

**S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI – 20**

**PhD. Entrance Examination (PET)**

**Social Work**

**Course Title: Research Methodology**

**Marks: 50**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title of the unit</b>	<b>Content</b>
I	Social work Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Scientific Enquiry</li><li>▪ Positivist conception of science.</li><li>▪ Meaning and nature of social research.</li><li>▪ Science and scientific method: Their characteristics.</li><li>▪ Steps in social research.</li><li>▪ Ethical issues in social research: Debate on subjectivity and objectivity.</li><li>▪ Value neutrality in research.</li><li>▪ Selection and formulation of a research problem.</li><li>▪ Hypotheses: Types, Sources and characteristics.</li></ul>
II	Research designs: Merits, Demerits and limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Exploratory</li><li>▪ Descriptive</li><li>▪ Diagnostic</li><li>▪ Experimental</li><li>▪ Ex. Post – Facto</li></ul>
III	Methods of Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Social survey method</li><li>▪ Case study method</li><li>▪ Content analysis method</li><li>▪ Historical method</li><li>▪ Experimental method: Types, Planning of experiment and social experiment.</li><li>▪ Anthropological method: Participant observation and the field work.</li><li>▪ Comparative method</li><li>▪ Action research</li><li>▪ Evaluation research</li><li>▪ Meaning Scope and Concept of Evaluation in Social Work</li><li>▪ Types of Evaluation in Social Work-Internal Concurrent, final evaluation, Test etc.</li><li>▪ Evaluation Strategies in Social Work</li><li>▪ Impact Studies</li></ul>
IV	Sampling Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Sampling frames and samples</li><li>▪ Probability samples - simple random, systematic, stratified,</li></ul>

		<p>multistage, cluster.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Non- Probability samples – convenience, purposive, quota and snow ball.</li> <li>▪ Use of sampling in sociological research.</li> </ul>
V	Techniques of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Primary Techniques: observation, interview, questionnaire, schedule.</li> <li>▪ Secondary techniques: Public documents, Private papers, Office records, Census, NSS, News papers, literary sources, Archival material.</li> <li>▪ Projective techniques.</li> <li>▪ Scaling techniques: Likert, Thurston, Bogardus.</li> </ul>
VI	Analysis and Interpretation of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>▪ Classification.</li> <li>▪ Coding.</li> <li>▪ Tabulation.</li> <li>▪ Inferences.</li> <li>▪ Interpretation.</li> <li>▪ Computer Application in Social Research and data analysis.</li> </ul>
VII	Elementary Statistics for Social Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode)</li> <li>▪ Measures of variations (Standard Deviation, Range)</li> <li>▪ Measures of association (Lambda, Yulls Q, Goodman and Krukul's Gamma Y, Pearson's R, Chi square test X2)</li> </ul>
VIII	Report Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scientific report.</li> <li>▪ Short report for planners.</li> <li>▪ Articles from the study.</li> <li>• Graphic presentations and other techniques.</li> <li>• Reference citation, footnotes, bibliography.</li> </ul>

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