

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF
SOCIAL WORKER (MSW)
IN MEDICAL EDUCATION SERVICES**

(Category No.: 001/2019)

(Module 1, 2, 3, 4 : 40Marks)

1. Social Work

Social Work: Definition, meaning, purpose, goals and objectives – Principles and assumptions of social work – basic and auxiliary methods of social work – tools, techniques, skills and abilities of a professional social worker – NASW Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice.

2. Working with Individuals (Social Casework)

Social Casework: Definition, nature, objectives, relevance and scope of - philosophy, principles and components of social case work

Social Casework Process: Exploration, Engagement, Assessment and Planning, Implementation, goal attainment, Termination and Evaluation

Models of Social Casework Practice: Psychodynamic Model, Behavioral model, Psychosocial model, General System model, Humanistic Existential model, Problem Solving model, Solution Focused model, Crisis Intervention model – Skills and Techniques in Social Casework.

3. Working with Groups (Social Group Work)

Group: Meaning, type, Characteristic – stages of group development – goal setting, group norms, problem solving, decision making, conflict resolution

Sub groups: Meaning and types – tools for assessing group interaction: Socio gram and sociometry

Group dynamics: definition, communication and interaction pattern – interpersonal attraction and cohesion – Leadership: concept, theories – types of leadership and contexts – role and qualities of a leader.

Social Group Work: Definition, objectives, scope, purpose – Principles of Group Work.

Social Group Work Process – Intake, Study, goal setting, intervention, evaluation- programme as models – Group Worker – role, functions, skills and qualities.

Group Process: Meaning, type (associative and dissociative group process) – bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, conflict and control.

4. Sociology for Social Work

Family – Nature, composition, characteristics, types, changing role of family, issues: separation, divorce, remarriage – Family life cycle: Independence, coupling (marriage), parenting, babyhood through adolescence, launching adult children, retirement, family and couple therapy.

Society: type and characteristics – tribal, rural urban, industrial and postindustrial - Culture, definition, nature, type – material & non-material

Socialization: importance and agencies of socialization

Social Control: Types, process of social change – characteristic features of industrialization, modernization, globalization and secularization, social stratification – caste, class, gender and power.

Social Problems: Poverty, unemployment, migration, alcoholism and substance abuse, domestic violence, dowry, crime and delinquency.

(Module 5 : 12 Marks)

5.SOCIAL LEGISLATION

RPWD Act 2016, Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act 1972, PNDT Act 1994, NDPS Act 1985, AIDS and National Law Art 32, 16 – Food Security Act, Bio Medical Waste Management Act 1998, Blood and Organ Transplant related Regulations, ESI Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, POSCO Act.

(Module 6, 7, 8, 9 : 48 Marks)

6. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Growth and Development – the major psychological and social theories of development (Erik Erikson-Piaget – Kohlberg – Sigmund Freud) – the biophysical psychological and socio-cultural changes happening during life span – parental, early childhood, late childhood, puberty, adolescence, young adulthood, middle adulthood and old age.

7. Nutrition

Good nutrition, malnutrition, balance diet, RbA, Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, vitamins and minerals – classification, functions, sources and deficiencies, dietary fiber/therapeutic nutrition.

8. Health And Illness

Health – concept of health and ill health, determinants of health and indicators of health status concept of community health and its various components, alternative systems of medicine and life style – AYUSH

Communicable and Non-communicable Disease- related concepts epidemic, endemic, pandemic, incidence, prevalence, etiology, symptoms, treatment and prevention

- Communicable disease : AIDS, STB. T.B, Leprosy, polio, Typhoid, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Cholera, Malaria, Zoonotic Disease
- Non-communicable Disease : Cancer, Coronary Artery Disease, Obesity, Diabetes, Trauma and Injuries

National Health Policy 2017 and major National Health Programmes

9. Medical Social Work & Multidisciplinarity

Medical Social Work-meaning, definition, importance of medical social work – Historic development of medical social work in the world and in India, functions and role of Medical Social Worker – preparing Individual Care Plan(ICP) – Case Recording – Medical ethics – issues and challenges (Patient rights, confidentiality, informed consent) – Medico-legal issues Multidisciplinary Team: Team members and role of team members, role of social worker & essential aspects of team work.

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper