**Last Date of Submission of Assignments to the Study Centre**
**July 2026 Session - March 31, 2027**
**January 2027 Session - September 30, 2027**

# SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION WITH COMMUNITIES AND INSTITUTIONS

## ASSIGNMENT

**Programme Code: BSW**
**Course Code: BSWE-003**
**Total marks: 100**

**Note: (i) Answer all five questions.**
**(ii) All questions carry equal marks.**
**(iii) Answers to questions no. 1 and 2 should not exceed 500 words each.**

1. Describe social action as a method of social work with relevant examples 20

OR

Explain the different types of sampling methods. 20

2. Discuss the scope and limitations of social work research with field examples. 20

OR

Describe the history of community organization in India. 20

3. Answer any **two** of the following in about **250** words each:

a) Discuss the various types of interviews. 10
b) What is the significance of social workers in promoting community development? 10
c) Why is research needed in professional social work? Briefly discuss. 10
d) Briefly describe the major health problems in India. 10

4. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **150** words:

a) Describe the concept of social movement. 5
b) Write a note on social structure. 5
c) Discuss the role of a psychiatric social worker. 5
d) What are the existing provisions for the protection of the rights of marginalised people? 5
e) Explain any two types of leadership styles. 5
f) Enlist the qualities of a good researcher. 5

5. Write short notes on any **five** of the following in about **100** words each:

a) Depression 4
b) Communicable diseases 4
c) Awareness of Mental Health Issues 4
d) Resource mobilization 4
e) Community organizer 4
f) Social movement 4
g) Gandhian Approach to Community Development 4
h) Capacity Building 4

## 1. Describe social action as a method of social work with relevant examples 20

### Answer

Social action is a method of social work through which people act together to change unfair conditions, harmful practices or policies that affect their lives. While casework helps an individual and group work develops people through small groups, social action addresses wider issues such as discrimination, unequal distribution of resources and denial of rights. Its purpose is social justice, participation and changes in institutions, laws or public attitudes. It is particularly useful when a community's problems cannot be solved only through counselling or individual assistance.

### Principles and features

**Collective participation:** Affected people should identify the issue, discuss possible solutions and take part in decisions. A social worker helps them build confidence rather than speaking permanently on their behalf.

**Justice and democratic practice:** The goal is to protect dignity and equality. Peaceful, lawful methods such as petitions, public hearings, dialogue and campaigns are normally preferred. The rights and safety of all participants matter.

**Awareness and empowerment:** Community meetings, street plays, discussions and accessible information help people understand the causes of a problem and their available rights. Collective effort builds the ability to negotiate with authorities.

**Planned change:** Social action is not merely a protest. It involves fact-finding, identifying a realistic demand, mobilising people, working with institutions and reviewing the result.

### Process of social action

A social worker first studies the problem through observation, interviews and local records. For instance, residents may report that a public water source has been contaminated. The worker helps verify complaints, identify who is affected and document health and access issues. Next, residents agree on demands, form a representative committee and contact the appropriate department. Meetings, a written memorandum, public discussion or a peaceful demonstration may follow if ordinary requests are ignored. The group then monitors repairs and water testing instead of treating an official promise as final success.