



قومی اردو کونسل کا بین الاقوامی جریدہ
www.urducouncil.nic.in

فروری 2018ء قیمت ₹15

ماہنامہ اردو دنیا نئی دہلی

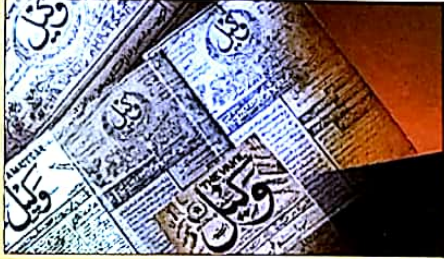
Monthly URDU DUNIYA, New Delhi





مشمولات

- 46 مقبول احمد مقبول سکندر علی وجد کی نظم نگاری
49 اوم پرکاش سونی سلسلہ صحافت
اخبار وکیل امرتسر



- 51 روف خیر یاد رفتگان
53 محمد فرحان خان انور جلال پوری خداداد خاں موسیٰ کی یاد میں



- 55 محمد یاسین گنائی نیا آسمان نئے ستارے
اردو شاعری میں پھولوں کا تذکرہ

- 60 مقصود احمد انصاری فنون لطیفہ
ہندوستان کا عوامی طرز قص

- 63 محمد شاہد رضا سماجیات
غیر سرکاری تنظیم کا تصور اور خدمات کی فراہمی

- 66 کمپیوٹر و نڈوز کی بنیادی باتیں
67 کتابوں کی دنیا

- 71 ادارہ تعارف و تبصرہ



- 81 ادارہ اردو دنیا کی خبریں

- اداریہ ہماری بات خطوط آپ کی بات انٹرویو معروف نغمہ نگار یوگیش سے ایک ملاقات صدر عالم گوہر



- 13 کتاب میلہ قومی اردو کونسل کا اکیسواں کل ہند اردو کتاب میلہ عبدالحی

- 25 فصیح الدین زبان و تعلیم
السنہ عالم کے مختلف خاندانوں کا مختصر جائزہ

- 29 شارب رودلوی فرویدی کے ہفتاب نشاں
غلام ربانی تاباں

- 31 عبید اللہ ہارون غلام ربانی تاباں
مولانا عبد السلام ہندوی

- 34 محمد افضل اور ان کے معاصرین
رومان و انقلاب کی معتدل آواز: جاں نثار اختر



- 37 علی عباس حسینی کی افسانہ نگاری اسود گوہر
خراج عقیدت ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین

- 39 خیال انصاری صاحب طرز ادیب و خطیب
نقد و نگاہ

- 42 شاہد حسین دبستان لکھنؤ اور اردو ڈراما



قومی اردو کونسل کا بین الاقوامی جریدہ

جلد: 20، شماره: 02، فروری 2018

مدیر: پروفیسر سید علی کریم (آرٹھی کریم)

نائب مدیر: ڈاکٹر عبدالحی

ناشر اور طابع

ڈاکٹر تقویٰ کونسل برائے فروغ اردو زبان
وزارت ترقی انسانی وسائل، محکمہ اعلیٰ تعلیم، حکومت ہند

مطبع:

ایس نارائن اینڈ سنز، بی۔88، اوکھلا انڈسٹریل ایریا
فیز-II، نئی دہلی-110020

مقام اشاعت: دفتر قومی اردو کونسل

کپورنگ: محمد اکرام

ڈیزائننگ: محمد زید

قیمت: 15/- روپے سالانہ 150/- روپے

Total Pages: 100

• اس شمارے کے قلم کاروں کی آراء سے قومی اردو کونسل NCPUL اور اس کے مدیر کا تعلق ہونا ضروری نہیں

