NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY(NTA)

UGC

NET/SET/JRF

SOCIAL WORK

11 YEARS (2015 - DEC 2025)

TOPIC WISE SORTED PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

7TH EDITION

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P R E F A C E

Welcome to this **comprehensive guide** designed specifically for **Social Work aspirants** preparing for the **UGC NET/SET/JRF examination**. This book is a **valuable resource** that aims to equip you with the necessary **knowledge**, **strategies**, and **insights** to successfully navigate the complexities of the **Social Work syllabus**.

The **UGC NET Social Work syllabus** covers a wide array of topics, from the **nature and development of Social Work** to specialized areas such as **Social Work with Individuals and Groups**, **Social Policy**, **Welfare Services**, and **Social Action**. Each unit is thoughtfully designed to provide both **theoretical understanding** and **practical knowledge**, ensuring that you are well-prepared for the examination and for a meaningful career in the field of **Social Work**.

This Book Offers You:

Detailed Explanations for better clarity and understanding.
17 Previous Year Questions (2015 to Dec. 2025) for focused practice.
Organized **Topic & Subtopic-wise Sorting** for efficient study.

This book offers more than just **previous years' question papers** from 2015 to Dec. 2025 It provides **detailed explanations**, **topic-wise sorting**, and **focused strategies** to help you thoroughly grasp the subject matter. The book is organized to enhance your understanding of **core concepts** and to help you apply them in **real-world scenarios**.

Best of luck with your preparations! May this book help you unlock **success** and achieve your **academic** and **professional aspirations**.

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About Exam

The **National Testing Agency (NTA)** has been entrusted by the **University Grants Commission (UGC)** with the task of conducting UGC-NET, which is a Test to determine the eligibility of Indian nationals for **'Assistant Professor**' as well as **'Junior Research Fellowship and Assistant Professor'** in Indian Universities and Colleges. The UGC-NET is being conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA) in **Computer Based Test (CBT)** mode w.e.f. December 2018 onwards.

Awarding of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and/ or Eligibility for Assistant Professorship depends on the aggregate performance of the candidate in **Paper-I and Paper-II** of UGC-NET. The candidates qualifying only for Assistant Professorship are not eligible to be considered for the award of JRF. Candidates who qualify the eligibility test for Assistant Professorship are governed by the rules and regulations of the concerned Universities/Colleges/State Governments, as the case may be for recruitment of Assistant Professor.

UGC-NET is conducted **twice every year (June & December)**. In order to regularize the UGC-NET examination cycle, the National Testing Agency (NTA), with the concurrence of UGC is conducting UGC NET in 83 subjects, at selected cities across the country.

Exam Pattern

UGC NET Exam Pattern			
Paper 1	General Aptitude	50	100
Paper 2	Subject Specific	100	200

Eligibility Requirements

Candidates must hold a Master's degree with at least 55% marks (50% for OBC, SC, ST, PwD and Transgender) from a recognized university.

Age Limit

Post	UGC NET Age Limit
Assistant Professor	No Upper Age Limit
JRF	30 Years (5 year Age relaxation :SC/ST/OBC (NCL) /PwD & Female Candidates)
PhD. Admissions	No Upper Age Limit

CUT OFF

Year	Category	UNRESERVED	OBC (NCL)	EWS	SC	ST	PWD
2025 JUNE	JRF & Assistant Professor	206	198	200	186	178	186
	Assistant Professor	180	166	164	154	150	146
2024 DEC	JRF & Assistant Professor	202	192	196	186	176	196
	Assistant Professor	180	166	164	158	152	150
2024 JUNE	JRF & Assistant Professor	216	206	204	192	182	182
	Assistant Professor	190	174	172	160	152	146
2023 DEC	JRF & Assistant Professor	202	194	188	186	178	176
	Assistant Professor	180	166	164	152	150	136
2023 JUNE	JRF & Assistant Professor	198	190	194	174	170	166
	Assistant Professor	180	168	166	154	152	146
2022 DEC	JRF & Assistant Professor	208	196	204	190	180	176
	Assistant Professor	186	172	172	158	156	150

Syllabus

Unit I

Nature and Development of Social Work

- **Social Work**: Definition, Scope, Principles, Nature, Goals and Process
- **Historical Development:** Development of Professional Social Work across the world (U.K., U.S.A., and India)
- **Social Reform and Professional Social Work:** Contribution of Social Reformers in 19th and 20th Century in the development of Professional Social Work in India.
- **Social Work as a Profession in India:** Values, Competencies and Code of Ethics for the Social Work Practioners.
- **Theories:** Theories for Social Work Practice.
- **Changing Context of Social Work Practice:** Emerging Perspectives, Trends and Challenges of Social Work for Practice.
- **Social Work Practice in various settings:** (Family, Child and Youth welfare, Industry, Older Persons, Persons with Disabilities, Environment, Women and Welfare, Healthcare and Disaster Management.)

Unit II

Society, Human Behavior and Communities

- **Sociological Concepts:** Social Structure, Social Institutions and Social Groups, Socialization, Social Control and Social Change.
- **Approaches to the study of Society:** Functionalist, Conflict/Dialectical, Structuralism and Post Modernism.
- **Social System and Stratification:** Major Social Systems (Family and Religion), Social Stratification: Marxist, Functionalist and Weberian approach.
- **Human Behavior :** Normal and Abnormal Behaviour Determinants and Life span perspective of Human Development, Development Tasks and Hazards during Pre Natal Period, Infancy, Babyhood, Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence and Adulthood.
- **Theories of Personality:** Psycho Analytic Theory of Personality, Behavioral theories and Humanistic theories.
- **Social Psychology:** Social Perception, Attitude formation, Change and Measurement, Communication and Theories of Collective Behavior.
- **Type of Communities:** Rural ,Urban, Tribal and Virtual Communities and various Vulnerable Groups/ sections viz. Women , Child , Aged, Dalits etc; Caste and Class – Their Characteristics

Unit III

Social Work with Individuals and Groups

- **Basic Social Case Work Concepts:** Social Roles, Social Functioning, Need Assessment, Adaptation, Social environment, Person-in Environment Fit, Principles and Components.
- **Approaches to Social Case Work Practice:** Diagnostic and Functional Approach, Problem Solving, Task Centered and Radical Approach.
- **Process and Techniques of Social Case Work:** Phases of Case Work Intervention, Techniques of Case Work Intervention, Principles of Interviewing and Case Work Recording.
- **Social Group Work:** Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Group Structure, Classification of Groups and making of Social Groups, Issues of Identity, Diversity and Marginalization.
- **Social Group Work Process and Group Dynamics :** Principles, Determinants, Indicators and Outcomes, Decision making and Problem Solving Process, Theories of Leadership, Roles and Responsibilities of Group Leaders.
- **Group Development:** Stages of Group Work, Techniques and Skills in Group Work, Group Climate, Communication in Groups, Use of Programme Media and Group Work Recording, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- **Practice Sites of Social Case Work and Social Group Work :** Client Groups and various settings (Children, Correctional, Health, Women, Persons with Disabilities, Older Persons, Oppressed Groups, Religious Minorities, Persons who are Gay & Lesbian and other Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups)

Unit IV

Social Work with Communities and Social Action

- **Community Organization:** Concept, Definition, Scope and Historical Perspective in India, UK, and USA, The Role of Community-Based Organizations, Human Capital & Social Capital.
- **Process of Community Organization:** Steps in Community Organization, Methods, Principles, Skills, Assumptions, Record Maintenance, Involving NGOs in Community Organization.
- **Approaches in Community Organization Practice:** Models, Strategies, The role of Community Based Organizations, Leadership Development and Leaders, Building Partnerships and coalitions.
- **Social Action and Social Movements:** Concept, History, Social Action as a Method of Social Work.
- **Models of Social Action:** Conscientisation model of Paulo Freire, Role of ideology, Saul Alinsky as a radical community organizer, Liberation Theology.
- **Social Movements:** Origin, Nature, Types of Movements, Theories of Movement and new Social Movements
- **Social Movements, Social Action and Social Change:** Movement Analysis : Ideology, Structure, Leadership, Process and Outcomes, Analysis of ideology and approach of (Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Frantz Fanon)

Unit V

Research in Social Work: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches

Section A: Quantitative Research

- **Basics of Social Science Research:** Meaning of Research, Social Science and Social Work Research: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- **Steps in Social Science Research:** Identifications and Formulations of Research Problem, Literature Review, Objectives and Hypothesis Formulation, Research Design, Sample Design, Sources, Methods and Tools of Data Collection, Processing and Analysis of Data and Writing Research Reports including Presentations and Styles of References, Citing and Paraphrasing.
- **Basic Statistical concepts:** Process of statistical Enquiry and dealing with Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Methods, Parametric and Nonparametric Tests.

