



# VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Studies and Research in Social Work

Syllabus for Ph.D Entrance Test 2019-20

**SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

<b>Module I:</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESEARCH AND SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH</b>
	Scientific Method: Meaning, goal and characteristics of scientific method, scientific approach, application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena. Steps in the process of scientific research. Social Research: Philosophical doctrines in the social science inquiry, positivism, quantitative & qualitative research approach, meaning of research, goals, objectives and major steps in the process of social research. Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives, steps, types and scope of social work research. Basic Concepts in research: Concepts, hypothesis, variables, independent & dependent variables, operational definitions, constructs. Ethics in <b>research</b> : Ethical considerations and guidelines.
<b>Module II:</b>	<b>RESEARCH DESIGN AND SOURCES OF DATA</b>
	Design and types of research: Meaning and importance; types of research design: exploratory, descriptive, experimental, evaluative, case study, participatory research and action research. Case study: Meaning, uses, steps. Sources and Types of Data: Primary and secondary, objective and subjective, qualitative and quantitative. Primary data: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview schedule and interview guide. Secondary data: Sources, types of secondary data and problems in the use of secondary data. Sampling: Universe, population, sample, characteristics of sampling; sample frame and sampling unit, methods of sampling, general considerations in the determination of sample size, sampling error.
<b>Module III:</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTION AND STATISTICS FOR RESEARCH</b>
	Tools of data collection: Primary and secondary tools. Processing of data: Content, editing data, classification, coding, tabulation; interpretation and analysis of data, diagrammatic and graphical presentation of data. Scales: Need, importance, types and application of scales. Application of computers: Data processing, analysis, Excel and SPSS. Statistics: Definition, functions, levels of measurements, role and importance of statistics in research. Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode), Measures of dispersion (standard deviation, coefficient of variation), Measures of correlation. Testing of hypothesis. Inferential Statistics: Parametric and Non-Parametric statistical tests
<b>Module IV:</b>	<b>PRESENTATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH</b>
	Research reporting: Contents, style and types of research report Functions of research report Major steps in planning report Foot-note, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract and publication.

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL WORK (CORE SUBJECT)**

<b>Module V:</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION</b>
	Social Work: Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Philosophy, scope and functions of Social Work. Concept of related terms: Social service, Social reform, Social Security, Social Justice, Social Development and Social welfare, Methods of Social Work. Indian History of Social Work Profession: Introduction – Meaning, Definition, Objectives, scope and Principles of Social Work - Beginning of social work education - Welfare versus developmental orientation in social work - Professionalization of social work values, ethics, education, knowledge and professional associations - Goals, values, functions/roles and process of social work - Interface between professional and voluntary social work. Social Work Ethics: Concept and Philosophy of Ethics - Social work values - Ethical Responsibilities in social work - Ethical Decision Making and Dilemmas in Micro and Macro Social Work Practice.
<b>Module VI:</b>	<b>SOCIAL WORK FIELDS IN DEIFFERENT AREAS</b>

	Human Resource Management, Organizational Behavior and Organizational Development, Employee Relations and Legislation, Human Resource Development and Employee Wellness, Social Work with Tribal and Rural Communities, Social Work with Urban Communities, Disaster Management and Social Work Intervention, Management of Non-Governmental Organizations Preventive and Social Medicine, Mental Health, Medical Social Work and Psychiatric Social Work.
<b>Module VII:</b>	<b>HUMAN RIGHTS &amp; SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>
	<p>Concepts &amp; Historical Perspective: Civil rights, Human, rights, - Evolution of the concept of human rights from international Endeavour, Development of human rights concepts in India;- U N Declaration of Human Right, Weaker sections &amp; Minorities in Indian society.</p> <p>Concepts &amp; Types – Children, Women, Senior Citizens, Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.</p> <p>Indian constitution: Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy -Constitutional rights of children, women, schedule tribal, schedule caste, OBC, Minorities. National Human Rights Commission, Amnesty International and other agencies relating to protection and promotion of human rights and social justice. - AFSPA (Armed Forces Special Power Act)</p> <p>Social Justice: Concept, meaning and scope, Issues of social Justice in Indian society with reference to inequality and socio- political structure. -Social Legislation: concept, meaning, needs and scope; Social legislation as an instrument for social control, social change, social justice, social defense and social reform.</p>
<b>Module VIII:</b>	<b>SOCIAL POLICY, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT</b>
	<p>Concepts: Policy, Public policy, Public Welfare, Social Policy, Economic Policy, Social Welfare Policy, Affirmative Actions, Protective Discrimination, Distributive and Redistributive Justice</p> <p>Sources of Policy: Indian Constitution- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Overview of the basic structure of the Indian Political System- Legislature, Judiciary and executive, Policy Formulation Process, Role of Various actors in policy formulation:-International Organizations (UN, W.T.O, World Bank), Pressure Groups, Lobbies, Advocacy Networks, Academic and Research Organization, Industry and Market Forces; Role of Social Workers, Judicial Activism.</p> <p>Social Planning: Concept and scope of social planning, The Constitutional position of planning in India. The legal status of the Planning Commission - Coordination between Centre and State, need for decentralization - Panchayat Raj, people participation.</p>
<b>Module IX</b>	<b>POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT</b>
	<p>Introduction to population, Meaning, definition and Characteristics of population: Population, determinants of growth. Global concerns -Characteristics of Indian Population – Distribution by age, sex, literacy and occupation –Fertility trends - Birth and death ratio. Population Policy, World Action Plan, Population Policy of India- Implementation; Initiatives – Government and NGO.</p> <p>Environment Protection Laws and Role of Social Worker: Acts related to environmental protection – Forest conservation- Water pollution – Standards and tolerance levels – Unplanned urbanization- Environmental movements in India - Role of NGOs in Environmental issues – Government agencies in environmental protection – Social work initiative and level, agency level, community levels.</p>
<b>Module X</b>	<b>SOCIAL WORK APPLICATION IN DIFFERENT SETTINGS</b>
	Social Work in different settings: women, and child welfare settings, marriage counselling centres, schools settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional institutions, and industry, Community setting.