About the Course:

1. The Course of study leading to Master of Arts in Social Work (M.A. in Social Work), Degree of Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla shall be conducted in the Department of Sociology and shall be of two years duration divided equally into 4 semesters.
2. The objective of the course is to impart knowledge, develop skills and create attitudes and behaviour patterns conducive for effective provision of social and welfare services.
3. The total number of seats shall be 20.
4. The social work course involves considerable expenditure on training of the students. To conduct the course in a professional manner with high quality/standard, the fee for the general students admitted to the course would be as per the University rules. In addition to this each student would be required to pay Rs.5000.00 per semester for Fieldwork, study tour, material and computer etc.
5. Every student in each semester shall be required to study three theory papers in the first three semesters. In the Fourth Semester there shall be 2 papers and a dissertation. Along with every student shall be required to do concurrent Fieldwork for two days in a week and prepare a record based on his/her work in the organization, institution, community setting and the development project. The student will submit the report in the department each week. The Field placement/practicum shall be carried out under the supervision of the Faculty and for that purpose the individual conference of one hour duration every week for each student will be held under the supervision of the Faculty. Besides the concurrent filed work there will be Block Placement of each student for 6 weeks duration during the vacation in both the years. Each student will be required to submit a detailed report of the work done during the block placement.
6. At the end of each semester every student shall be required to qualify written examination in each paper. The question paper will consist of 8 questions, divided into 4 units. Every student shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting 1
7. The admission to the course will be done through Entrance Test and the selection will be done on the basis of marks obtained in the entrance test.

8. The eligibility requirement for M. A. in Social Work shall be Bachelor’s Degree in any stream (Arts, Science and Commerce) from any recognized University and as prescribed by in the University Handbook of Information. The reservation criteria and other weight age will be as per the prevailing rules and regulations of the University notified from time to time. The candidates will however be required to produce the proof of their having passed the graduate examination with required percentage of marks before the last date of admission as fixed for the candidate by the admission committee of the Department, failing which their candidature will stand cancelled. The reservation of seats and weightage shall be as per the University rules.

**Course Structure**

Master of Arts in Social Work will comprise of four semesters, spread over two years and 12 courses, that is, three courses in each semester. The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Social Work: Theory and Practice</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Social Work Research and Statistics</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Sociology for Social Workers</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dynamics of Personality and Human Behaviour</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Ecology, Environment and Social Work</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Social Policy and Social Welfare Administration</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dynamics of Development</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Contemporary Social Problems</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Criminology and Corrections</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Community Health and Social Work</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Population Dynamics and Gender Issues</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Dissertation (75+25 Viva-Voce)</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
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**Schedule of Field Work**

- Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 2nd Semester: Exposure Visits to different settings, Orientation Workshops in the Field
- Concurrent Field Work Evaluation at the end of 4th Semester: Organization of Extension Activities in the Rural, Tribal and Urban Areas; Community Work

**Study Tour**

Compulsory for all the students each year: Urban, Rural and Tribal Innovative Projects will be undertaken during the study tour.
SEMESTER I

Course I: Social Work: Theory and Practice

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 100


Unit 2: Social Work: Meaning, Objectives and Scope of Social Work; Philosophy of Social Work as a profession in India; Roles and functions of social work.

Unit 3: Social Case Work: Meaning, scope, components, processes and client-worker relationship; Social Group Work- meaning, objectives, principles, skills and role of Social Group Worker; Community Organization-meaning, objectives, principles and Role of Community Organizer.

Unit 4: Indian Social Values and Social Work: Social Reform Movements in India- Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj and uplift of Dalits; Ideology of Indian Constitution, Voluntary action and voluntary Organization, Role of Voluntary Organizations and emerging trends.

List of Basic Readings

1. Govt. of India: Encyclopaedia of Social work in India.

Course II: Social Work Research and Statistics

Time: 3 Hours  
Marks 100

Unit 1: Research Procedures: Social Research-Meanings, steps in Research; Hypothesis: Definition, Types and Sources; Research Design: Meaning and Types; Method of Data Collection: Survey, participant observation, Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview and case study; Scaling Techniques; Problems of Measurement of Social Phenomenon, Sampling, Analysis and interpretation of data and report writing.

Unit 2: Social Statistics: Meaning and significance, Variables: meaning Discrete and continuous, Qualitative & Quantitative; Sources of Data-Primary & Secondary; Classification, Coding and Tabulation of data, Presentation of Data-Graphs, Charts, Diagrams, Sources of Statistical data in India.

Unit 3: Statistical Measures: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Variability: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Correlation-Product Moment Correlation (ungrouped and grouped data), Spearman's rank correlation; Simple Regression; Test of Significance -'t' test and Chi-square test.


List of Basic Readings


5. Gupta, S.P.: Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, Publisher.


11. Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research.


15. Parten: Survey, Polls and Samples.


Course III: Sociology for Social Workers

Unit 1: Study of Society: Meaning, Significance, Nature and Scope of Sociology and its Relationship with Social Work and other social sciences, Society as a System of Relationship; Socialization: process, mechanism and agencies; Basic Social Concepts: community, association, institution, organization, social structure, and culture.