Section B: Qualitative Research

- **Qualitative Research:** Meaning, Basic tenets of Qualitative Research, Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Approach to Research in social Work.
- **Designing Qualitative Research:** Steps, Methods of Qualitative Research (Field study, Case Study, Focus Group Discussions, Narratives, Observation and Theoretic Research)
- **Managing Qualitative Data:** Procedures and Techniques of Analyzing Qualitative Data and Report Writing.

Section C:

- **Mixed Method Research:** Components of Mixed Methods, Procedures of Combing Quantitative and Qualitative research.

Unit VI

Administration, Welfare and Development Services

- **Social Welfare Administration:** Meaning, History, Principles, Nature and Type of Organizations.
- **Types of Administration**: Distinction between Social Welfare Administration, Public administration and Social Security administrations.]
- **Registration of Welfare Agencies:** Laws relating to Societies, Trust and Non – Profit organizations, Challenges
- **Structure of Social Welfare Administration:** Service Providers, Administrative structures (Government and Non - Government), Organization and Management of Institutional Welfare Services.
- **Components of Administration:** Planning, Coordination, Staff Recruitment, Training and Development, Recording and Documentation, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation, Networking and Maintaining Pubic Relations.

- **Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration:** Role of Social Workers in Decision Making Process, Communication, Role Description and Functioning, Sustainability of Programmes.
- **Fund raising and Resource Mobilization:** Grant-in-aid (Principles and Procedures), Resource Mobilization, Financial Administration and Social Marketing – Process and Models.

Unit VII

Social Policy, Planning and Social Development

- **Social Policy:** Concept, Goals, Scope, Context and Models of Social Policy and applicability in Indian context.
- **Historical Development:** Evolution and Historical perspective of various Policies, Implementation of Social Policies especially for Marginalized and Vulnerable sections of the society.
- **Process of Policy Formulation:** Determinants and Steps, Approaches to Social Policy formulation, Impact of changing Political Scenerio in a country.
- **Social Planning:** Concept, Objectives, Scope, Models, Interrelationship between Social and Economic Planning, Social Planning in India.
- **Five Year Plans:** Changes in Social Planning with Five Years Plans in India, Social Planning and Social Change, Factors leading to development of planning in India. Roles and functions of Niti Aayog.
- **Social Development:** Positive and Negative Dimensions of Social Development; Concept, Models and Theories, Historical and Social Context of Development in India,
- **Sustainable Development:** Concept, Strategies, Critical issues, Salient Features of Social Development. Approaches to Social Development; Similarities and Differences. Strategic Development Goals, Human
- Development Index and Indicators for Policies and Programmes.

Unit VIII

Indian Constitution, Social Justice, Human Rights and Social Work Practice

- **Indian Constitution:** Characteristics, Features, Preamble, Directive Principles of State Policy and Articles.
- **Social Justice:** Concept, Definition, Historical Development, Dimensions, Manifestations and Social Justice as a Core value of Social Work Profession.
- **Social Justice and Leadership:** Community Building, Personal and Community Empowerment, Social Justice and Technology, Promoting a Plan and Vision for Change, Reflections and Connection, Social Reconstructions, Paradigms, Policies, Privileges, Implications of Social Justice for Policy Formulation.
- **Instrument of Social Justice:** Constitutional Base and Indian Legal System, Legal and Public Advocacy, Role of Civil Society as a Pressure group, Statutory bodies.
- **History of Human Rights:** Concept and Historical Context of Human Rights, Human Rights Declarations, Treaties and Conventions, Human Rights and Protection Systems, Human Rights in the Indian Context.

- **Human Rights and Social Work:** Code of Ethics of Social work and Protection of Human Rights, Human Rights perspective in Social Work Practice, Ethnic sensitive practice, Feminist Practice, Social Work with Diverse Groups.
- **Violation of Human Rights and Social work practice:** Social Work with the Victims of Human Rights Violations and Human Rights Activism. Role of UNHCR, National Human Rights Commission and International Human Rights Agencies.

Unit IX

Areas of Social Work Practice I

(Health Care Social Work Practice, Social Work with Older Persons and Persons with Disabilities, Gender, Labour Welfare, Industrial Relations, Personnel Management and Human Resource Management)

- **Medical Social Work and Psychiatric Social Work:** Concept, Evolution, Roles, Functions / Responsibilities of Medical Social Workers and Psychiatric Social Workers.
- **Mental Health and Disease:** Normal and abnormal behaviour, Epidemiology, Etiology, Types, Clinical Manifestation and Management of Schizophrenia, Mood Disorders, Neurotic Disorders, stress related Disorders, Somatoform Disorders, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Problems, Legislations related to Mental Health.
- **Theories of Aging and Vulnerability:** Psychological and Sociological Theories of Aging, Psychological, Social, Physical needs and problems of Older Persons. Rights of Older Persons against Neglect, Abuse, Violence and Abandonment and Social Work Interventions.
- **Persons with Disabilities:** Models of Disability, Disability Movement – Historical Perspective, National and International Milestones from Welfare to Right based Approach, Legislative Measures and Social Work Interventions.
- **Gender and Development:** Expressions of Gender Disparity in Education, Health, Property, Employment and Livelihood, Decision Making, Feminization of Poverty and Manifestations of Gender based Violence. Constitutional & Legislative Safeguards and Social work Interventions.
- **Labour Welfare & Human Resource Management (HRM):** Historical background of Industrial Development as a sub-system of society, Concept of Labour Welfare, Nature, Objectives, Principles, Theories, Principles of labour welfare, Labour Legislations, Human Resource management: Concept, Scope, Evolution, Theories, Models, Sub-systems, Human Resources Development (HRD) - Performance Management System, Types, Six Sigma, ISO, Total Quality Management, Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) - Concept, Issues, Practices, Models, Components, Approaches and Corporate Governance.
- **Personnel Management and Industrial Relations:** Concept, Definition , Objectives, Scope., Functions, Determinants and Reflectors of Industrial Relations, Models of Industrial Relations, Globalization and Industry, International Labour Organization(ILO) Role, Functions; Collective Bargaining, Job Analysis, Manpower Planning, Organization Behaviour and Organization Development Interventions.

Unit – X

Areas of Social Work Practice II

(Social Defence and Correctional Services, Social Work with Families and Children, Environment and Social Work, Social Work and Disaster Management)

- **Social Defence:** Concept, Philosophy and Changing Dimensions, Children in Need of Care and Protection, Juveniles in Conflict with law, Street and Working Children and Young Offenders, Probation and Parole. Emerging issues in Social Defence.
- **Legislations and Criminal Justice System:** Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Immoral Traffic prevention Act 1986, Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Beggary Prevention Act, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act 1986, Prison Act, and Criminal Justice System.
- **Social Work with Families:** Functions, Developmental Stages and Family patterns, Family Dynamics and Theoretical Models of Family Functioning (Circumflex model, Mc Master Model and Structural Model) and Social Work Interventions.
- **Child Development:** Concept, Philosophy and Historical context, State of Children in India - Demographic Profile, Education, and Protection.
- **Policies & Programmes for Children:** Constitutional Provisions, National Policy on Children, International perspective and UN convention an rights of children, Programmes and Legislative Measures related to Female Feticide, Adoption, Foster Care, Guardianship and Child Marriage and Social Work Interventions.
- **Environment and Social Work:** Causes and Consequences, Differential impact on Women, Poor, Marginalised Groups and Indigenous Populations. Environment in the Human Rights Perspective. Environmental Movements and social work interventions in the management, protection and promotion of the environment.
- **Social Work and Disaster Management:** Disaster related concept and Definitions: Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster, different forms of natural & manmade disasters. Impact of Disaster and Disaster Management Initiatives, Pre and Post Disaster Interventions.

