2016 (MAY)

**II Semester** 

## BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

(Working With Groups)

Paper: BSW-202 Full marks: 75 Time: 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is Social Group Work? What are the principles of Group Work? (10)

Or

Explain the types of groups that exist in society. What are the challenges that a group worker may face while working with groups?

2. Discuss the stages of group development for Women Self Help Groups. (10)

Or

Explain the significance of Social Group Work with Substance Abusers.

3. Explain with examples the differences between Treatment Groups and Task Groups. (10)

Or

Discuss the values of Social Group Work.

4. What is Group Dynamics? Illustrate with suitable examples. (10)

Or

Elaborate the scope of Group Work with elderly in Mizoram.

5. Discuss the skills required by a Group Worker. (10)

Or

Elucidate Group Work techniques that can be used while working with children.

\*\*\*II/BSW/202/2\*\*\*

2016 (MAY) (II Semester)

## BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

Paper: BSW-202 (Working With Groups)

(PART: A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

I.	Tick	( <b>/</b> )	the correct answer:	(1x10=10)
	1.	The f	function of a Social Group Worker is	
			L 21	
		(a)	To enable individual members (	)
		(b)	To enable the group ( )	
		(c)	Neither of the above (	
		(d)	Both (a) & (b) (	

2.	The principles of Group Work include								
	(a)	Principle of non-judgementality ( )							
	(b)	Principle of continuous individualization ( )							
	(c)	Principle of conflict management ( )							
	(d)	None of the above ( )							
3.	The	correct order of Group Development is							
	(a)	Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing (							
	(b)	Forming, Norming, Storming, Performing (							
	(c)	Forming, Performing, Norming, Adjourning(							
	(d)	Norming, Forming, Storming, Performing ( )							
4.	Whi	Which of the following is NOT a Group Work Technique							
	(a)	Group Counseling ( )							
	(b)	Programme Media ( )							
	(c)	Interviews ( )							
	(d)	Individual Sessions ( )							
5.	The relationship in Social Group Work is								
	(a)	Worker to member ( )							
	(b)	Worker to group ( )							
	(c)	Member to member ( )							
	(d)	All of the above ( )							
		II/RSW/202/2							

6.	Remedial	model of Group Work focuses on	
	(a)	Socializing members ( )	
	(b)	Rehabilitating group members (	)
	(c)	Mutual aid ( )	
	(d)	None of the above ( )	
7.	Which of t	the following is NOT a part of Group Dynami	cs?
	(a)	Communication and Interaction Pattern	( )
	(b)	Group Culture ( )	
	(c)	Social Control ( )	
	(d)	Individualization ( )	
8.	The purpo	se of treatment groups is	
	(a)	Support ( )	
	(b)	Fund Raising ( )	
	, (c)	Growth ( )	
	(d)	None of the above ( )	
9.	Task group	os serve client needs through	
	a)	Teams ( )	
	(b)	Treatment Conferences ( )	
	(c)	Both (a) & (b) ( )	
	(d)	Neither (a) nor (b) ( )	

10.	Group Work was first practiced in					
	(0	Work houses ( )				
	(b	'				
	(c	Charity organizations ( )				
	(d	Hospitals ( )				
II.	St (F)	ate whether the following statements are True (T) or False by putting a tick (✓) mark. (1x5=5)				
	1.	'Social Process in organized groups' was written by Grace Coyle. (T/F)				
	2.	Open Conflict promotes cohesion in a group.  ( T / F )				
	3.	The skill of observation is required by a Social Group Worker.  ( T / F )				
	4.	Expectations of group members do not have an effect on leadership.  ( T / F )				
	5.	Individual sessions are a technique of working with groups.  ( T / F )				

III. Answers the following:

(2x5=10)

1. What are the objectives of working with Groups?

2. What are Support Groups?

3. What is Recording in Group Work?

4. Write a short note on Leadership in Group Work.

5. Write a short note on Educational Groups.