Unit 2: Basic Concepts of Community, Association and Institution; society: Social Stratification- Meaning Class and caste divisions; Indian Social institutions; Marriage, Family and Kinship State, Law and Religion;
Social Groups - Primary, Secondary and reference group; Types of Societies - Rural, Urban and Tribal; Social change: Concept, Factors, Process - westernization, modernization, sanskritization, and Theories; Social Control: Concept, Forms and Agencies.

Unit 3: Role of Political institutions in Society: Concepts of rights, liberty, justice, equality, power and authority; Concept of Welfare State; Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 4: Theories of Society: Significance of theoretical understanding of social, Evolutionary, Structuralism and Functionalism, Conflict theory, Social Action - theory of social action.

List of Basic Readings

10. Furer-Haimedarf, C.V. Tribes of India: The struggle of Survival, Delhi: Oxford University
11. Kapadia, K.M.: Marriage and Family ill India, Bombay, OUP.
16. Majumdar, D.N.: Races & Cultures of India, Bombay, Asia Publisher Ltd.
17. Prabhu, P. N.: Hindu Social Organization
18. Sharma, S.R.: Basic Concepts of Sociology (The Hindu View)
19. Sinha, Raghuvar: Social Change in Indian Society
20. Sorokin, P. K.: Contemporary Sociological Theories
21. Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Traditions

SEMESTER II

Course IV: Dynamics of Personality and Human Behaviour


Unit 2: Basic Socio-psychological Processes: Sensation, Perception, Attribution, Learning and Socialization; Motivation, Attitudes, Beliefs, Prejudices, Stereotypes.

Unit 3: Human Behaviour: Concept, Determinants and Reflectors, Behavioural Problems in Different Stages of Personality Development; Adjustment: Concept, Characteristics, Factors; Leadership: Concept, Types and functions.

Unit 4: Concept of Normalcy and Abnormalcy, Defense Mechanisms, Etiology of Abnormal Behavior; Symptoms of Abnormal Behaviour Types of Abnormal Behavior: Psychosis and Psycho-neurosis, Management of Mental Disorders.

List of Basic Readings
1. Baities, P.B.: Life Span Development and Behavior
2. Coleman: Abnormal Psychology
3. Halls, G.S. & Lindzey, G.: Theories of Personality
Course V: Ecology, Environment and Social Work

Unit 1: The Concepts and Perspectives: Ecology, Environment and Society- their linkages; History of Man, Environment- Environment and Society; Changing patterns- from survival needs to emerging consumerism, Energy intensive Life-styles; Perspective on environment- Marxist, Technocentricist and Functional; Indian thought and Environment-traditional and Gandhian

Unit 2: Development Processes and Environment: Technology, Industrialization, Urbanization and Globalization- their impact on Environment; Commercialization of Agriculture, changing land use patterns and the rural society; Construction of Dams and its consequences- displacement, relocation and rehabilitation; Deforestation and Ecological Imbalance.


Unit 4: Environment Action and Management: State and the Environment preservation, Rio Summit and its implications, Government Policies and programmes, Environmental Legislation- needs and importance; Grassroots Organization, Women and Conservation of Environment; Panchyats and Environment; Environment Management: Role of Traditional, State controlled, people controlled and jointly managed systems; and Waste Management.

List of Basic Readings


13. Kothari, Ashish, Meera, *People and Protected Areas*;


22. World Watch Institute, *world Watch Papers (137 papers on environmental concerns)*.

**Course VI: Social Policy Social Welfare Administration**

**Unit 1:** Social Policy: Concept and Scope; distinction with economic policy, role of ideology and values in Social Policy; constitutional and judicial pronouncements and Social policy; Models of Social Policy; Process of social policy formulation; Social policy relating to, Women, Children, Youth, Aged Education, Health & Family welfare.

**Unit 2:** Social Welfare: Concept of Welfare, development and Empowerment. Policy and Programmes of Social Welfare in India with special reference to weaker sections; Management of Welfare Services: Agencies Government and Non-government; Traditional forms of welfare: Charity, mutual-aid, religious organizations; community support network; Development impact on human existence.

**Unit 3:** Concepts and distinction between social administration, social welfare administration. Social security administration, and other forms of administration.

**Unit 4:** Concept, nature and types of Social Welfare organizations, Administration of social welfare services; Structure and functions of social welfare organizations, Principles of administration in social welfare; Monitoring and evaluation; Manpower Planning and Development of Social Welfare Personnel

**List of Basic Readings**

2. Dryden, W.: Key Issues for Counselling in Action
9. Dantwall ī Poverty in India ī Then and Now.
11. Hoselitz, B.F. ī Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth

SEMESTER III

Course VII: Dynamics of Development
Unit 1: Development: Concept, Objectives and Indicators, social development; sustainable Development-socio cultural sustainability; Critique of Development. Theories and Paths of Development: Modernization, Centre-periphery, world-systems and unequal exchange; capitalist, socialist, Gandhian and NGO’s.

