

**2013**

**MSW Part I**

**METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK-I**

**PAPER—II**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 4 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

*Use separate answer books for each Half.*

**First Half**

*Answer any five questions.*

- 1.** Define Social Case Work. Discuss the steps of case work practice as a problem solving process. 3+7
- 2.** Enumerate the principles of social case work. Discuss in detail its two principles with examples. 3+7
- 3.** State the philosophical assumptions in social case work. How are the assumptions useful to case work practice? Give examples from your field work experience. 4+6
- 4.** Name the tools of social case work. Discuss interviewing as a tool of social case work. 3+7
- 5.** Write a short note on Freud's Psychoanalytic theory. 10
- 6.** What is recording in social case work? Discuss the importance of case work records. Why are records useful to student social workers? 3+5+2

*(Turn Over)*

7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5+5
- Components of social case work.
  - Family dynamics.
  - Qualities of a social worker.
  - Defence mechanism.

### Second Half

Answer any *five* questions.

1. Define Group. Distinguish between Primary and Secondary Groups. 4+6
2. Explain the concept and objectives of social group work. How do they promote the growth and development of a group? 4+6
3. What do you mean by programme in group work? Discuss the importance of programme planning in group work. Explain the role of a group worker in programme planning. 2+4+4
4. Analyse the importance of group work in personality development of an individual. 10
5. What is record keeping in group work? Explain the different types of record keeping in group work. 4+6
6. What are the significance of therapeutic approach to social group work? Mention the distinction between group work and group therapy. 5+5
7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5+5
  - The Principle of Planned Group Formation.
  - Leadership in Group Work.
  - Group Work with the elderly.
  - Group morale.