

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – May 2017**

Course No.: PGSSW2C002T

Maximum Marks: 100

Course Title: Theory and Skills of working with Communities

Time: 3 hrs

**Section A contains 10 MCQs and all are compulsory. $10 \times 1.5 = 15$
Section B contains 10 short answer questions with internal choice. $5 \times 8 = 40$
Section C contains 5 long answer questions, Attempt any three. $3 \times 15 = 45$**

SECTION – A

1. Who suggested 28 principles of community organization ?
 - a. Murray Ross
 - b. Dunham
 - c. Alzoni
 - d. Scanzorci
2. Urban Community Development Services project in India was Started by:
 - a. American Friends Service Committee
 - b. UNICIEF
 - c. Govt. of India
 - d. Ford Foundation
3. The term community work was coined in the year _____
 - a. 1968
 - b. 1967
 - c. 1966
 - d. 1965
4. A city with population size 20000-49999 is termed as _____
 - a. Class 2 City
 - b. Class 4 City
 - c. Class 3 City
 - d. Class 5 City
5. Role searching is a _____ of community organization.
 - a. method
 - b. process
 - c. Step
 - d. None of the above
6. The book Community Organisation in India is written by:
 - a. Arthur Dunham
 - b. Murray G Ross
 - c. K.D. Gandrade
 - d. M. S. Gore
7. In the locality Development approach practitioner role is of _____ ?
 - a. Fact Gatherer
 - b. Catalyst
 - c. negotiator
 - d. None of the above
8. Which one of the following is NOT part of tactics in social action?
 - a. Research
 - b. Education
 - c. Arbitration
 - d. Collaboration

9. Kibbutzim means?

- a. common good
- b. cooperative living

- c. community participation
- d. crisis intervention

10. Lobbying in social action stands for

- a. Winning support
- b. Winning Confidence

- c. Winning gains
- d. Win over crisis

SECTION- B

Q1. Discuss the eight principles of community organization given by Siddiqui (1997) in context to India?

OR

Q2. Discuss the historical development of community organization in India.

Q3. What is the difference between Exclusion and Marginalization? Explain your answer with reference to power dynamic in rural setting.

OR

Q4. What are Urban Communities? Discuss the major challenges faced by urban communities in recent times.

Q5. Write the steps involved in community mobilization against rampant female feticide in your village.

OR

Q6. Critically elaborate on the mechanism involved in promoting people's participation.

Q7. Discuss the theory given by Neil J. Smelser in respect to social movements.

OR

Q8. Explain the concept of Conscientisation. Give a suitable example from Field.

Q9. What is PRA? Write the purpose of doing it in rural field setting with example.

OR

Q10. What is difference between skill and technique? Explain any six skills of a good community worker.

SECTION – C

Q1. Define a community. What are characteristics and challenges of a transitional tribal community with respect to socio-economic changes taking place due to developmental approaches by government?

Q2. Discuss the modes of community organization suggested by Rotham. Which mode of CO appeals you most and why?

Q3. Describe any current ongoing social movement in the country and discuss how it is expected to bring about social change.

Q4. Briefly highlight the essential components of community practice and discuss the nature of role played by NGO's in community building and community empowerment.

Q5. Explain the strategies and tactics utilized by community organizer towards community organization.