Unit 2: Rural Development: concept, approaches and strategies for Rural Reconstruction-Gandhian, Community Development Programme, Current programmes for rural Development; role of cooperatives in Rural development; Issues in Rural development-ecological, illiteracy, health, rural poverty, credit indebtedness and emerging inequalities.

Unit 3: Urban Development: Urbanism and Urbanization; Urban planning concept, history and methods; Urban policies and urban development-continuity and discontinuity; Welfare Programme for Urban social groups women, children, youth and others. Emerging issues in Urban development-slums, congestion poverty, disposal of waste.

Unit 4: Tribal Development: concepts and approaches; Tribal development and the constitution; Tribal development policies and plans in India; tribes and their rights; Tribal Welfare Programmes social work and tribal development; Issues in Tribal Development.

List of Basic Readings

12. Miri, Mirinal: tribal Development in India.
17. UNDP: Human Development Reports.
18. World Bank: World Development Reports.

**Course VIII: Contemporary Social Problems**

Unit 1: Social Disorganization: Concept, Causes and Approaches, Disorganization and Social Change, Concept of Social Problems; Forms of disorganization.

Unit 2: Social structure and anomie-its manifestation in the Indian social structure; Casteism, communalism, regionalism and youth unrest. Divorce, desertion, dowry and family conflicts.

Unit 3: Social Problems: Old age, destitution, slum dwelling, suicide, prostitution; Contemporary Indian Social Problems: Poverty, Unemployment, Alcoholism and Drug addiction, and Corruption.

Unit 4: Violence: Concept, Themes and Forms, Agrarian violence, caste and communal violence and violence against women and Weaker Sections.

**List of Basic Readings**

1. Ahuja, Ram: Social Problems in India. (Hindi & English)
2. Pandey Rajendra: Social problems of Contemporary India.

**Course IX: Criminology and Corrections**

Unit 1: Criminology as a social science; Development of criminological thought and theories of criminology: Social deviance: Concept and Themes, Crime: Concept, Causes and Prevention, Crime statistics and trends.

Unit 3: Penology: Meaning and scope; Development of penological thought; theories of punishment: Corrections: Concept, Scope and Techniques Correctional Services: Prisons Systems, Juvenile Justice System and Probation System, Prison administration in India-Organization and Management; Prison reforms in India; Crime in India and Himachal Pradesh: crime against women, Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes; Women and Youth Crime, emerging patterns and trends; Social legislation for prevention of crime.


**List of Basic Readings**

1. Barnes, H.E. and Teeters, N.K. - New Horizons Criminology
2. Cressy, D.R. - Criminology
5. Sutherland, E. H. - White Collar- Crime Problem.
7. Taylor, I., Walton, P. and Young, J - The New Criminology
8. Vold, G.B. - Theoretical Criminology
10. Rao, Venugopal - Facets of Crime in India
16. Keve, Paul W. : Corrections
21. Lipton, Douglas : the Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment.
27. Buxi, U. : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System

**SEMESTER IV**

**Course X: Community Health and Social Work**

**Unit 1:** Concept of Health: Dimensions of Health-Physical, Mental, Social, Cultural Spiritual, Inter-dependence of all Dimensions of Health, Changing Concept of Health, and Basic Rules for Healthy Living.

**Unit 2:** Community Health: concept, indicators of community health, Health Care facilities; community and disease, general epidemiology, dynamics of disease and general measures of communicable disease control.

**Unit 3:** Social Psychological and Cultural Factors of Health; Social medicine-Social Anatomy, Social Physiology, Social Pathology, Social Therapy, Community Medicine, and social Consequences of Disease.

**Unit 4:** Health Problems in India Malnutrition, STD, AIDS, TB, Malaria, Polio, Diarroheal diseases, Respiratory illness; Health Care in Rural and Urban areas of H.P.; National Health Policy in India, National Mental Health
List of Basic Readings

5. Smith, O.C.-Community Health.
17. Goldstein, D. : Expanding Horizons in Medical Social work.
18. Goldstein, D. : Readings in the Theory & Practice in Medical Social work.
Course XI: Population Dynamics and Gender Issues

Unit 1: Population structure and dynamics: Population structure; Fertility - The concept, methods of measurement; Mortality - the concept, method of measurement, construction of Life Table; Migration - The concept, methods of measuring volume and flow of migration; and Population projections.

Unit 2: Theories of population: Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory; Optimum theory of population; theory of Demographic transition; Biological and natural theories; theory of population and economic growth; theory of surplus population; and theory of increasing prosperity.

Unit 3: Construction of Gender: Gender vs. Biology; Women in the family - socialization, gender roles, sexual division of labour; Patriarchy as ideology of practice; Feminist critique of sociological theories; Development policies, liberalization and globalization and their impact on women.

Unit 4: Population and Gender Issues: Women, health and reproductive health; Women and their reproductive rights; Development and women empowerment; The role of the State, NGOs and Social Work.

List of Basic Reading