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NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ASKED IN UGC NET - SOCIAL WORKS (DEC. 2015 to DEC. 2025)

		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020	2021		2022	2023		2024		2025	
1	**Nature and Development of Social Work**	**DEC**	**JUL**	**AUG**	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JUN**	**DEC**	**NOV**	**JAN**	**DEC**	**OCT**	**MAR**	**JUN**	**AUG**	**DEC**	**JUN**	**DEC**
1.1	Social Work	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
1.2	Historical Development	1	3	5	1	-	2	1	-	2	3	5	2	5	3	1	6	4
1.3	Social Reform and Professional Social Work	-	-	2	4	2	1	-	4	2	-	2	3	2	5	1	2	6
1.4	Social Work as a Profession in India	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	-	2	13	4	2	1	1	2	2	-
1.5	Theories	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	1
1.6	Changing Context of Social Work Practice	-	5	-	-	-	4	1	1	5	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
1.7	Social Work Practice in various settings	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	1

CHAPTER 1

NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit 1.1: Social Work

Social Work: Definition, Scope, Principles, Nature, Goals and Process

Previous Year Exam Questions

(JULY 2016)

1. As per global definition of 2014 , social work is not concerned with the promotion of which one of the following?
(1) Social change (2) Social cohesion
(3) Social choices (4) Liberation of people

(AUG 2016)

2. Which one of the following is not central to social work as for global definition of 2014 ?
(1) Social Service
(2) Principles of Social Justice
(3) Collective responsibility
(4) Respect for diversities

(AUG 2016)

3. Assertion (A): Social work is an enabling process.
Reason (R): It believes in self help.
Codes:
(1) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation (A).
(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(NOV 2020)

4. Generally, the aim of social work profession is:
(A) Removal of social injustice
(B) Relieving distress
(C) Preventing suffering
(D) Practicing discrimination
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B) and (C) only
(2) (A) and (B) only
(3) (A) and (C) only
(4) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only

(NOV 2020)

5. IFSW Global definition of Social work in corporates-
(A) Equality
(B) Freedom
(C) Liberty
(D) Enhance Wellbeing
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only (2) (A) and (B) only
(3) (C) and (D) only (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

(NOV 2020)

6. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(A) Social Distance Scale	(I) Sutherland
(B) White Collar Crime	(II) G.S. Bogardes
(C) Dominant Caste	(III) Robert Redfield
(D) Little Community	(IV) M.N. Srinivas

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) -(IV), (D) - (III)
(2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
(4) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(JAN 2021)

7. The definition of global social work (2014) states that 'Social work is a practice based profession and an academic discipline that promotes social change and development, ... and the empowerment and liberation of the people'.
(1) Social Justice
(2) Human Right
(3) Social Cohesion
(4) Social understanding

(DEC 2021)

8. Content analysis is a method of:
(1) Survey design
(2) Experimental research
(3) Data analysis
(4) Data collection

(AUG 2024)

9. Match the professional associations/bodies with its founding year.

List - I (Associations/Bodies)		List - II (Founding Year)
(A)	Council of Social Work Education (CSWE)	(I) 1955
(B)	International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW)	(II) 1928

(C)	National Association of Social Workers (NASW)	(III) 1952
(D)	International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW)	(IV) 1956

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

(DEC 2024)

10. Which term has been newly added in the most recent definition of social work given by International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) and International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)?

(1) Collective responsibility (2) Human rights
(3) Social justice (4) Equality

(DEC 2024)

11. According to Koh's primary values of social work are:

A. The worth and dignity of human being
B. Tolerance of Differences
C. Satisfaction of basic human needs
D. Judgemental attitude
E. Self - Direction

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C & E only (2) A, B, C & D only
(3) A, B, D & E only (4) A, C, D & E only

ANSWER KEY									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(3)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1, 4)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)
11									
(1)									

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (3):- As per the global definition of social work (2014), social work is concerned with promoting social change, social cohesion, and the liberation of people. However, social choices is not explicitly mentioned as a primary concern in the definition.

2. Correct Answer is (1):- The 2014 Global Definition of Social Work emphasizes:

- Principles of Social Justice
- Collective responsibility
- Respect for diversities

3. Correct Answer is (4):- Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Social work is an enabling process because it empowers individuals and communities to improve their lives. It believes in self-help, encouraging people to take control of their situations. The reason (self-help) correctly explains the assertion (social work as an enabling process).

4. Correct Answer is (1):- (A), (B) and (C) only

The primary aims of the social work profession are to:

- **Removal of social injustice:** Social work aims to address inequalities and promote social justice.
- **Relieving distress:** Social workers help individuals in distress by providing support and resources.
- **Preventing suffering:** Social work strives to prevent harm and alleviate suffering.

5. Correct Answer is (1 & 4):- (A), (B), (C) and (D)

The IFSW Global Definition of Social Work emphasizes key principles such as:

- **Equality**: Promoting fairness and equal opportunities for all.
- **Freedom**: Supporting individuals' rights and freedoms.
- **Liberty**: Advocating for personal autonomy and choice.
- **Enhance Wellbeing**: A central goal of social work, focusing on improving the quality of life for individuals and communities.

6. Correct Answer is (1):- (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

- Social Distance Scale is associated with **G.S. Bogardes**
- White Collar Crime is associated with **Sutherland**
- Dominant Caste is associated with **M.N. Srinivas**
- Little Community is associated with **Robert Redfield**

7. Correct Answer is (3):- The 2014 Global Definition of Social Work states that social work promotes social change, development, **social cohesion**, and the empowerment and liberation of people—highlighting unity and harmony in society.

8. Correct Answer is (3):- Content analysis is a method used in **data analysis.** It involves analyzing the content of various forms of media (such as texts, images, videos, or social media posts) to identify patterns, themes, or meanings. It is commonly used in qualitative research.

9. Correct Answer is (2):- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

- The Council of Social Work Education (CSWE) was founded in **1952**.
- The International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) was established in **1956**.

- The National Association of Social Workers (NASW) was founded in **1955**.
- The International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) was formed in **1928**.

10. Correct Answer is (1):- The term that has been newly added in the most recent definition of social work by the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) and the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) is **"Collective responsibility."**

11. Correct Answer is (1):- A, B, C & E only.
According to Koh's primary values of social work, the key values include:
- The worth and dignity of the human being
- Tolerance of differences
- Satisfaction of basic human needs
- Self-direction

Judgemental attitude is not considered one of the primary values, as social work emphasizes non-judgmental and empathetic approaches.

Unit 1.2: Historical Development

Historical Development:Development of Professional Social Work across the world (U.K., U.S.A., and India)

Previous Year Exam Questions

(DEC 2015)

1. Arrange the following in a sequential order of historical development of social work:
(a) Welfare
(b) Development
(c) Charity and Philanthropy
(d) Empowerment
Codes:
(1) (a), (c), (d) and (b) (2) (c), (a), (b) and (d)
(3) (b), (c), (a) and (d) (4) (d), (b), (c) and (a)

(JULY 2016)

2. In the year 1915, the controversial speech titled, 'Is social work a profession' at the National Conference on charities and corrections was delivered by:
(1) Mary Richmond (2) Gisela Konopka
(3) Abraham Flexner (4) Herbert Bisno

(JULY 2016)

3. The author of the book, 'From charity to social work in England and United States' is
(1) Kathleen Woodroofe
(2) Mary Wollestonecraft
(3) Mary Richmond
(4) Elizabeth Agnew

(JULY 2016)

4. Arrange the major milestones of social work history in chronological order starting from the earliest to the latest:
(i) Elizabethan Poor Law
(ii) Charity Organization Society
(iii) Settlement House Movement
(iv) Medical social work
Codes:
(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
(3) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (4) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(AUG 2016)

5. In England which legislation for the first time overtook the powers of the church and transferred it to state ?
(1) Poor Law of 1601
(2) Statute of Labourers, 1349
(3) Emergency Appropriate Act, 1935
(4) Labour Exchange Act, 1909

(AUG 2016)

6. The co-founders of the Hull House in Chicago established in the year 1989 were:
(1) Kathleen Woodroofe and Jane Adams
(2) Jane Adams and Ellen Gates Starr
(3) Richard Titmuss and Ellen Gates Starr
(4) Jane Adams and Beatrice Webb

(AUG 2016)

7. Which one of the following places where able bodied poor used to be kept in England under the poor relief system ?
(1) Work Houses (2) Alms Houses
(3) Reformatory Houses (4) Employment Houses

(AUG 2016)

8. In Which of the following places, The First Beggar Home was opened in 1657 ?
(1) Washington (2) Kentucky
(3) Massachusetts (4) New York

(AUG 2016)

9. Which one of the following programmes was not suggested by Beveridge Report ?
(1) Social Insurance
(2) Public Assistance
(3) Children Allowance (Family Allowance)
(4) National Pension for Aged

(NOV 2017)

10. Assertion (A): After the 1928 world conference of social workers held in Paris, an international cooperation of national associations was formed that later become the International Federation of Social Work.
Reason (R): The purpose of International Federation of Social Work is to achieve a Socially Just World through professional social work.
In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct? Code:
(1) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.
(4) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.

