

# **SYLLABUS FOR M.Phil IN CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK**

## **1 ST YEAR**

### **Paper 1: Social and Community Health**

1. Social Perspectives on Health and Illness, Social factors in Health and Illness, Occupational and Environmental Hazards, Societal response to communicable and non-communicable diseases
2. Social and Cultural Contributions to Health, Difference, and Inequality
3. Naming and Framing: The Social Construction of Diagnosis and Illness
4. The psychosocial issues and the role of Clinical Social Worker
5. Scope of community health, levels of prevention, community health education, community health programmes in India.
6. Environmental Degradation: Development measures and their impact on environment; disasters (types of disasters, measures for relief & rehabilitation), gender discrimination (concepts, causes, measures), family & child violence (concepts, causes, measures), youth tensions (factors generating youth tensions, measures for dealing with the issues).
7. Religious and spiritual well being: health practices and religion, religious institutions, contemporary marriage & family issues, retirement, ageing, health & adjustment, family relation & care of the aged.
8. Working with Families
  - a) Family: Origin, development, process, family dynamics, socialization, predominant characteristics of family (forces), family dynamics and interactions.
  - b) Principles of working with families: family life cycle, promotional/ preventive activities (family and marital environments) and families in crisis.
  - c) Family Life Education: Problem families and intervention strategies.
  - d) Family Intervention Techniques: approaches to family interventions, family therapy (different models) and family case work.
9. Working with Community
  - a) Community: Concepts, dynamics, types, characteristics and functions
  - b) Training of Professionals, para-professionals and volunteers
  - c) Inter-sectoral approaches in prevention and promotive aspects.
  - d) Community participation and education: understanding and social supports in the community.

- e) Role of voluntary social service organisations, community action groups for advocacy and social action.
- 10. Intervention settings: in-patient and out-patient, de-addiction, child and adolescent psychiatric units, family psychiatric units, rehabilitation, neurology, neurosurgery, emergency services and community mental health centres.
- 11. Family counselling centre: family courts, student counselling centres, special schools, child development institutions, home for the aged, self-help groups, half way homes, daycare centres, correctional institutions, counselling services in industry, NGOs and respite care centres.

## **Paper -2: Health Psychology**

1. Introduction to clinical & cognitive psychology: theories of personality and intelligence, attention, concentration, memory, and perception.
2. Principles of learning: social learning theory, Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and instrumental conditioning.
3. Social cognition & developmental factors: motor development, cognitive development, social development, emotional development and development of moral values.
4. Motivation & emotion: theories of motivation, frustration & fulfillment of motives, Maslow's theory, emotion & its measurement & stress theory.
5. Psychoanalysis: origin, trends, Freud and his concepts, Jung, Adler and Neo Freudian schools. Psychoanalytical basis of psychotherapy, Transactional Analysis.
6. Psychosocial methods of management: conditional therapy & training methods, non directive therapy, play & release therapy. Art therapy, music & movement therapy and Yoga.
7. Psycho diagnostics: Techniques of evaluation, cognitive functions and their measurement, tests of intelligence and intellectual impairment, personality tests, tests of achievement & aptitude.
8. Social Psychology: Leadership, attitudes and attitude change.
9. Social Pathology: Crime and delinquency, suicide, addictive behaviour, social aggression with special reference to Indian context.
10. Social genesis of mental disorders: Coping patterns in different cultures. Socialization and mental health: value conflicts.
11. Recent trends in psychosocial perspectives on mental health research and their implications.

### **Paper – 3: Epidemiology and Research**

1. Fundamentals of epidemiology and research
2. Statistics with computing
3. Practical epidemiology
4. Writing and reviewing scientific papers
5. Study design: writing a grant application
6. Plan a time schedule for the conduct of a study, summarise the logistic requirements and prepare a budget.
7. Prepare a detailed grant application of a standard suitable for submission to a funding agency, including points 2 to 6 above.
6. Statistical methods in epidemiology
7. Epidemiology of communicable diseases
8. Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases
9. Advanced statistical methods in epidemiology
10. Clinical Social Work Trials
  - a) Trial designs
  - b) Project management and research co-ordination
  - c) Regulatory affairs, good clinical practice and ethics
11. Advanced Statistical Methods in Clinical Social Work Trials

