

CHAPTER 53
SOCIAL WORK

Doctoral Theses

624. ADHIKARI (Anju)
Sexuality Concerns of Young Persons With Physical Disabilities :A Study in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Supervisor : Prof. Sushma Batra
Th 22603

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1. Disability and sexuality - an introduction. 2. Disability and sexuality concerns - a review of literature. 3. Research methodology. 4. Demographic profile of respondents. 5. Sexuality concerns of young persons with physical disabilities. 6. commonalities and differentials in sexuality concerns of different types of disabilities- a discussion. 7. Perception of general public towards sexuality of persons with disabilities. 8. Opinion of important stakeholders towards resolving sexuality concerns of persons with disabilities. 9. Summary, discussion and recommendations. references and appendices.

625. CHERIAN (Reena Merin)
Adoption: A Study of Contemporary Practices and Issues in India .
Supervisor : Prof. Sushma Batra
Th 22605

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Research methodology: researching adoptions in india 4. Politics of adoption in india. 5. The practice of adoptions in india 6. The psycho-social constructs of adoptees 7. Narratives 8. summary of the findings and social work interventions 9. The way forward. References and appendices.

626. GUPTA (Anuradha)
Quality of Life of Stroke Survivors : Determinants and Intervention.
Supervisor : Prof. Sushma Batra
Th 22264

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Research methodology 4. Profile of the respondents 5. Impact of stroke on the survivors 6. Quality of life of stroke survivors 7. Coping strategies of stroke survivors 8. Life after Stroke : Case studies of stroke survivors 9. Conclusion. References and appendices.

627. JAINER (Namita)
Social Work Education in India : In Search of Feminist Perspectives
Supervisor : Dr. A Malathi
Th 22265

Abstract

The interest in women issues and feminist theory in Social Work discipline is gradually expanding due to recognition of commonalities between Feminism and Social Work with respect to ideological, ethical and practice commitments towards social justice and human rights. Based on this recognition, this qualitative research study uses feminist theoretical understanding in education to critically study the training programme in Social Work offered for the graduate and postgraduate students of University of Delhi. This study is a critical examination of the components of Social Work education like knowledge, pedagogy and field work practicum, with an avowed intention of making it a transformational experience, with an implicit faith that such training will equip the students to work towards a socially just society through its focus on teaching of oppression and human rights. Feminist framework has informed the entirety of the study in its theoretical framework, methodology and also the analysis. Institutional ethnography is used as the method of inquiry to understand the 'ruling relations' determining the educational processes. The data analysis deploys the hermeneutical mode of analysis as the study intended theoretical generalizations and not statistical generalizations. Both the data collection and data analysis are based in the Weber's concept of Verstehen so as to acknowledge the complexity of the interpretive endeavour. The findings suggest that the recognition of value of feminist principles for Social Work (education, practice and research) in India is very slow and limited. It is usually limited to teaching 'about feminist theory' in Social Work while the significance of feminist principles in questioning the 'taken for granted' knowledge and for teaching learning processes is not given much thought. Thus, with the foresight of transformative education, this study offers insights into 'Social Work professional education' relating to pedagogical concerns in transacting social justice and human rights curriculum.

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628. MADHAVI (Adusumalli)
Institutional Responses Towards Women and Girls Rescued from Trafficking.
Supervisor : Dr. Neera Agnimitra
Th 22263