(JUNE 2019)

11. National YWCA School of Social Work was started in the year _____ at _____.
(1) 1946 , Delhi (2) 1946, Lucknow
(3) 1948, Lucknow (4) 1947, Delhi

(JUNE 2019)

12. Which among the following is not credited to Mary Richmond?
(1) Social Diagnosis
(2) What is Social Casework
(3) Letters to Fellow Workers
(4) Friendly Visiting Among the Poor

(DEC 2019)

13. The professional social work has its origin in
(a) Charity and religious teaching
(b) Philanthropic activities and humanitarian motivations
(c) Social reform movements
(d) Democratic ideologies
Choose the correct answer from the options given:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) only (2) (a), (b) and (d) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(JAN 2021)

14. Who questioned the status of social work as a profession in Baltimore Conference of Charities and Corrections held in 1915?
(1) Mary Richmond (2) Abraham Flexner
(3) Ernest Greenwood (4) S K Khinduka

(JAN 2021)

15. The first school of social work was established in 1936 which is now known as Tata Institute of Social Sciences but the need of training social workers in India was recognised as early as in 1923 by
(1) Social Service League
(2) Servants of Indian Society
(3) Harijan Sewak Sangh
(4) Central Social Welfare Board

(DEC 2021)

16. The first school (Department) of social work of Independent India was established at
(1) Kashi Vidyapeeth
(2) Delhi School of Social Work
(3) Tata Institute of Social Sciences
(4) Gujarat Vidyapeeth

(DEC 2021)

17. "Professional Social work, as it has evolved in India, is a graft on the ancient heritage and not an independent transplant... It has undoubtedly adopted and adapted a lot from other countries but it has a soul and body of its own." This statement was made by
(1) Sugata Das Gupta (2) A.R. Wadia
(3) R.R. Singh (4) P.D. Kulkarni

(DEC 2021)

18. Arrange the different phases of development of the Social Work profession in ascending order
A. Charity
B. Development
C. Empowerment
D. Welfare
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A, B, C and D (2) B, C, D and A
(3) D,A,B and C (4) A, D, B and C

(OCT 2022)

19. Identify the book which is not credited to Mary Richmond?
(1) Homes of the London poor
(2) Friendly visiting among the poor
(3) What is social case work
(4) Social diagnosis

(OCT 2022)

20. Match List I with List II

List I Authors	**List II Specialised work in the field of**
(A) P D Kulkarni	(I) Social work education
(B) K.K. Jacob	(II) Social policy
(C) H.Y Siddiqui	(III) Community Organisation
(D) K.D. Gangrade	(IV) Social Action

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(2) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
(3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

(OCT 2022)

21. Arrange the following in order of the year of establishment
(A) Association of Schools of Social Work in India
(B) Indian Conference of Social Work
(C) Indian Association of Trained Social Workers
(D) National Association of Professional Social Workers of India
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) (2) (B), (A), (C) and (D)
(3) (D), (B), (A) and (C) (4) (C), (D), (B) and (A)

(OCT 2022)

22. Arrange the order of the Evolution of the approaches of Professional Social Work in India.
(A) Charity
(B) Empowerment
(C) Development
(D) Welfare
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (D), (C) and (B) (2) (D), (C), (B) and (A)
(3) (B), (C), (A) and (D) (4) (C), (A), (B) and (D)

(OCT 2022)

23. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Researchers from different countries have proved that field work training is only possible with the integration of theory and practice

Statement II: Social work practice is based on common sense and wisdom

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(MARCH 2023)

24. The first charity organization society was founded in:

(1) England in 1869 (2) England in 1877
(3) Chicago in 1869 (4) Buffalow in 1878

(MARCH 2023)

25. Arrange the establishment of School/Department of Social Work in India in the ascending order

A. Delhi School of Social Work
B. Indore School of Social Work
C. Tata Institute of Social Sciences
D. Kashi Vidya Peeth
E. Department of Social Work, Lucknow University

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C, D, E (2) B, C, D, E, A
(3) D, A, C, B, E (4) C, A, D, E, B

(JUNE 2023)

26. The popularly known Delhi school of social work was established as an initiative of:

(1) Young Women's Christian Association
(2) Young Men's Christian Association, Delhi
(3) Delhi University
(4) Social Service League

(JUNE 2023)

27. What was the complete name of the charity organization society that was started in London?

(1) London society for Organization Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy
(2) Society for Organizing Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy in England
(3) Society for Organization Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy
(4) London Charitable Organizing Society

(JUNE 2023)

28. The Charity Organization Society(COS) was established in the year 1877 in USA in:

(1) New York (2) Buffalo
(3) Columbia (4) Chicago

(JUNE 2023)

29. Which of the following were parts of the memorandum that Clifford Manshardt submitted to the Tata Trust?

A. Secondary Teacher Training College for women
B. Institute for Educational Research
C. Library for Prince of Wales Museum
D. Sir Dorabjee Tata School of Social Work

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B. C, D only (2) A, B & C only
(3) A & D only (4) D & B only

(JUNE 2023)

30. Arrange the following Reports in ascending order of their publications:

A. The Beveridge Report
B. The Seebaum Report
C. The Younghusband Report
D. Lane Committee Report

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C, D (2) A, C, B, D
(3) B, A, C, D (4) C, A, B, D

(AUG 2024)

31. Who founded the Neighbourhood Guild, the first settlement house in the United States ?

(1) Mary Richmond
(2) Jane Addams
(3) Zilpha Smith
(4) Margaretta Williamson

(AUG 2024)

32. Which of the following are settlement houses in the United States ?

(A) Hull House
(B) Neighbourhood Guild
(C) College Settlement
(D) Houchen House
(E) Toynbee Hall

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
(2) (A), (C), (D) and (E) only
(3) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only
(4) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only

(AUG 2024)

33. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Programmes/ Institutions/ Reports)		List - II (Year)
(A) Toynbee Hall	(I)	1942
(B) Beveridge Report	(II)	1869
(C) Charity Organization Society	(III)	1884
(D) Elizabethan Poor Law	(IV)	1601

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
(4) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

(DEC 2024)

34. Who initiated the first training program for social group workers at the School of Applied Social Sciences, Ohio?

(1) W. R. Bion (2) Melanic Klein
(3) Octavia Hill (4) Grace Coyle

(JUNE 2025)

35. At the Labour Party annual conference, which Prime Minister used "community" as a theme of his keynote speech talking of One Nation, One Community?

(1) Narendra Modi (2) Tony Blair
(3) Barack Obama (4) Donald Trump

(JUNE 2025)

36. Which year was the 2nd UGC Review Committee on Social Work Education constituted?

(1) 1974 (2) 1968
(3) 1975 (4) 1969

(JUNE 2025)

37. Match List–I with List–II:

List–I (Journal Title)		List–II (First Published in)	
A.	International Social Work	I.	1962
B.	National Journal of Professional Social Work	II.	1984
C.	Journal of Social Work	III.	1958
D.	Perspectives in Social Work	IV.	2000

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A–II, B–IV, C–I, D–III (2) A–II, B–III, C–I, D–IV
(3) A–III, B–II, C–I, D–IV (4) A–III, B–IV, C–I, D–II

(JUNE 2025)

38. 'Patch-based work' was associated with which one of these?

(1) Barclay Committee (2) Wagner Report
(3) Seebohm Report (4) Griffiths Report

(JUNE 2025)

39. The book titled 'Social Diagnosis' was authored by _____.

(1) Martin Davis (2) M. G. Ross
(3) Mary Richmond (4) M. Haralambos

(JUNE 2025)

40. Which is Not the correct year for the establishment of the Schools of Social Work?

(1) Madras School of Social Work, 1952
(2) Baroda School of Social Work, 1949
(3) Delhi School of Social Work, 1946
(4) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 1939

(DEC 2025)

41. The First State Board of Charities in USA was established in _____

(1) Massachusetts, 1863 (2) Buffalo, 1877
(3) Pittsburg, 1908 (4) Illinois, 1889

(DEC 2025)

42. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar got elected to the Constituent Assembly from which state?

(1) Madhya Bharat (2) Bombay Presidency
(3) West Bengal (4) Punjab

(DEC 2025)

43. To solve the problems of social maladjustment in cities and of the labour class, there developed a ___ in U.S.A. that had a great influence on the evolving pattern of the social service.

(1) Anti-Apartheid Movement
(2) Feminist Movement
(3) The Labour Movement
(4) Settlement Movement

(DEC 2025)

44. A philosophical period of Eighteenth century based on the notion of progress, reason and rationality, leading to an emphasis on human control and decrease in religious dogma as a way of understanding social world is known as ___.

(1) Idealism
(2) Industrial Revolution
(3) Positivism
(4) Enlightenment

ANSWER KEY									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(2)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(2)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(2)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
(2)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**
(*)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(4)
41	**42**	**43**	**44**						
(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)						

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (2):- (c), (a), (b) and (d)

The correct sequence in the historical development of social work is:

- **Charity and Philanthropy** – early relief by individuals/churches
- **Welfare** – organized social services and state welfare
- **Development** – focus on community development and capacity-building
- **Empowerment** – rights, participation, and self-determination

2. **Correct Answer is (3):-** In 1915, Abraham Flexner delivered the controversial speech titled "Is Social Work a Profession?" at the National Conference on Charities and Corrections. Flexner's speech raised critical questions about the professional status of social work, challenging its claims to be considered a true profession at the time.

