

B.A. Social Work
Semester V
Social problems and social work Intervention

Time-3hrs.
Max marks-100
Theory paper-60
Internal assessment-10
Field practicum-30

Unit-1

Social change-meaning, pattern, sources and agencies of social change.
Social disorganization: concept, process, symptoms.
Factors, types and causes of social disorganization

Unit -2

Social problem-meaning and concept. Contemporary social problems in India: unemployment
Poverty: meaning, causes, social consequences. Gout's efforts to Eradicate poverty.
Corruption: meaning, causes, measures and suggestions for eradicating corruption.

Unit -3

Crime: concept, definition, characteristics, causes, prevention, reformatory measures.
Juvenile Delinquency: concept, meaning causes, prevention, suggestions to control Juvenile Delinquency.
Distinction between crime and Juvenile Delinquency.
Terrorism: meaning, characteristics, objectives, types, evil consequences of Terrorism.

Unit-4

Casteism: concept and definition, factors in growth of castism, evil consequences of castism, measures for the eradication of castism.
Communalism: concept, definition, characteristics, causes of communalism, evil consequences and suggestions to prevent communalism,
Child labour: meaning, concept, causes, impact of child labour, measures for eradication of child labour, gout efforts for eradication. Welfare schemes for child labourers.

Unit-5

Concept of social legislation their importance. Important social legislating in India and their effects- such as Dowry prohibition Act 1961, 1986 and prevention of terrorism Act (POTA)2002.
Dowry System: meaning and definitions, causes of Dowry system, evil effects of dowry system suggestion to eradicate dowry system.
Social Deviation: Meaning, definition and scope of social deviation.

Note: The paper setter will set ten questions in all. Candidates will be required to attempt five questions selecting one question from each unit. However one of the ten questions will objective type consisting of four short questions from the whole syllabus and will be placed in any one of the units.

References-

1. Mehta, Prayag : The Indian Youth, Somaiya Pub., Mumbai, 1971.
2. Paul, M.C. : Dowry & position of Women, Inter-India Publication, Delhi.
3. Joarder : Prostitution, D.K., Publications, New Delhi.
4. Joshi & Joshi : Indian Social Scene, Deep & Deep Publishers, Delhi, 1989.
5. Problems of Indian Society : Published by NCERT, New Delhi
6. Memoria, C.B. : Social Problem & Social Disorganisation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1981.
7. Nagla, B.K. : Youth Unrest in contemporary Indian Society in Journal at Higher Education, 1989, Vol.8 No. 3, 289-92
8. Madan, G.R. : Social Problems, Allied Publisher Mumbai, 1973.
9. Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in India, Jaipur-Delhi, Rawat Publications, 1992.
10. Nagla, B.K. : Women, crime and Law, Jaipur-Delhi, Rawat Publications, 1991.

Semester-VIth
Research Methodology

Time-3hrs.
Max marks-100
Theory paper-60
Internal assessment-10
Field practicum-30

Unit-1

Social Research: Meaning, objectives and importance of social research.
Types of social research: Fundamental or pure research, applied research and action research.
Steps of Social Research
Formulation of social research.

Unit-2

Social Survey: meaning, definition of social survey, Nature/Characteristics, scope and types of social survey, use of social survey. Merit limitations of survey method.
Difference between social survey and social research
Research Design: meaning, definition, characteristics, types of research design such as formulative, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental research design.

Unit-3

Techniques of data collection: meaning, definition, characteristics, kinds and importance of observation method and limitation
Case study: meaning, definition, characteristics, types, assumption, procedure in case study method
Importance and limitation of case study
Questionnaire: meaning, definition, characteristics, types, Importance and limitation of Questionnaire.

Unit-4

Schedule: definition, characteristics of a good schedule,, types, process, essential considerations while framing schedule, Importance and limitation of schedule.
Interview: meaning, definition, characteristics, types, Importance and limitation of interview technique.
Sources of data- primary and secondary sources- importance and limitation of primary and secondary sources.

Unit-5

Sampling technique: meaning, definition, basis, characteristics, utility, limitations of sampling technique
Types of sampling technique- probability and non-probability sampling their various methods.
Stastics- meaning, definition and significance of stastics.

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References-

1. Ahuja Ram 2001 : Research Methods, Rawat publication, Jaipur
2. Moser, C.A& Kaltan : Survey methods in social Investigation. London
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3. Chandwief Bruce,.A. : Social Science Research Methods,New Jersey:
and others, 1984 Prentice Hall.
4. Shjoberg.G. Nett,1992 : Research and methodology for Social research
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5. Mukherjee R.N. 1982 : Samajik Shodh Va Sankhiykee. Delhi Ranjan
Prakashan
6. Bajpai S.R. : Methods of Social survey and Research, Kanpur
Kitab Ghar.
7. Doby, John T.(ed.), An Introduction to Social Research (2nd Ed.)
1967. Newyork, Appleton- Century-Court.
8. Cranstein, A. and Phillips Understanding Social Research- An Introuction,
W. R. 1978. Boston: allwyn and Bacon.
9. Bhattacharyya, D.K., 2009 Research Methodology, Excel Publications, New
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10. Young P. V. 1960 Scientific Social Survey and Research (3rd rd)
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