• ڈرافٹ NCPUL, New Delhi کے نام ارسال کریں

صدر دفتر

فروغ اردو بھون، ایف سی 33/9، انسٹی ٹیوشنل ایریا جسولہ، نئی دہلی-110025

فون: 49539000 شعبہ ادارت: 49539009

ویب سائٹ

<http://www.urducouncil.nic.in>

E-mail: editor@ncpul.in

urduduniyancpul@yahoo.co.in

شعبہ فروخت

ویسٹ بلاک-8، ونگ-7 آر کے پورم نئی دہلی-110066

فون: 26109746، فیکس: 26108159

ای میل: sales@ncpul.in, ncfulsaleunit@gmail.com

شاخ: 110-7-22 تھرڈ فلور، ساجد یار جنگ کمپلکس

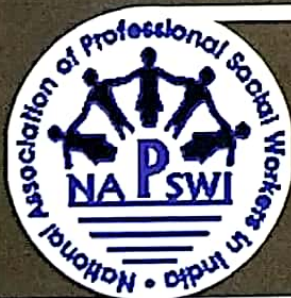
بلاک نمبر 5-1 پتھر گئی، حیدرآباد-500002

فون: 040-24415194

**Volume 2
Number 2**

**May - August 2016
ISSN 2394-4102**

JOURNAL OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND ACTION



**An Official Journal
National Association of Professional Social Workers in India
(NAPSWI)**

JOURNAL OF SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND ACTION

Volume 2 Number 2 May-August, 2016
ISSN 2394-4102

Contents

- 3 Editorial
R.B.S. Verma
- 05 **Disaster Management and Social Work Education: Praxis of Learning and Practice**
Neera Agnimitra
- 23 **Women Police as Duty Bearers in Addressing Gender Based Violence: A Critical Commentary**
Pushpa & Neelam Sukhramani
- 35 **SHGs, Capabilities and Power Relations**
Md. Shahid Raza
- 51 **Organizing Decent Work for Home-Based Workers: The Case of Sewa in Ahmedabad**
Shivani Chauhan Barooah
- 65 **Opportunities and Challenges for Youth Livelihood at Bastar Region of Chhattisgarh**
Nadia Aha & Pratibha J. Mishra
- 78 **Crime Reduction through Sports: Replicating the American Model in India**
D. P. Singh & Ritu
- 85 **Catalyzing Visionaries from the Margins: A Social Entrepreneurial Setting for Social Work Practice in Kerala**
Pradeep P.N.
- 99 **Social Work Interposition for Advocacy of Human Rights**
Sanjay Bhattacharya
- 106 **Non-Formal Education and the Challenges in Its Becoming an Alternative Pedagogy**
Supriya Rani & Kislay Kumar Singh
- 116 Book Reviews

JOURNAL OF EXCLUSION STUDIES

1. Occupation and Dignity of Unseen Population: Yes They Are Manual Scavenger
K.M. Glympidile | 125-148
2. Challenges Faced by Migrant Women in Informal Sector - A Review
Rouni Deb and Morita | 149-167
3. Social and Economic Exclusion among Social Groups in India
Chiranjay Kumar | 168-185
4. Social Exclusion of the Laity of Manipur: A Historical Study
Paigada Mingshujam | 186-198
5. Contradiction and Change in the Carpet Industry of Bhadohi
Ardya Karim | 199-228
6. Unilateral Divorce in Muslim with Special Reference to Countries
Jilli Mawram | 229-231
7. SHGs, Socio-Economic Status and Women Empowerment
Ms. Shabid Akter | 232-234
8. A Sociolinguistic Perspective on Linguistic Exclusion, Social Segregation and Status of African-American Vernacular English
Manjit Samra and Om Prakash | 235-254



Contents

Volume 6	Number 2	August 2016
-----------------	-----------------	--------------------

1. Occupation and Dignity of Unseen Population: Yes They Are Manual Scavenger 125-140
K.M. Ziauddin
2. Challenges Faced by Migrant Women in Informal Sector – A Review 141-147
Roumi Deb and Monika
3. Social and Economic Exclusion among Social Groups in India 148-161
Digvijay Kumar
4. Social Exclusion of the Lois of Manipur: A Historical Study 162-170
Yaiphaba Ningthoujam
5. Contradiction and Change in the Carpet Industry of Bhadohi 171-179
Asfiya Karimi
6. Unilateral Divorce in Muslim with Special Reference to Countries 180-191
Juhi Naseem
7. SHGs, Socio-Economic Status and Women Empowerment 192-204
Md. Shahid Raza
8. A Sociolinguistic Perspective on Linguistic Exclusion, Racial Segregation and Status of African–American Vernacular English 205-214
Manjri Suman and Om Prakash

Disability and Popular Common Sense in India: Noun versus Adjective

Mohd Shahid*, Md. Shahid Raza and Md. Aftab Alam

Department of Social Work, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, India

Reflecting through the Indian experiences, a brief attempt is made to explore how disability as a noun takes shape in popular common sense “call names” (adjectives) and how does the popular common sense legitimise and normalise the oppressive language and the oppressed reality of the persons with disabilities? In the Indian context, the contempt for persons with disabilities is writ large in the language used to address them. However, to be conscious of this contempt, one needs to be conscious of the hegemonic nature of the popular common sense which normalises an oppressive reality as a natural social reality. The discussion on disability and popular common sense in India through the framework of “noun vs. adjective” might be helpful in gauging the challenges to the disability rights movement and the socio-cultural specificities to be reckon with for any meaningful intervention in the field of disability.

Keywords: common sense; disability; India; language; noun; oppression; persons with disabilities

There is widespread myth about *physical perfection*, which is actually attained by no one but desired by all (Anonymous).

Introduction

Most discussions of disability begin with a laundry list of disabling conditions but while such a list is necessary for an understanding of disability, limiting ourselves to thinking in medical or quasi-medical terms limits our understanding: for disability is largely a social construct (Finger, 1983). In the mid-seventies, a new way of thinking about disability emerged from the disabled people’s civil rights movement called the social model of disability (Oliver, 1986). The social model redefined disability as pertaining to the disabling effect of society, rather than the functioning of people’s minds, bodies and senses (Barnes, 1991). It does not deny the problem of disability but locates it squarely within society (Oliver, 1996). Coles (2001) suggests an understanding of the social model in that it does not label unlike the individual and medical model wherein descriptions tend to emphasise deficits, incompetencies and the things which people cannot do (p. 506). To these scholars, disability is seen as inherently social phenomena, and in this “social constructionist” view, disability is the oppressive socialisation of given form of physiological difference (impairment) (Gleeson, 1996; Oliver, 1990).