3. **Correct Answer is (1):- Kathleen Woodroofe** is the author of the book "From Charity to Social Work in England and the United States." This book traces the evolution of social work from charity-based practices to a more formalized and professional approach in both England and the United States.

4. **Correct Answer is (1):- (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)**
The major milestones in social work history, in chronological order, are:
- **Elizabethan Poor Law**: Established in 1601, it was the earliest system for addressing poverty and providing relief in England.
- **Charity Organization Society**: Founded in 1869 in England, it focused on organizing charitable efforts and addressing poverty systematically.
- **Settlement House Movement**: Began in the late 19th century (1880s), aiming to provide social services and education in poor urban areas.
- **Medical social work**: Emerged in the early 20th century, linking social work with the medical profession, focusing on patients' social needs in hospitals.

5. **Correct Answer is (2):-** The **Statute of Labourers (1349)** was the first legislation to reduce the Church's influence over labor and welfare, shifting that power to the state. Before this statute, the Church played a significant role in managing labor relations and welfare, but this law marked the state's first direct intervention in economic matters.

6. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Jane Addams and Ellen Gates Starr co-founded Hull House in Chicago in 1889. Hull House was one of the most famous settlement houses in the United States, aimed at providing social services and educational opportunities to the immigrant population and underserved communities.

7. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Under the poor relief system in England, **workhouses** were places where able-bodied poor people were kept. They were designed to provide shelter and work for the poor, but conditions were harsh, and they were often used as a form of social control.

8. **Correct Answer is (4):-** The first beggar home was opened in New York in 1657. This was part of the early efforts in the United States to address poverty and homelessness, which eventually led to more formalized systems of assistance for the poor.

9. **Correct Answer is (4):-** The **Beveridge Report** (1942), formally titled "Social Insurance and Allied Services," proposed a comprehensive welfare system for the UK. It suggested:
- **Social Insurance** - A system of insurance that covers individuals against unemployment, sickness, and other contingencies.
- **Public Assistance** - For those who could not contribute to social insurance, such as the elderly or disabled who lacked resources.
- **Children Allowance (Family Allowance)** - To support families with children, ensuring their basic needs were met.

10. **Correct Answer is (2):- (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**
- Assertion (A) is correct because, after the 1928 World Conference of Social Workers in Paris, the International Federation of Social Work (IFSW) was indeed formed through the cooperation of national associations.
- Reason (R) is correct as well, since the IFSW's purpose is to promote a socially just world through professional social work.
However, (R) does not directly explain (A) because while the IFSW's purpose is about social justice through social work, the formation of the IFSW after the 1928 conference was more about international collaboration and professional unity.

11. **Correct Answer is (2):-**The National YWCA School of Social Work was started in **1946** in **Lucknow,** aiming to train social workers with a focus on the development of women and children.

12. **Correct Answer is (3):-** While Mary Richmond contributed significantly to the development of social work, including works like "Social Diagnosis" and "What is Social Casework", **"Letters to Fellow Workers"** was not authored by her.

CHAPTER 4

SOCIAL WORK WITH COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL ACTION

Unit 4.1: Community Organization

Community Organization – Concept , Definition , Scope and Historical Perspective in India, UK, and USA, The Role of Community-Based Organizations, Human Capital & Social Capital

Previous Year Exam Questions

(DEC 2015)

1. The book 'Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice' has been written by:
(1) M.S. Gore (2) Murray G. Ross
(3) K.D. Gangrade (4) Arthar Dunham

(DEC 2015)

2. Which one of the following is not the function of the Community Council ?
(1) Fact finding
(2) Fund raising
(3) Promoting public undertaking
(4) Co-ordination of activities

(JULY 2016)

3. What is the relationship between community organization and community development ?
(1) The two have nothing in common.
(2) Community development is currently used mainly in relation to rural areas of less developed countries whereas community organization is used in areas in which levels of living are relatively high with well developed social service.
(3) Both terms are often used interchangeably.
(4) Community development is a field in which community organization is practiced by professionally trained community organisers.

(AUG 2016)

4. The aim of 'integrated social work' is
(1) Growth and development of the individual members of community.
(2) Growth and development of the groups within the community.
(3) Growth and development of the community on the whole.
(4) Simultaneous growth and development of all the above.

(NOV 2017)

5. Shaping relations between individuals to facilitate action creates:
(1) Social capital (2) Economic capital
(3) Human capital (4) Individual capital

(DEC 2018)

6. Which among the following aspects are true in case of community organisation ?
(i) Democratic procedures
(ii) Voluntary co-operation
(iii) Self-help
(iv) Development of leadership
(v) Educational aspects
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(1) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
(2) Only (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(3) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(4) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)

(JUNE 2019)

7. Which community practitioner proposed a set of principles of community organization based on 'discontent with existing conditions'?
(1) Murray G. Ross (2) Arthur Dunham
(3) H. Y. Siddiqui (4) Peter Baldock

(JUNE 2019)

8. Which of the following is correct about the Gram Sabha?
(1) A body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of the Panchayat at the village level
(2) A body comprising of the total population of the Gram Panchayat
(3) A body comprising of the total population of the village
(4) A body consisting of persons registered in any electoral roll of the block

(JUNE 2019)

9. What term refers to the knowledge, education, training, skills and expertise of workers of a company?
(1) Human resources (2) Human capital
(3) Intangible assets (4) Knowledge assets

(DEC 2019)

10. 'Community work is the process of delivering Social Welfare Services' is conceptualized by
(1) Arthur Dunham (2) Ross
(3) Rothman (4) Trecker

(NOV 2020)

11. What are the functions of community council in community organisation?

(A) Fact finding
(B) Promoting public understanding
(C) Fund raising
(D) Coordination of activities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B) and (C) only
(2) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
(3) (A), (B) and (D) only
(4) (B), (C) and (D) only

(JAN 2021)

12. Prof. H.Y. Siddiqui, in 1997, worked out a set of _____ principles based on the existing evidence based indigenous community organisation practices in the Indian context.

(1) Six (2) Seven
(3) Eight (4) Nine

(JAN 2021)

13. Social capital is a set of _____ that allows individuals to work together in a group to effectively achieve a common purpose.

(1) shared resources (2) shared values
(3) shared experiences (4) shared network

(DEC 2021)

14. A group consisting of people with formally assigned roles who work together to achieve the organisation's goals is called

(1) Organisation
(2) Line organisation
(3) Flat organisation
(4) Learning organisation

(DEC 2021)

15. Which among the following is NOT associated with National Service Scheme (NSS)?

(1) National Youth Awards
(2) National Youth Festival
(3) Republic Day Parade Camp
(4) National Integration Camp

(DEC 2021)

16. Given below are two statements

Statement I: Community based organizations must follow the principles of social justice and human rights.

Statement II: Community based organizations must not be sectarian in nature.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(OCT 2022)

17. What was the name of the Gulbenkin report published in 1968 ?

(1) Community work and social change
(2) Community work and social work
(3) Youth and community work
(4) Public participation and social work

(OCT 2022)

18. Community organisation in India according to Mukherjee is setting up following in the village

(A) the village panchayat
(B) the village cooperative
(C) the primary health centre
(D) the village school

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B) and (D) only (2) (B), (C) and (D) only
(3) (A). (B) and (C) only (4) (A), (C) and (D) only

(OCT 2022)

19. Arrange the sequence of the evolution of community work

(A) Emergence of social work profession
(B) Stress on professional and consensus approach
(C) Neighbourhood or Community idea
(D) Community work as radical social movement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) (2) (B), (C). (A) and (D)
(3) (A), (C), (B) and (D) (4) (B), (A), (D) and (C)

(MARCH 2023)

20. Which of the following is not an approach to community organization?

(1) Specific content approach
(2) General Content approach
(3) Process approach
(4) Inner resource approach

(JUNE 2023)

21. In which year the Community Development Project was launched by the Govt of India?

(1) 1948 (2) 1950
(3) 1952 (4) 1951

(JUNE 2023)

22. The basis of community organization is:

A. Felt needs of the community
B. Educational status
C. People's choice
D. Active participation of community people
E. Community awareness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B & C only (2) B, C, D only
(3) C, D & E only (4) A. D & E only

(JUNE 2023)

23. Community organization involves:

A. Identifying the community needs and problems

B. Giving priority to the community needs and problems
C. Developing confidence and will to work
D. Finding resources to deal with the community needs and problems
E. Developing cooperative and collaborative attitudes and practices

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B & C only (2) B, C & D only
(3) C, D & E only (4) A, B, C, D & E only