## **II Year**

### **Paper 1. Advanced Medical Social Work**

1. The field of Clinical Social Work: Basic concepts, & theoretical frame work, historical developments, major approaches in Clinical social work, values & concepts underlying Clinical Social Work practice in Health. Problem formulation – various approaches to social diagnosis.
2. Therapeutic models in Clinical Social Work: various theoretical approaches in individual treatment & processes of individual treatment techniques.
3. Principles & practices of group treatment.
4. Family therapy: historical background, approaches & methods of practice. Family as a social system: theoretical frame work.
5. Teaching methodologies: teaching for a professional programme. Social Work educator as a role modeler & enabler. Field instructions, supervision, recording, documentation & evaluation in Clinical Social Work practice.
6. Practice of Clinical Social Work in different settings: Family service agencies, child welfare agencies, school settings, correctional institutions, general hospital settings and de-addiction centres, industrial settings, non-traditional mental health services, national & international charitable organisations.
7. Working with multi-disciplinary team.
8. Industrial health services -
9. Law, ethics and Clinical Social Work
10. Clinical Social Worker as Care Manager
11. Evidence Based Social Work

### **Paper 2. Advanced Psychiatric Social Work**

1. Brain, Mind and Behaviour
2. Concept of Neuropsychiatric Social Work: Approaches to neuropsychiatry
3. Diagnostic methods and Classification: Methods of case study and examination of patients, interview techniques with individuals and families.
4. Classification and symptomatology: ICD-10, DSM-IV, WHO's ICF
5. Child and adolescent Neuropsychiatry
6. Adult Neuropsychiatry
7. Geriatric Neuropsychiatry
8. Community Neuropsychiatry
9. Rehabilitation & Liaisoning Clinical Social Work
10. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Cognitive Analytical Therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, and Cognitive Retraining.

### **Paper 3. Social Legislation, Social Policy, Social Welfare Administration and Health**

1. Social Policy -Concept and Scope, Distinction between Social and Economic Policies.
2. Evolution of Social Policy in India; Review of Major Policies and Programmes, viz. Education, Health, Shelter, Environment, Social Security, Employment, Family, Child, Women and Youth
3. Welfare - Welfare of the Aged, Weaker Sections, Elderly and Disabled.
4. Management of social welfare organisation (government and voluntary)
5. Programme and Project Management-Identifying Overall and Specific Needs, Project Formulations, Monitoring and Evaluation, Recording and Accountability
6. Concept of Social Justice-Its Relationship with Social Legislation, Civil Rights, Human Rights and Issues of Social Justice.
7. Legislations Pertaining to Health, Women and Children, People with Disability, Underprivileged, Social Defence, Social Security and Social Assistance.
8. Mental health Act, 1987; Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994; The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995; Multiple Handicap Act, 1999.

#### **I Year**

Paper 1: Social and Community Health

Paper 2: Health Psychology

Paper 3: Epidemiology and Research

Paper 4: Practicum – Case studies

#### **II Year**

Paper 1: Advanced Medical Social Work

Paper 2: Advanced Psychiatric Social Work

Paper 3: Social Legislation, Social Policy, Social Welfare Administration and Health

Paper 4: Dissertation

**M.Phil (Clinical Social Work)**  
**EXAMINATION PATTERN – I YEAR**

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S.No.	Subject	Internal Assessment (IA)		Theory		Practical		Viva	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
1.	Social and Community Health	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
2.	Health Psychology	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
3.	Epidemiology and Research	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
4.	Case Log	50	25					50	25

**EXAMINATION PATTERN –II YEAR**

S.No.	Subject	Internal Assessment (IA)		Theory		Practical		Viva	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
1.	Advanced Medical Social Work	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
2.	Advanced Psychiatric Social Work	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
3.	Social Legislation, Policy and Welfare administration	50	25	100	50	-	-	-	-
4.	Dissertation	50	25	-	-	-	-	50	25

**Each theory paper shall have the following format of examination FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:**

	<b>Marks</b>
Theory	30
Seminar	10
Assignment	10
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<b>Total Marks for each Paper (Internal)</b>	<b>50</b>
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