Abstract

The research focused on the responses of various institutions that interact with the woman and girl rescued from trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation in her journey from the shackles of sexual exploitation to a sense of person hood and

dignified living. These include the police, the judiciary, the legal and medical services and institutions of the government and NGOs providing shelter to the rescued victim. Background- The trafficking of women and girls in India for commercial sexual exploitation must be viewed against the backdrop of the traditional modes of induction and urbanization and industrialization leading to growth of major towns and cities as trafficking hubs. Theoretical perspective-A feminist theoretical perspective was employed in understanding the response of the institutions, from a human rights angle and a post-modernist understanding. Methodology- The study was exploratory and qualitative and intended to provide an in-depth understanding of the institutional responses to the woman or girl rescued from trafficking. Purposive sample under non probability sampling was used to select the personnel of the various institutions being studied viz the police, the members of the judiciary, the legal and medical services, and the government and NGO functionaries. Convenience sampling was used to conduct in-depth interview with 15 survivors of trafficking. A total of 37 interviews were conducted with the various institutional personnel. Findings and conclusions-Morality Vs Immorality discourse and a singular lack of appreciation of the violation of the human rights in the trafficking experience of the woman or girl tended to dominate the stakeholders in the police and the government functionaries. The study points to the need for a concerted response to those trapped in trafficking for commercial sexual and the need to develop an institutionalized mechanism for achieving effective coordination among all stakeholders.

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629. MANN (Deepa)
Study of Corporate Social Responsibility among Indian Companies.
 Supervisor : Dr. Seema Sharma
Th 22262

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630. MISHRA (Nivedita)
Grassroots Women Leaders and Development: A Case Study of Uttarakhand State.
 Supervisor : Prof. Pamela Singla
Th 22602

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1. Introduction to the study 2. Women leaders and development: An overview. 3. Uttarakhand: state and its women 4. Research methodology 5. Findings and

discussions 6. Summary, social work interventions and recommendations. Bibliography, annexures and appendix.

631. PREETI RANI

Sites and Situatedness of Exclusion: A Study of Muslims in Delhi.

Supervisor : Dr. Seema Sharma

Th 22601

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632. SARAN (Neha)

Intercaste Marriage: Changing Social Context and Responses.

Supervisor : Dr. A. Malathi

Th 22606

Abstract

In the changing social context, marital ties subject to social control through adherence to tradition and kinship/ customary rules in advocating endogamous ties are undergoing transformation, leading to loosening of collective community control and increased the generation gap between young and old. Resistance to inter-caste marriages was in existence in the past, but this has led to intolerable human rights violation in the present. The study looks at the issues of inter caste marriage in an in-depth manner, the resistance and changing patterns in society, the power play and dynamics of various generations in resisting the trend towards marrying outside their caste and also reflects on alternate mechanisms as strategies which will contribute for a just and humane society. Inter-disciplinary framework was used to understand theories related to caste, marriage and gender and their inter-linkages. Descriptive research design was used to understand and record in-depth perception and opinions related to marriage and inter-caste marriage from various social and institutional representatives. Major philosophical base of the theory was Interpretivism and Hermeneutic traditions to understand the ontology of the social phenomena and the social world which was best captured by in-situ understanding of social reality. The study focused on perceptions related to marriage, family and social control within the village and state functionaries such as the panchayats/police/judiciary connected to the village and media representations related to these issues. Findings indicate multiple tensions and multiple levels of social control that indicate gender differentials as well as play of patriarchy at various levels. Intersectionality with regard to the issue involving caste, class and gender was clearly evident. Social Work interventions suggested indicate working with multiple groups and various levels, requiring social advocacy, support, research and supportive mechanisms for people, including the sensitisation of the police and judiciary and those who wield patriarchy

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Methodology 4. Social context. 5. Community perceptions. 6. Role of state institutions and media. 7. Conclusion. References and annexures.

633. YANNAWAR (Pravin B.)

Study on Mental Health of Spouses of Persons with Schizophrenia in a Tertiary Care Hospital.

Supervisor : Prof. Sushma Batra

Th 22604

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1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Research methodology 4. Socio-demographic profile of the patients and caregiver spouses 5. Caregivers perceived burden, subjective well-being and available social support 6. Coping strategies and the determinants of subjective well-being, burden assessment schedule, social support and coping 7. Summary of the findings and conclusions 8. Social work intervention model and recommendations. References and appendices.