(JUNE 2023)

24. Which of the following are the aims and objectives of community organization:

A. To increase the wealth of community people
B. To address the personal interest of the people
C. To develop the community consciousness
D. To encourage community participation
E. To develop leadership in the community

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, & C only (2) B, C & D only
(3) C, D & E only (4) A, C & E only

(AUG 2024)

25. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach was developed by:

(1) Paulo freire (2) Md. Yunus
(3) John Rawls (4) Robert Chambers

(AUG 2024)

26. Which of the following are components of community work?

(A) The target population
(B) Individual and group goals
(C) Groups within the community
(D) Significant individuals
(E) Agency

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
(2) (A), (C), (D) and (E) only
(3) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only
(4) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only

(DEC 2024)

27. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I Book		LIST-II Author	
A.	Community Welfare Organisation	I.	H Y Siddiqui
B.	The Division of Labour in Society	II.	Dunham Arthur
C.	Community Organisation	III.	Ross Murray
D.	Social Work and Social Action	IV.	Durkheim

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I (2) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
(3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

(DEC 2025)

28. Arrange the following steps of community organization suggested by Lindeman

Statements:

A. Identification of Need
B. Spreading the Consciousness of Need
C. Projection of Consciousness of Need
D. Emotional Impulse to Meet the Need quickly

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C, D (2) B, A, C, D
(3) A, C, B, D (4) C, A, B, D

(DEC 2025)

29. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I Social Work Methods	LIST-II Services/Roles
A. Social Action	I. Help members become aware of their patterned behaviour
B. Community Organization	II. Referral
C. Social Group Work	III. Lobbying
D. Social Casework	IV. Networking with people in the village

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

ANSWER KEY									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(4)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	
(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(3)	

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (4):- The book "Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice" was written by **Arthur Dunham,** a prominent figure in the field of social work and community organization.

2. Correct Answer is (2):- A Community Council mainly performs **fact-finding, promoting public undertakings**, and **coordinating activities** to support local development. However, fund raising is not its core function, as it focuses on planning and coordination rather than financial collection.

3. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Community organization is the process of bringing people together to address shared issues, often led by trained professionals. Community development is a broader goal of improving the overall well-being of a community, and community organization is one of the methods used to achieve this goal. Therefore, community development often involves community organization as a core practice.

4. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Integrated social work aims to foster the growth and development of individuals, groups, and the community as a whole. It recognizes the interconnectedness of individuals, groups, and the broader community in addressing social issues and promoting well-being.

5. **Correct Answer is (1):- Social capital** refers to the networks, relationships, and trust that enable individuals to work together effectively. It facilitates cooperation and collective action, strengthening social bonds and community development.

6. **Correct Answer is (3):- (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)**
All of the listed aspects are true in the context of community organization:
- **Democratic procedures** ensure participation and equality in decision-making.
- **Voluntary co-operation** involves people coming together willingly to work towards common goals.
- **Self-help** emphasizes empowering the community to address its own needs.
- **Development of leadership** is important for guiding and motivating the community.
- **Educational aspects** are vital to raise awareness and improve the capacity of the community.

7. **Correct Answer is (1):- Murray G. Ross** proposed principles of community organization based on discontent with existing conditions, emphasizing that community change arises from dissatisfaction with the status quo, prompting collective action for improvement.

8. **Correct Answer is (1):**- The Gram Sabha is a village-level **body made up of all persons who are registered in the electoral rolls of the Gram Panchayat.** It serves as a forum for the local people to discuss and participate in decision-making on various village-level issues, development activities, and governance matters.

9. **Correct Answer is (2):- Human capital** refers to the knowledge, education, training, skills, and expertise of the workers in a company. It is a critical asset that contributes to an organization's productivity, innovation, and success.

10. **Correct Answer is (1):- Arthur Dunham** conceptualized community work as the process of delivering social welfare services. He emphasized the importance of community involvement in social welfare and the role of social workers in organizing and facilitating community-based services.

11. **Correct Answer is (3):- (A), (B) and (D) only**
Core functions of community council in community organisation includes:
- **Fact finding:** Collecting data about community needs, problems, and resources.
- **Promoting public understanding:** Educating and engaging the public on community issues and initiatives.
- **Coordination of activities:** Bringing together different community groups and organizations to ensure cooperation and avoid duplication of efforts.

12. **Correct Answer is (3):-** Prof. H.Y. Siddiqui in 1997 developed a set of **eight** principles based on the indigenous community organization practices in the Indian context.

13. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Social capital consists of **shared values** that enable individuals in a group to work together effectively to achieve common goals.

14. **Correct Answer is (1):-** An **organisation** is a group consisting of people with formally assigned roles who work together to achieve the organisation's goals. It refers to a structured group of individuals collaborating towards a common purpose.

15. **Correct Answer is (1):- National Youth Awards** is NOT associated with NSS. NSS is linked with the National Youth Festival, Republic Day Parade Camp, and National Integration Camp.

16. **Correct Answer is (1):- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct**
- **Statement I**: Community-based organizations must follow social justice and human rights principles.
- **Statement II**: They must not be sectarian, meaning they should be inclusive and not favor one group over others.

Both statements are correct and align with ethical standards for community organizations.

17. **Correct Answer is (2):-** The Gulbenkian Report (1968) was titled ***"Community Work and Social Work".*** It was published in the United Kingdom and

emphasized the integration of community work within social work practice, promoting participation, empowerment, and social change through collective action.

18. Correct Answer is (1):- (A), (B) and (D) only.
Mukherjee's community organization model focuses on setting up:
- The village panchayat for local governance,
- The village cooperative for economic cooperation and development,
- The village school for educational advancement.

The **primary health centre** is important, but it is not explicitly mentioned as a focus according to Mukherjee's model.

19. Correct Answer is (3):- (A), (C), (B), and (D)
- **Emergence of social work profession:** The initial phase, where social work as a profession began to take shape.
- **Neighbourhood or Community idea:** The next step focuses on the idea of working within specific neighborhoods or communities, which shaped community work.
- **Stress on professional and consensus approach:** Later, there was a shift towards a more professional and consensus-building approach in community work.
- **Community work as radical social movement:** Finally, community work evolved into a more radical social movement, pushing for social change.

20. Correct Answer is (4):- The Inner resource approach is not a recognized approach of community organization. The common approaches to community organization include:
- **Specific content approach** – Focuses on addressing specific issues within the community.
- **General content approach** – Involves organizing around general needs or broad community concerns.
- **Process approach** – Emphasizes the process of community organization, focusing on how the community organizes itself.

21. Correct Answer is (3):- The Community Development Project was launched by the Government of India in **1952**. It was a significant initiative aimed at improving the rural economy by promoting community-based development, improving living standards, and fostering self-reliance among rural communities.

22. Correct Answer is (4):- A, D & E only

A. (Felt needs of the community): Community organization starts with identifying the felt needs of the community, which are the problems or desires that people recognize as important.

D. (Active participation of community people): The involvement of community members is essential for successful community organization, as it empowers people to take ownership of their problems and solutions.

E. (Community awareness): Awareness within the community about their issues, resources, and collective capabilities is fundamental to organizing efforts.

23. Correct Answer is (4):- A, B, C, D & E only
Community organization involves all of the following components:

A. (Identifying the community needs and problems): Understanding what the community requires or what issues need addressing is a critical first step.

B. (Giving priority to the community needs and problems): Once the needs are identified, prioritizing them ensures that the most urgent or impactful issues are tackled first.

C. (Developing confidence and will to work): Community organization requires building confidence and a collective will to act among community members.

D. (Finding resources to deal with the community needs and problems): Resources, both human and material, are essential to address the identified needs.

E. (Developing cooperative and collaborative attitudes and practices): Effective community organization relies on fostering cooperation and collaboration within the community to solve problems together.

24. Correct Answer is (3):- C, D & E only
The aims and objectives of community organization focus on building the strength and unity of the community rather than individual or economic gain. These include:

C. Developing community consciousness — helping people recognize shared problems and collective responsibility.

D. Encouraging community participation — involving people in planning and implementing solutions.

E. Developing leadership — empowering individuals to lead and sustain community initiatives.

Options A (increasing wealth) and B (addressing personal interests) are not central aims, as community organization emphasizes collective welfare and empowerment.

25. Correct Answer is (4):- Robert Chambers is credited with developing the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach. PRA is a set of methods used to

involve local communities in the assessment of their own needs and resources, promoting active participation and decision-making in rural development projects.

26. Correct Answer is (2):- (A), (C), (D) and (E) only

The components of community work include:

- **Target population**: The group to be served.
- **Groups within the community**: Various community groups involved.
- **Significant individuals:** Key people influencing change.
- **Agency**: The organization facilitating the work.

