



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**

Vallabh Vidyanagar

(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25))

**Master of Social Work (Human Resource) – Semester I**

(With Effect from June 2021)

<b>Paper Code</b> <b>PA01CSHR55</b>	<b>Title of the paper</b> <b>Social Research – I</b>	<b>Credits:</b> <b>05</b>
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<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To enable students to develop an understanding of scientific methods, its characteristics and appreciate its significance in social work.</li> <li>2. To develop skills in the selection and formulation of research problems with an understanding of the rationale and the different steps involved in the process.</li> <li>3. To develop an understanding about quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods</li> <li>4. To prepare the students able to have deeper understanding about basic research designs</li> </ol>
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<b>Course Outline</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Unit Description</b>	<b>Weightage*</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Science &amp; Scientific Method: Science:</b>	<b>20%</b>
	1. Concept & Meaning. Scientific Method: Meaning and characteristics. Facts and Theory: Meaning, Role of theory in social research.	
<b>2</b>	<b>Social Research: Meaning, definition and scope of social research</b>	<b>20%</b>
	1. Basic elements of research: Concept, Construct, Operational definition, Variables and Indicators, Universe and Sample. Social Research Process: Problem Formulation: Steps in problem formulation, Review of Literature, Formulation of objectives, Formulation of hypotheses. Hypothesis: Meaning and attributes of a sound hypothesis, Type-1 and Type-2 error.	
<b>3</b>	<b>Qualitative Research</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to Qualitative Research: Definition, Characteristics,</li> <li>2. Theoretical Paradigm and Theoretical perspectives of Qualitative Research</li> <li>3. Major types: Case Study, Ethnography, Participatory Action Research, Narrative Analysis.</li> </ol>	

	4. Sample Size & Sampling in Qualitative Research, Data Collection Process and Methods in Qualitative Research	
<b>4</b>	<b>Research Design:</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research design: Concept, Meaning and importance of research Design.</li> <li>2. Basic Research Designs: Exploratory research design, Descriptive research design and Experimental research Designs.</li> <li>3. Types of Experimental research Designs: The After only experimental research design, The Before- After experimental research design and The Ex-post facto research design.</li> <li>4. Mixed Method Design : Defintion and types.</li> </ol>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Case Studies and Project work</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Academic writing on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Research design</li> <li>b. Qualitative Research</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

\*Units will have the same weightage in the evaluation as suggested in the course outline

<b>Teaching-Learning Environment</b>	The course would be taught /learnt through various means like lectures, discussions, assignments (individual / group), viva-voce, seminars, and presentations and browsing e- resources and organisational visits and projects (classroom and field).
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<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Details of the Evaluation</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1	Internal Written/Practical Examination	<b>20%</b>
2	Internal continuous assessment in the form of viva-voce, quizzes, seminars, assignments, attendance, case studies and field projects.	<b>10%</b>
3	University Examination	<b>70%</b>

Note: Students will have to score a minimum of 40 (forty) percent to pass the course.

<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Having completed this course, student should be able to:	
1	Gain understanding about scientific methods, its characteristics and appreciate its significance in social work.
2	Develop skills in the selection and formulation of research problems with an understanding of the rationale and the different steps involved in the process.
3	Develop an understanding about quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods in social work research.
4	Acquire deeper understanding about basic research designs.
5	Carry out projects that enable them employable and up scale their skills.

**Suggested References:**

1	Alston, M., & Bowels, W. (2019). <i>Research for social workers: An introduction to methods</i> : Taylor & Francis.
2	Babbie E.R (2014). <i>The basics of social research</i> (6 <sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Cengage Learning. Smith R.S. (Roger Shipley). (2013). <i>Doing social work research</i> . New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3	e-PG-Pathshalah <a href="http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=32">http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=32</a>
4	Kothari, C. R 2004 <i>Research Methodology: Methods &amp; Techniques</i> , New Delhi, New Age International.
5	Krishnaswamy, O. R. 1993 <i>Methodology for Research in Social Science</i> , Himalaya, Bombay.
6	Laldas, D. K. (2000). <i>Practice of Social Research</i> , Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7	Mikkelsen, Britha. (2005). <i>Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners</i> , New Delhi: Sage publication.
8	Ramchandran, P. (1968). <i>Social Work Research and Statistics</i> , Bombay : Allied Publishers.
9	Rubin, A. & Babbie E.R (1968). <i>Research Methods for Social Work</i> , USA Wadsworth, West, Brooks/Cole and Schirmer.
10	Schutt, R.K. (2019). <i>Understanding the social world: Research methods for the 21<sup>st</sup> century</i> : SAGE Publications.