



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur

Indicative Syllabus for the Examination for the Post of Psychiatric Social Worker

(Syllabus is only indicative. The questions can assess any aspect of knowledge, aptitude, attitude and practical skills, which is expected from a trained person to work efficiently at the advertised post)

Section A

40% Questions covering the following topics:-

General Intelligence & Reasoning: It would include questions of non-verbal type. The test will include questions on similarities and differences, space visualization, problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discriminating observation, relationship concepts, figure classification, arithmetical number series, non-verbal series etc. The test will also include questions designed to test the candidate's abilities to deal with abstract ideas and symbols and their relationship, arithmetical computation and other analytical functions.

Quantitative Aptitude: This paper will include questions on problems relating to Number Systems, Computation of Whole Numbers, Decimals and Fractions and relationship between Numbers, Fundamental arithmetical operations, Percentages, Ratio and Proportion, Averages, Interest, Profit and Loss, Discount, use of Tables and Graphs, Mensuration, Time and Distance, Ratio and Time, Time and Work, etc.

Computer Knowledge: Candidates' understanding of the Basics of Computer Knowledge, its parts, functions, emails, MS office, etc.

Section B

60% Questions to be based on Psychiatric Social Worker responsibilities and duties from the following topics:-

- The Field of Psychiatric Social Work: basic concepts and theoretical framework, historical development, major approaches in psychiatric social work and value concepts underlying psychiatric social work practice in mental health. Problem formulation- various approaches to social diagnosis.
- Therapeutic Models in Psychiatric Social Work : Various theoretical approaches in individual treatment and processes of individual techniques.
- Principles and Practices of Group Treatment.
- Family Therapy : historical background approaches and methods of practice. Family as a social system: theoretical frame work.
- Teaching methodologies : teaching for a professional programme. Social work educator as a role model and enabler. Field instructions, supervision, recording, documentation and evaluation in psychiatric social work practice.
- Practice of Psychiatric Social Work in Different Settings: family service agencies, child welfare agencies, school settings, correctional institutions, general hospital settings and deaddiction centres, industrial settings, nontraditional mental health services, national and international charitable organizations.
- Law, Ethics and Psychiatric Social work.



- The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POSCO) Act, 2012. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016, Domestic Violence (Prohibition) Act, 2005.

PSYCHOSOCIAL PERSPECTIVES ON MENTAL HEALTH

- Introduction To Psychology : theories of intelligence, memory and forgetting, attention, concentration, personality an overview.
- Principles of Learning : classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning and social learning theory.
- Development Factors: Motor development, cognitive development, social development, emotional development and development of moral values.
- Motivation and Emotion : theories of motivation, frustration and fulfillment of motives. Maslow's theory, emotion and its measurement and stress theory.
- Social Psychology : Leadership, attitudes and attitude change.
- Social pathology : crime and delinquency, suicide, addictive behavior, social aggression with special reference to Indian contexts.
- Recent Trends in Psychosocial Perspectives on Mental Health Research and Their Implications.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

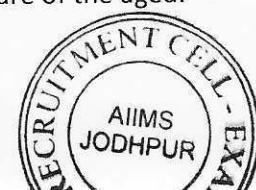
- Scientific methods of social research in Psychiatric Social Work : nature of scientific method. Cause and effect relationship: general principles in detecting causal relations and Mill's Canons.
- Basic Elements of Psychiatric Social Work Research : concept and hypothesis, abstraction, conceptualization, and reconceptualisation. Hypothesis, Research Hypothesis, Alternative Hypothesis.
- Designs of Research : observational research, exploratory, descriptive researches and experimental research.
- Sampling Techniques : Sampling and non sampling errors, Random and non random samples, Different methods of sampling, methods of minimizing non sampling errors.
- Group Research Designs: Logic of group designs and group designs in psychiatric social work practice.
- Methods and Tools of Data Collection : interview schedule, interview guide, mailed questionnaire and observation schedule. Standardisation of terms and methods of dealing with response errors, methods of dealing with sensitive questions and methods of dealing with non response.

STATISTICS

- Basic Statistics
- Levels of Measurement, Descriptive Statistics, Basic Probability Theory, Probability Distributions, Test of Hypothesis, sampling from normal distribution.
- Correlation and Regressions
 - Basic principles in test of Hypothesis and tests based on Chi-square, Student 't' and 'f' Statistics.
 - Analysis of Variance one-way and two-way and Basic Concepts of Analysis of Covariance.
 - Non Parametric Statistics – Principles and Commonly used methods, Sign test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test, Mann-Whitney test, Median test, Rank Correlation.

SOCIAL ISSUES AND MENTAL HEALTH

- Concept of Social Issues : Social issue and social Change.
- Context of Social issues in India : Multiculturalism (caste, language, religious differentiation), democratic system (federal structure, political mobilization, and people's participation); education (colonial legacy, relevance of modern education system) and globalization (neo colonialism, role of international agencies).
- Women Rights : legal issues, women empowerment, Working women, violence against women & cultural constraints.
- Adoption, child labour, child abuse, street children, institutional, & non-institutional care, single child, infanticide, school issues, children and legal issues.
- Religious and Spiritual Well Being : health practices and religion, religious institutions, contemporary marriage and family issues, retirement, ageing, health and adjustment, family relation and care of the aged.
- Legal Issues : ecological issues, air, water, sound and eco friendly measures.



PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS

Working With Individuals

- Understanding psychosocial development of the individual, healthy personalities, characteristics and contributing factors.
- Components of Case Work: definition, nature, scope and process.-Case work relationships, interview, listening, recording, termination and briefcase work.
- Groups : characteristics, types, purposes, group dynamics, group work process, and principles and techniques. Skills of group worker, group intervention, promotive /preventive programmes (therapeutic and rehabilitative activities).

Working with Families

- Origin, development, process, family dynamics, socialization, predominant characteristics of family (forces), family dynamics and interaction.
- Principles of Working with Families : family life cycle, promotional/ preventive activities (family and marital environments) and families in crisis.
- Family life Education : problem families and intervention strategies.
- Family Intervention Techniques: approaches to family intervention, family therapy (different models) and family case work.

Working with Community

- Community: concept, dynamics, types, characteristics and functions.
- Training of professionals, paraprofessionals and volunteers.
- Intersect oral approach in prevention and promotive aspects.
- Community Participation and Education: understanding and utilizing social supports in the community.
- Role of voluntary social service organizations, community action groups for advocacy and social action.
- Family counseling centre- family courts, student counseling centres, special schools, child development institutions, home for the aged, self help groups, halfway home, day care centres, correctional institution, counseling services in industry, NGOs and respite care centres

PSYCHIATRY, INCLUDING COMMON NEUROLOGICAL PROBLEMS

- Recent advances in knowledge about causation of mental illness, treatment and rehabilitation of mentally ill.
- Psychiatric Illness: Psychosis, affective disorders, drug dependence, suicide, psychosomatic disorders, Personality disorders, anxiety disorders, stress related disorders, Child And Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders.
- Psychotherapies
- Psychiatric Rehabilitation

