, longitudinal, case study, participatory and rapid assessment procedures, single subject research, alternate single-subject designs, diagnostic and evaluative research, ex-post facto, causal, cohort, participatory and action research methods; Appropriateness, application and limitations of various designs.
- 3.3. **Sampling:** Meaning and logic, sampling terminology: Universe (Population), sampling unit, sampling frame, sampling methods: probability and non-probability sampling, techniques of sampling, methods of calculating sample size, sampling and non-sampling errors, characteristics of a good sample method.

UNIT IV: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION (10 hours)

- 4.1. **Sources of Data Collection:** primary and secondary data, unit of data collection and unit of data analysis, identification of sources.
- 4.2. **Methods of Data Collection:** experimental or laboratory methods – simulation, field and laboratory experiments; non-experimental methods – field study, sample survey, case study, case narratives, FGDs; library method.
- 4.3. **Tools and Techniques:** Questionnaire and its types, interview schedule, observation and its types, interviews and its types, listening, communication, projective techniques, sociometry; pre-test & pilot study; use of information technology in data collection.

UNIT V: DATA PROCESSING AND STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS (30 hours)

- 5.1. **Analysis of Quantitative data:** scope and limitations of statistics, data processing: editing, classification, coding and transcribing, summation, organization and presentation, Tabulation, diagrammatical and graphical presentation, use of software for data analysis. Statistical Applications: Measurement: Concept, levels of measurement – nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio; normal distribution – characteristics of a normal curve
- 5.2. **Measurements:** Measures of Central tendency, Measures of Dispersion; Measures of Correlation and Regression, Tests of Significance: Hypotheses testing, Type I & Type II error, Level of confidence, degrees of freedom Chi square, 't' test. Time Series analysis: ANNOVA, ANCOVA & MANOVA – index number cluster analysis, factor analysis, discriminate analysis, path analysis and logistic regression, reliability and validity methods, unidimensionality; **Scales:** Rating scales, Attitude scales – Likert, Thurstone, Guttman.
- 5.3. **Analysis of Qualitative data:** Steps in Qualitative Research, tools and techniques in data collection – observation, interviewing, use of existing materials, data management, recording and field notes, (Document analysis), FGDs

Coding Data: concepts and categories, data reduction and data display (matrix & word list), KWIC (key words in context) summaries, memos, non-linear iterative characteristic of qualitative data, data immersion and display, reflection, rephrasing, metaphors and analogies, interpreting meaning, patterns; iteration, validity and reliability, triangulation and saturation; data analysis, explanation and theorization, conclusion and reporting.

REFERENCES:

1. Bryman, Alan (2016), "Social Research Methods," 5th Ed. Oxford University, United Kingdom.
2. Denzin, Norman & Yuonna (2005), "Hand Book of Qualitative Research," Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Guilford, J. P. (1959), "Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education," McGraw-Hill, New York.
4. Gupta, S. (2002), "Statistical Methods," Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
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9. Rubin, Allen & Earl Babbie (2008), "Research Methods for Social Work," Brooks, Cole.
10. Rubin, Allen (2010), "Statistics for Evidence Based Practice and Evaluation," Brooke, Cole.
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SEMESTER I

COURSE III - SOCIAL WORK PEDAGOGY AND ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP

CREDITS: 05

TEACHING HOURS: 60 HOURS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enhance knowledge on social work pedagogy, curriculum development and field training
2. To equip researchers with skills of utilizing technology and with referencing, reviewing and academic writing skills

UNIT I: SOCIAL WORK PEDAGOGY

(10 hours)

- 1.1. **Social Pedagogy:** Definition, objectives, principles and types – difference between teaching and instruction.
- 1.2. **Social Work Pedagogy:** Approaches in Social work pedagogy, field instruction, Global standards for education and training, International Associations for Social work education, lacunae in Social work education in India, need for a governing body/council for education in India.
- 1.3. **Skills of a Social Work Educator:** Social worker as an educator, conscientization and liberation - relationship with Social work education; 'Pedagogy of the Oppressed' and its relevance to Social work education.

UNIT II: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND FIELD TRAINING

(15 hours)

- 2.1. **Curriculum Development and Planning:** Principles of equity, inclusion, diversity and excellence in curriculum development, emerging trends in social work education and practice, problems and status of social work education in India; Recommendations of the UGC and NAAC for Social work education, need for reviews and updates, UGC model curriculum, International and National Social work bodies related to social work education.
- 2.2. **Field Training in Social Work:** Objectives and importance of field work guidance and supervision, assessment, direct observation, facilitating reflection, field instruction and conferences and evaluations, types of field practice – concurrent and block levels of practice.
- 2.3. **Assessments in Social Work:** field instruction, collaborative nature of field work evaluation/ assessments; need for continuous professional development, in-service training, refresher courses for enhancing competencies.