27. Correct Answer is (1):- A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I.

- Community Welfare Organisation → Arthur Dunham
- The Division of Labour in Society → Durkheim
- Community Organisation → Ross Murray
- Social Work and Social Action → H Y Siddiqui

28. Correct Answer is (1):- Lindeman's steps of community organization focus on identifying and addressing the needs of the community in a structured way.

- **Identification of Need:** This is the first step, where the need within the community is recognized and understood. Without identifying the need, no further steps can be taken.
- **Spreading the Consciousness of Need:** After identifying the need, the next step is to spread awareness of this need within the community. This helps people recognize the importance of addressing the issue.
- **Projection of Consciousness of Need:** Once people are aware, the next step is projecting the consciousness of the need further, ensuring more people are involved and motivated.
- **Emotional Impulse to Meet the Need quickly:** Finally, once the community is aware and conscious, an emotional impulse is created to take action quickly and address the need.

29. Correct Answer is (3):- A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

- **Social Action Lobbying):** Social action aims at bringing about structural changes or legislative reforms. Lobbying with policymakers is a key strategy used to influence these changes.
- **Community Organization (Networking with people in the village):** This method involves organizing and coordinating local resources. Networking is essential for building collective strength and identifying common needs within a community or village.
- **Social Group Work (Help members become aware of their patterned behaviour):** In a group setting, members interact with one another, allowing the worker to help them recognize and modify their interpersonal behaviors and social patterns.
- **Social Casework (Referral):** Casework focuses on the individual. When a client has needs beyond the worker's agency, the worker provides a referral to another specialized service or resource.

Unit 4.2: Process of Community Organization

Process of Community Organization: Steps in Community Organization , Methods , Principles, Skills, Assumptions, Record Maintenance, Involving NGOs in Community Organization

Previous Year Exam Questions

(AUG 2016)

1. Assertion (A): Community organisation is popular method of Social work in India.
Reason (R): Indian Society share their personal issues and problems within family and community members.
Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are not true.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(3) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.
(4) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

(AUG 2016)

2. Assertion (A): The self help groups of women have been found very effective in organizing and sensitization of women.
Reason (R): The self help group of women are supported by educated women.
Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(NOV 2017)

3. Which of the following is/are method(s) of getting people's participation in a community?
(a) Transect walk
(b) Non-formal interview
(c) Social and resource mapping
Find answer from code given below:
Code:
(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (a) only
(3) (b) only (4) (a) and (b) only

(DEC 2018)

4. Given below are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and the other Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Mass problems need mass solutions.
Reason (R): The professional social worker needs to

mobilize and organize people for solving mass problems.

In the context of these two statements, which one of the following is correct?

(1) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(DEC 2018)

5. Arrange the following steps of Community Organisation Process given by Lindeman.

(1) Consciousness of need, Spreading the consciousness of need, Projection of consciousness of need, Emotional impulse to meet the need quickly
(2) Consciousness of need, Projection of consciousness of need, Spreading the consciousness of need, Emotional impulse to meet the need quickly
(3) Consciousness of need, Spreading the consciousness of need, Emotional impulse to meet the need quickly, Projection of consciousness of need
(4) Consciousness of need, Emotional impulse to meet the need quickly, Spreading the consciousness of need, Projection of consciousness of need

(JUNE 2019)

6. Stakeholder analysis involves

(1) assessing relationship of different participants in the project as favourable or unfavourable
(2) plotting causal factors in rows or columns
(3) collating information related to planning using symbols and arrows
(4) assessing the resources and capacities of different stakeholders in the project

(DEC 2019)

7. How many principles of community organization were given by Dunham?

(1) 21 (2) 28
(3) 27 (4) 26

(DEC 2019)

8. Which of the following is not a method of getting people's participation?

(1) Non-formal interviews
(2) Social and resource mapping
(3) Participative observation
(4) Establishing no contact with community leadership

(DEC 2019)

9. The characteristic(s) of community development is/are

(a) It is a movement
(b) Designed to promote better living of whole community
(c) Active participation of community
(d) Disintegration of community

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (a) and (b) only (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

(DEC 2019)

10. Which of the following stages of programme development in community organisation are in order.

(1) Initial stage, middle stage, expansion stage and institutionalising programme stage
(2) Initial stage, expansion stage, middle stage and institutionalising programme stage
(3) Initial stage, institutionalising programme stage, middle stage, expansion stage
(4) Expansion stage, initial stage, middle stage and institutionalising programme stage

(NOV 2020)

11. Arrange following steps of community organisation process in order:

(A) Identify needs
(B) Prioritising needs
(C) Developing programmes
(D) Exploring resources

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (D), (C) (2) (A), (D), (C), (B)
(3) (A), (C), (B), (D) (4) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(JAN 2021)

12. The first and foremost step in Community Organisation process is

(1) identification and prioritization of needs
(2) adjustment of needs and resources
(3) mobilization of necessary resources
(4) initiating social change

(DEC 2021)

13. Major approaches to Community Development are:

(1) External agent, multiple agent and inner resource approach
(2) External agent, multiple agent and process objective approach
(3) Specific content, general content and process objective approach
(4) Specific content, general content and inner resources approach

(DEC 2021)

14. Community Organization method aims at:

A. Engaging people in bringing change
B. Organising people to lead the change
C. Implementing welfare schemes
D. Mobilising masses for structural changes

Options:

(1) A, B and C only (2) B, C and D only
(3) A and B only (4) B and D only

(DEC 2021)

15. Which of the following elements are common among community organisations and community development?

A. Democratic procedures
B. Voluntary cooperation
C. Self help
D. Development of leadership

Options:

(1) A and B only (2) B and C only
(3) C and D only (4) A, B, C and D

(OCT 2022)

16. According to H.Y Siddiqui, there are four important components of community work. These are:

(A) The community / target population
(B) Significant individuals
(C) Agency / organization
(D) Resources / funding
(E) Groups within the community

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C), (D) only (2) (B), (C), (D), (E) only
(3) (C), (D), (E), (A) only (4) (A), (B), (C), (E) only

(OCT 2022)

17. The basic principles of community work practice include:

(A) The principle of specific objectives
(B) The principle of planning
(C) The principle of cooperation
(D) The principle of people's participation
(E) The principle of democratic functioning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C), (D) only (2) (B), (C), (D), (E) only
(3) (A), (B), (D), (E) only (4) (C), (D), (E), (A) only

(OCT 2022)

18. Arrange the steps of community work for Community development (Task Orientation)

(A) Programme planning by the worker / agency
(B) Resource mobilization by the worker/agency
(C) Enlisting peoples Participation
(D) Identification of the needs by the worker / agency / community.
(E) Ensuring sustainability

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (E), (A), (D), (C) and (B)
(2) (B), (A), (C), (D) and (E)
(3) (C), (D), (A), (B) and (E)
(4) (D), (C), (B), (A) and (E)

(MARCH 2023)

19. Arrange the following in the correct sequence.

A. Vision
B. Mission
C. Goals
D. Strategies/Activities
E. Plans/Programmes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C, E, D (2) E, A, D, B, C
(3) A, B, C, D, E (4) B, A, C, E, D

(AUG 2024)

20. Arrange in sequence how an organisation can initiate the process of community involvement in development activities:

(A) Sharing the findings with community
(B) Implementation of the programme(s)
(C) Diagnosis (know the community)
(D) Monitoring and Feedback
(E) Establishment of mission/objectives

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (E), (C) and (D)
(2) (A), (C), (E), (B) and (D)
(3) (C), (A), (E), (B) and (D)
(4) (C), (E), (B), (A) and (D)

(AUG 2024)

21. Which of the following is not a factor responsible for 'organizational entropy' ?

(1) Declining performance and management failure
(2) Lack of appropriate set of rules and procedures
(3) Effective personnel policies
(4) A high rate of turn over

(AUG 2024)

22. Arrange in sequence the stages of organisational conflict as proposed by L.R. Pondy (1967).

(A) Manifest
(B) Felt stage
(C) Latent stage
(D) Aftermath
(E) Perceived stage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (C), (A), (D), (B), (E) (2) (C), (B), (E), (A), (D)
(3) (C), (E), (B), (A), (D) (4) (C), (D), (A), (B), (E)

(AUG 2024)

23. In the process of development, the change agent performs the following specific roles in order to mobilize the community.

(A) A catalyst
(B) A process helper
(C) A resource linker
(D) A political opportunist
(E) A conflict manager

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
(2) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only

(3) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
(4) (A), (C), (D) and (E) only

(DEC 2024)

24. Which is the type of Modern Organization Theory?
(1) Scientific Management Theory
(2) Bureaucratic Theory
(3) Behavioural Theory
(4) Fayol and Classical Theory

ANSWER KEY									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(2)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(1)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(3)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**						
(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)						

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (2):-
- **Assertion (A):** Community organization is indeed a popular method of social work in India. It focuses on working with communities to address issues collectively, build capacity, and empower individuals within the community.
- **Reason (R):** It is true that in Indian society, people often share personal issues and problems within their family and community members, relying on close-knit relationships for support before seeking external help.

