Unit-I Introduction and history of Group Work

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Contents

- Understanding of groups
- Characteristics and significance of group
- Definition of Social Group Work
- Characteristics of Social Group Work
- Purpose of Social Group Work;
- Historical evolution of group work with special emphasis on the Indian Context.
- Type of Groups: Treatment Groups, Task Oriented Groups and Developmental Groups.
- Type of membership Time duration.

Understanding of groups

- Human beings never live in isolation.
- He rarely exists alone.
- Human life is essentially a group life.
- As a social animal he always lives in group.
- He begins his life as a participating member of the group i.e., family.
- He forms group to fulfill his different needs and to attain common goals.

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Understanding of groups

- Groups play an important role in shaping personality, in the development of social organization and socialization.
- Each day, we interact with groups, in one form or in another we are born into and dwell in a group (family), we learn in groups (classrooms), we work in group (office, project teams), we interact with friends, and we also spend much in leisure groups.
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Definitions of Groups

- A group is the largest set of two or more individuals who are jointly characterized by a network by relevant communication, a shared sense of collective identity and one or more shared goal (Smith, 1967).
- There are three criteria suggested by this definition to call a group as a group:
 - Number of persons more than one
 - Mutual or common relation
 - Similarity
 - Have a common purpose or objective
 - Interact with each other to accomplish their objective
 - Are aware of one another
 - Perceive themselves to be part of the group

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Definitions of Groups

- According to Muzafer Sherif a group has to be social unit consisting of a number of individuals interacting with each other based on certain elements:
 - Common motives and goals;
 - An accepted division of labour, i.e., roles,
 - Established status (social rank, dominance) relationships;
 - Accepted norms and values with reference to matters relevant to the group;
 - Development of accepted sanctions (praise and punishment) if and when norms were respected or violated.

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Characteristics

- A sense of we-feeling
- Common interest
- A feeling of unity
- Related to each other
- Common values
- Control of group
- Obligation
- Expectations
- Perceptions of membership
- Interdependency
- Goals
- Motivation
- Structured relationships
- Mutual influence

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- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ
- ಏಕತೆಯ ಭಾವನೆ
- ಒಟ್ಟರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮಧ್ಯ ಸಂಬಂದ
- ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು
- ಗುಂಪಿನ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ
- ನಿರ್ಭಂಧಗಳು / ಕಟ್ಟುಪಾಡುಗಳು
- ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು
- ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ
- ಸದಸ್ಯತ್ವದ ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆಗಳು
- ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಅವಲಂಬನೆ
- ಗುರಿಗಳು
- ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
- ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು
- ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಪ್ರಭಾವ

Significance of Group

- Improve mutual understanding.
- Improve performance of group members in the group activities
- It brings new ideas among group members to develop in a positive manners

Social Group Work /aÀÈAzÀUÀvÀ ¸ÀaÀiÁdPÁAiÀÄð

- Social group work is a method of social work which develops the ability of individuals through group activities.
- It is a different way of helping individuals through group based activities and enhancing knowledge, understanding and skill.
- Social group work is concerned with the social development of individuals.

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- Social work with groups has played an important role in transforming the way we think about clients and about the helping process.
- Psychologists have observed that learning can actually be enhanced by associations with others.
- People not only need to be loved, but they also need to know that they are wanted and understood.
- Human beings are strongly dependent on interactions with other humans.
- Social work practice with groups builds on the important impact of groups on individuals and utilizes group processes to accomplish individual and group goals.

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Characteristics of Social Group Work ^aÀÈAzÀUÀvÀ À^aÀiÁdPÁAiÀÄðzÀ ®PÀëtUÀ¼ÀÄ

- Multiple relationships
- Multi-person process (worker to member, worker to group, member to member and member to group).
- Strengthening human capacities.
- Use of programme media such as play, discussion, arts and crafts, music, dance, drama, role play.
- Utilization of non-verbal communication,
- Participation
- Exposure
- Acquisition
- Group work is practiced by group worker.
- Based on humanitarian philosophy.
- It gives aspiration to help each other.
- It develop human personality.
- Membership in the group

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Objectives of Group Work a À È Az À U À v À ¸ À a À i Á d P Á A i À Ö z À G z É Ý Ã ± À U À ¼ À Ä