UNIT III: CURRENT TRENDS IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

(15 hours)

- 3.1. **Theories of Learning relevant for Social Work:** Behaviourist, Cognitive and Constructivist, Sensory stimulation theory, Reinforcement theory, Holistic learning theory, Facilitation theory, Experiential learning
- 3.2. **Teaching styles:** Teaching as an art, Student-centered teaching, differentiated instruction, collaborative classrooms, integrating teaching and evaluation skills.

- 3.3. **Learning and supervisory styles:**UNESCO's four pillars of learning, seven learning styles - visual, aural, verbal, physical, logical, social and solitary;independent and self-regulated learning, reinforced learning, peer learning, peer feedback and peer assessment, project based, problem-based and outcome based learning, blended learning,seminars, workshops, symposium and panel discussions.

UNIT IV: TECHNOLOGY IN SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND PRACTICE (10 hours)

- 4.1. **Learning Management Systems:** Web based learning. concept and meaning, web conferencing, webcasting, screen casting, online learning, digital teaching platforms – MOOCS, NPTEL, EDUSAT and ETV, Webinars, advantages and disadvantages of web-based learning and distance education for Social work
- 4.2. **ICT and Social Media for scholarship, practice and activism:**On-line journals, e-books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, e-books; websites; academia.edu, google scholar, researchgate, blogs, online campaigns through Facebook, Twitter, MySpace, LinkedIn Instagram, online activist networks - change.org, avaaaz.org, social media apps and other networking sites.
- 4.3. **Select case studies on use of technologies relevant to Social Work:***Jan Lokpal* (anti-corruption Bill), *BelBajao*, (reducing domestic violence) @bloodaid (online blood bank).

UNIT V: ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP AND WRITING (10 hours)

- 5.1. **Academic Scholarship and Writing:**Concept, types, concept paper, empirical papers, thesis, monograph, researchproposals, literature reviews, essays, report writing, records, annotated bibliography
- 5.2. **Styles of Academic Writing, Journal Articles.** Prepublication and article writing guidelines, citation and pattern and referencing styles, avoiding plagiarism; Report writing: Interpretation and report generation, making appropriate use of bibliography, reference and quoting, article writing for publication.
- 5.3. **Skills in Academic Writing:**connecting ideas, reflective writing, clarity and focus, editing, expressing voice in social work academic writing, Formatting and styles, APA style, MLA style, acknowledging sources.

REFERENCES

1. Bela Rani Sharma (2007), Curriculum Reforms and Teaching Methods, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
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6. Kumar, KL (2008) Educational Technology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

7. Mangal, S.K., (2002). Essentials of Teaching – Learning and Information Technology, Tandon Publications, Ludhiana
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9. Pandey, S.K., (2005) Teaching Communication, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
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13. Tara Earls Larrison& Wynne S. KorrFull Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at<http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?journalCode=uswe20>Journal of Social Work EducationISSN: 1043-7797 (Print) 2163-5811 (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/uswe2>

SEMESTER I

COURSE IV – FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

CREDITS: 05

HOURS: 7hrs per day

The candidate under the supervision of the Field Work Supervisor will develop a model based on her/his area of specialization and in the area of her/his Research topic, using any Social Work Theory/Method in which she/he will demonstrate sufficient knowledge, skills and intervention (Intervention is a compulsory component).

The candidate will make a pre-practicum presentation of the proposed field practicum. On approval he/she will plan the intervention in a specified area and complete the practicum in the said period of time.

On completion she/he will submit a typed and bound monograph to the department and present it in a seminar organised by the department.

Marks awarded will be as follows:

INTERNAL

1. Pre-Practicum Presentation: 10 marks
2. Assessment by Supervisor : 30 marks

EXTERNAL

1. Assessment by Agency: 20 marks
2. Viva-Voce : 10 marks

SEMESTER II

COURSE I – DISSERTATION

CREDITS: 16

DAYS: 90

The candidate under the guidance and supervision of the Research Supervisor will select a topic in the area of her/his interest based on original empirical research problem and within the purview of Social Work Research.

On completion she/he will submit the dissertation as per the **rules and regulations stipulated by the University of Madras.**