Thus, both (A) and (R) are correct.

2. Correct Answer is (3):- Assertion (A) is true because self-help groups (SHGs) have been effective in organizing and sensitizing women. However, Reason (R) is false because SHGs are not exclusively supported by educated women; they involve women from various educational backgrounds.

3. Correct Answer is (1):- All three methods are effective in getting people's participation in a community:
- **Transect walk** involves community members walking through their area, discussing and identifying local issues and resources.
- **Non-formal interview** allows for open, unstructured conversations with community members to gather insights on their needs and perspectives.
- **Social and resource mapping** helps communities visually identify and map out their social structures, resources, and issues, encouraging participation in the planning process.

4. Correct Answer is (3):- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- **Assertion (A) is true** because large-scale social problems (poverty, illiteracy, health issues) require collective, community-level solutions.
- **Reason (R) is also true** because social workers play a key role in mobilizing and organizing people to address such mass problems.

(R) explains (A) since mobilizing people is essential to achieving mass solutions.

5. Correct Answer is (1):- Lindeman's sequence follows this order:
- Consciousness of need – recognizing the problem.
- Spreading the consciousness of need – sharing awareness with others.
- Projection of consciousness of need – planning and visualizing solutions.
- Emotional impulse to meet the need quickly – motivating collective action.

6. Correct Answer is (1):- Stakeholder analysis involves identifying and **assessing the relationship**s and interests of **different stakeholders in a project,** determining whether their stance is **favorable** or **unfavorable.**

7. Correct Answer is (2):- Arthur Dunham proposed **28 principles** of community organization, which provide a framework for effectively organizing and addressing community issues.

8. Correct Answer is (4):- Establishing no contact with community leadership is **not** a method for getting people's participation. Effective participation typically involves engaging with community leaders and stakeholders to foster collaboration and build trust.

9. Correct Answer is (2):- (a), (b) and (c) only
The characteristics of community development are:
- Community development **is a movement.**
- It aims to **improve the entire community's living conditions.**
- It requires **active participation from the community.**

10. Correct Answer is (1):-The correct order of stages of programme development in community organisation is:
- **Initial stage**: Identifying needs and planning.
- **Middle stage**: Implementing and testing the programme.
- **Expansion stage**: Scaling the programme to more people or areas.

- **Institutionalising programme stage**: Making the programme permanent in the community.

11. Correct Answer is (1):- (A), (B), (D), (C)
Steps of community organisation process in correct order:
- **Identify needs:** Understand community issues.
- **Prioritising needs:** Rank needs by importance.
- **Exploring resources:** Find available support/resources.
- **Developing programmes:** Plan actions to meet needs.

12. Correct Answer is (1):- The first and foremost step in the Community Organization process is to **identify and prioritize the needs** of the community.

13. Correct Answer is (1):- These are the major approaches to Community Development:
- **External agent approach:** Involvement of outside agents.
- **Multiple agent approach:** Collaboration of various agents.
- **Inner resource approach:** Using the community's own resources for development.

14. Correct Answer is (3):- A and B only
Community Organization method aims at:
- **Engaging people in bringing change:** Starts where the community is; involves residents in identifying needs, setting priorities, and participating in solutions.
- **Organising people to lead the change:** Builds community leadership/structures (committees, coalitions) to plan, coordinate, and sustain collective action.

15. Correct Answer is (4):- A, B, C and D
The following elements are common among community organisations and community development:
- **Democratic procedures:** Both use participatory decision-making and consensus.
- **Voluntary cooperation:** Rely on community members' willing involvement.
- **Self-help:** Encourage communities to identify and solve their own problems.
- **Leadership development:** Build local leaders to sustain change.

16. Correct Answer is (4):- (A), (B), (C), and (E).
According to H.Y. Siddiqui, the four important components of community work are:
- The community/target population
- Significant individuals
- Agency/organization
- Groups within the community

Resources/funding is not one of the core components in his model of community work.

17. Correct Answer is (3):- (A), (B), (D), (E) only.
The basic principles of community work include:
- Specific objectives (clear goals),
- Planning (organized strategy),
- Cooperation (working together)
- People's participation (community involvement),
- Democratic functioning (inclusive decision-making).

These principles guide effective practice.

18. Correct Answer is (4):- (D), (C), (B), (A), (E)
- **Identification of needs:** First, assess the community's needs.
- **Enlisting people's participation**: Next, the community must be involved in the process.
- **Resource mobilization**: After participation, resources are mobilized for the program.
- **Programme planning**: With resources in place, the program is planned.
- **Ensuring sustainability**: Finally, ensure that the program's impact can be sustained in the long run.

19. Correct Answer is (1):- A, B, C, E, D
- **Vision** — The vision defines the long-term aspiration and the ideal future of the organization.
- **Mission** — The mission explains the organization's purpose and its approach to achieve the vision.
- **Goals** — The goals are specific objectives to be achieved in line with the mission and vision.
- **Strategies/Activities** — The strategies and activities are the methods or actions planned to achieve the goals.
- **Plans/Programmes** — The plans or programmes are the detailed steps and projects that implement the strategies.

20. Correct Answer is (3):- (C), (A), (E), (B), and (D).
The correct sequence for initiating the process of community involvement in development activities:
- Diagnosis (know the community)
- Sharing the findings with the community
- Establishment of mission/objectives
- Implementation of the programme(s)
- Monitoring and Feedback

21. Correct Answer is (3):- Effective personnel policies help to maintain order and reduce entropy, unlike the other factors (declining performance, lack of rules, and high turnover), which contribute to increased entropy.

22. Correct Answer is (3):- (C), (E), (B), (A), (D)
According to L.R. Pondy (1967), the stages of organizational conflicts are:
- **Latent:** Conflict could happen (tension exists).
- **Perceived:** People notice there's a conflict.
- **Felt:** People start feeling stress/hostility.
- **Manifest:** They actually fight/disagree openly.
- **Aftermath:** Result of the conflict (resolved or still bitter).

23. Correct Answer is (2):- (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
In the process of development, the change agent performs the following roles:
- **A catalyst:** Initiates and stimulates change within the community.
- **A process helper:** Assists the community in navigating the development process.
- **A resource linker:** Connects the community with necessary resources and services.
- **A conflict manager:** Helps resolve conflicts that may arise during the development process.

24. Correct Answer is (3):- The Behavioural Theory is considered a part of Modern Organization Theory because it emphasizes understanding human behavior within organizations. It focuses on motivation, leadership, communication, and group dynamics, highlighting the role of individuals in organizational effectiveness.

Unit 4.3: Approaches in Community Organization Practice

Approaches in Community Organization Practice – Models , Strategies, The role of CommunityBased Organizations, Leadership Development and Leaders, Building Partnerships and coalitions

Previous Year Exam Questions

(DEC 2015)

1. Which of the following strategies would be most suitable during the issues of difference in a community ?
(1) Confrontation
(2) Bargaining
(3) Persuasion
(4) Collaboration

(JULY 2016)

2. "Conscientisation" approach in community organization is
(1) Providing services
(2) Praxis
(3) Organising people at mass level
(4) Understanding community for research

(JULY 2016)

3. Assertion (A): For changing a system, the group must have access to strategic people or sub-groups within the system.
Reason (R): Group leadership must have competence to handle opinion makers. Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
(2) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
(3) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(JULY 2016)

4. Locality Development Model of community development was propounded by whom ?
(1) Saul David Alinsky (2) Gordon Hamilton
(3) Jack Rothman (4) M.G. Ross

(JUNE 2019)

5. The 'social planning model' of community organization was proposed by
(1) H. Y. Siddiqui (2) Jack Rothman
(3) Marie Weil (4) Murray G. Ross

(DEC 2019)

6. Techniques of selling model in community organization are
(a) Informal discussions
(b) Film shows
(c) Wall posters
(d) Conducting interview for problem solving
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (a) and (b) only (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only (4) (c) and (d) only

(DEC 2019)

7. Match the following Models and Tasks

Models of community organisation			Task
(a)	System change model	(i)	approach community by worker with open agenda
(b)	Ultra-directive model	(ii)	Mobilising community and outside support to put the plan into action
(c)	Institutional model	(iii)	Developing and understanding of the link between micro and macro social realities
(d)	Structural change model	(iv)	Seeking active government, support for provisions of those services which are to be provided free or at a minimum cost to the beneficieries