

MODEL ANSWER

QUESTION PAPER CODE-AS-2438

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

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BSW-SEMESTER I

PAPER-SW102: Fundamentals of Social Work

1. National child Policy came in which of the following year

- a) 1974
- b) 1975
- c) 1976
- d) 1978

Answer-A

2. NCC established in which of the following year

- a) 1948
- b) 1947
- c) 1945
- d) 1946

Answer-A

3. Social justice means an ideal condition in which all members of society have the same basis rights ,protection,opportunities,obligations and social benefits

True/false

Answer-True

4. Which of the following is role of social worker as a case manager

- a) Client Assessment
- b) Client support
- c) Treatment plan
- d) All of the above

Answer-D

5. Ecology is the study of relationship between organisms and their biological and physical Environments

Answer-True

True/False

6. Who has introduced the practice of widow remarriage

- a) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- b) Swami Vivekananda
- c) Mahadev Govinda Ranade
- d) None of these

Answer-A

7. Which of the following is not value of social work

- a) The worth and dignity of human
- b) Self direction
- c) Liberty
- d) Judgmental attitude

Answer-D

8. Which of the following is first school of social work in India?

- a) Tata institute of social sciences
- b) Delhi School Of Social Work
- c) Mahatama Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith
- d) Banaras Hindu University

Answer-A

9. The book Ideologies and Social Work written by

- a) Murli Desai

- b) V.D Diwakar
- c) R.A Skidmore
- d) Noel Timms

Answer-A

10. Who was the founder of Arya Samaj

- a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- b) Raja ram Mohan Roy
- c) Swami Vivekanand
- d) Ram Krishana Paramhans

Answer-A

II. ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS (Write your answers 200-250 Words)

1. Discuss the problems of children in India.

Answer-

- Abuse and Violence
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Street Children
- Children Living with AIDS
- Child in Armed Conflict
- Child Marriage
- Children with Disabilities
- Children affected by Substance Abuse
- Missing Children
- Children in Conflict with Law
- Child Labour
- Child Trafficking
- Children without Parental care

- Child Health and Nutrition
- Children of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe Families
- Children in Poverty

2. Discuss the role of Swami Vivekananda in social reform in India

Answer- Swami Vivekananda is one of the greatest thinkers and pioneers in social reform. Indian Renaissance owes much to Swami Vivekananda. Among the contemporary Indian philosophers of education, he is one of those who revolted against the imposition of British system of Education in India. He urged people to imbibe spirit of liberty, equality and free thinking and wanted a social order based on equality and freedom. He condemned the caste system and the Hindu rituals and superstitions. In 1897, he founded the Ramakrishna mission to carry on humanitarian relief and social work.

3. Discuss Systems perspectives of social work

Answer- Systems perspectives of social work emphasize reciprocal relationships between the elements that constitute a whole. These concepts also emphasize the relationships among individuals, groups, organizations, or communities and mutually influencing factors in the environment. Systems perspectives focus on the interrelationships of elements in nature, encompassing physics, chemistry, biology, and social relationships.

4. Describe the major characteristics of social reform

Answer- characteristics of social reform are:

- 1) Existence of some social evil impeding proper human growth and social Development.
- 2) Collective and focused efforts deliberately made by people to mitigate and date social evil.
- 3) Overall satisfaction with the generally prevailing situations in society and existence of belief that the overall system is not to be overthrown.
- 4) Employment of non-violent methods and means to bring about desired changes in the area in which evil practices exist and use of such measures like persuasion conscientisation, change of heart, etc. as may lead to eradication of existing evils.

5. What do you understand by youth welfare?

Answer- The Youth represent the hope and future of a country.

The main objectives of youth welfare are to instil in the youth, at large, an abiding awareness of, and adherence to, the secular principles and values enshrined in the Constitution of India, with unswerving commitment to Patriotism, National Security, National Integration, Non-violence and Social Justice;

To develop Qualities of Citizenship and dedication to Community Service amongst all sections of the youth;

To promote awareness, amongst the youth.

To provide the youth with proper educational and training opportunities and to facilitate access to information in respect of employment opportunities and to other services, including entrepreneurial guidance and financial credit.

to facilitate access, for all sections of the youth, to health information and services and to promote a social environment which strongly inhibits the use of drugs and other forms of substance abuse, wards off disease (like HIV/AIDS).

6. Discuss the Objectives of NCC

Answer-

- To develop qualities of Character, Leadership, Comradeship, Courage, Discipline, Spirit of Adventure, Secular Outlook and the ideals of Selfless Service amid the Youth of the Country
- To create a Human Resource of Well Organised, Skilled and Motivated Youth, to endow with leadership in all walks of life and always be ready to serve the nation
- To provide an apt environment and encourage the youth to choose a career in the armed forces

7. Describe the purpose of social welfare programme in India.

Social welfare is an organised system of social services and institutions, designed to aid Individuals and groups, to attain satisfying standards of life and health. Social welfare therefore, aims at providing services to weaker sections of the population who because of various handicaps such as physical, mental, economic and social, are unable to make use of social services provided by society or have been traditionally deprived of these services.

- The utilisation of welfare measures to support or strengthen the family as a basic social institution through which needs are met
- The intent to strengthen the individuals' capacity to cope with their life situation

III. ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS 10X2= 20

1. Explain the welfare programmes for SC ST in India

Answer- welfare programmes for SC ST in India

- Self Employment Revised Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
- Centrally sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students
- Central Sector Scheme of 'Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship' for Providing Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students to persue Programmes in Higher Education such as M.Phil and Ph.D
- Centrally-sponsored Pilot Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
- Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana
- Post-Matric Scholarship for SC Students
- Pre-Matric Scholarships for the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations
- Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste sub Plan
- Special Educational Development Programme for Scheduled Castes Girls belonging to low Literacy Levels
- National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC)
- National Safaikaramcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)
- Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs)
- Supporting Project of All India Nature of SCs
- National Comission for Safai Karamcharis

2. Discuss the Indian Philosophy of Social Work

Answer-

- Empowering women
Realizing this virtue of women empowerment he writes man should learn to give place to women & a country or community in which women are not honoured cannot be considered as visualized
- Sarvodaya
- Antyodaya

- Shantisena
- Satya
- Asteya
- Aparigraha
- Sarvatra Bhayavarjana
- Sarva Dharma Samantva
- Sparshbhavna

3. Discuss the role of social worker in welfare of handicapped

Answer-

Social workers who assist people with disabilities often have varied roles. Some may provide counselling, while others will ensure that their clients have access to stable housing and employment opportunities.

- Providing benefits information: Individuals who have disabilities are often entitled to federal benefits. For this reason, social workers can help their clients to understand for what they are eligible
- Ensuring their rights: Social Worker makes aware about their rights.
- Advocacy: Social Worker provides all information about their legal rights.
- Psychosocial Assessments: This includes an assessment of the people with disabilities, their ability to cope with their diagnosis/illness and also their families coping ability and resources.
- Emotional Support and Counselling- Assisting both disabled person and his/her family to come to terms with the patient's illness, Crisis Intervention, Dealing with any issue pertinent to the patient and his/her family.
- Role of Social Worker as Broker- The social worker is involved in the process of making referrals to link a family or disabled person to needed resources. Social work professionals do not simply provide information. They also follow up to be sure the needed resources are attained.
- The social worker as care manager-Social workers may also have a role as care manager for the welfare of disabled person.