Shapiro, Margolis, and Anderson (1990) questioned that in recent years much has been written about the educational implications of identifying and eliminating sexist

*Corresponding author. Email: hod.msw@manuu.ac.in

JOURNAL OF EXCLUSION STUDIES

1. A Comparative Study of Sexual Communication between the Naglabhudi Slum and the Adanbagh Developed Colony, Agra
Ashi Parashar | 103-114
2. SHGs and Dynamics of Women Empowerment: A Reflection through Power Relations Framework
Md. Shahid Raza | 115-129
3. Social Exclusion of Older People: A Case Study of Rural South India
J. Balamurugan | 130-145
4. Role of Children in Family Purchase Decision Making: The Impact of Advertising
Nandita and Ritika Gauba | 146-156
5. A Study on Sexual Behaviour and HIV Awareness among Men who have Sex with Men in Mangalore City, India
Prakash Marpady and Mohan S. Singhe | 157-164
6. Reconceptualising News and Redefining its Values: Postmodern Perspective
Gopal Krushna Sahu | 165-182
7. Labouring Brick by Brick: An Investigative Study of Female Migrant Construction Workers in Mysore City, Karnataka, India
Nanjunda | 183-190
8. India's Retail Trade Revolution: Socio Religious Dimensions of Employment Loss and New Forms of Urban Exclusion
Sobin George | 191-203
9. Gender Inequality in School Education
Purnachandrarao | 204-214



Contents

Volume 4	Number 2	August 2014
1. A Comparative Study of Sexual Communication between the Naglabhudi Slum and the Adanbagh Developed Colony, Agra <i>Ashi Parashar</i>		103-114
2. SHGs and Dynamics of Women Empowerment: A Reflection through <i>Power Relations</i> Framework <i>Md. Shahid Raza</i>		115-129
3. Social Exclusion of Older People: A Case Study of Rural South India <i>J. Balamurugan</i>		130-145
4. Role of Children in Family Purchase Decision Making: The Impact of Advertising <i>Nandita¹ and Ritika Gauba</i>		146-156
5. A Study on Sexual Behaviour and HIV Awareness among Men who have Sex with Men in Mangalore City, India <i>Prakash Marpady and Mohan S. Singhe</i>		157-164
6. Reconceptualising News and Redefining its Values: Postmodern Perspective <i>Gopal Krushna Sahu</i>		165-182
7. Labouring Brick by Brick: An Investigative Study of Female Migrant Construction Workers in Mysore City, Karnataka, India <i>Nanjunda</i>		183-190
8. India's Retail Trade Revolution: Socio Religious Dimensions of Employment Loss and New Forms of Urban Exclusion <i>Sobin George</i>		191-203
9. Gender Inequality in School Education <i>Purnachandrarao</i>		204-214



SEARCH

Home / Home / Political and Legal Empowerment of Women in India

Political and Legal Empowerment of Women in India

Raza, Md. Shahid

July 2014

Journal of Social Welfare & Management; Jul-Sep 2014, Vol. 6 Issue 3, p137

Academic Journal

Article

ABSTRACT Focusing on Muslim women in slums of Hyderabad (India) and taking comparative sample of women who are members of self help groups and those who are not, the article has examined the relationship between women membership groups and their political and legal empowerment. The independent variable provided that this relationship is statistically significant. Further the multivariate analysis have provided that at low socio-economic status the association is substantially significant. The Power Relations Framework is used as a theoretical framework to evaluate the process of empowerment on the gradient of power dynamics.

99769684



READ THE ARTICLE
COURTESY OF YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY

Courtesy of your local library

Explore library online - a part of our online - the world's largest library

Or visit our website and download the article

United States

READ THE ARTICLE
COURTESY OF YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY

[Library search?&1&an=99769684](#)

Related Articles

Inequality in Political Power: A Fundamental (and Overlooked) Dimension of Inequality ([/articles/6490354/inequality-political-power-fundamental-overlooked-dimension-inequality](#)). Stewart, Frances // *European Journal of Development Research*; Sep 2011, Vol. 23 Issue 4, p541

The article covers the aspect of inequality in political access and power. It focuses on political inequalities as a cause of policies that are unfavourable to egalitarian policy change. It argues that political inequalities is a neglected aspect of inequality and that political access and

What To Wear, What To Wear?: Western Women and Imperialism in Gilgit, Pakistan ([/articles/19076670/what-wear-what-wear-western-women-what-wear-western-women-pakistan](#)). Cook, Nancy // *Qualitative Sociology*; Winter 2005, Vol. 28 Issue 4, p351

In this paper I argue for a feminist sociology of imperialism that extends the work of postcolonial scholars interested in explaining how Western women are located in global projects of imperialism. As part of an ethnographic study of the lives of contemporary development workers in Gilgit,

Political pitfalls ([/articles/113182254/political-pitfalls](#)). // *Eastern Eye*; 2/12/2016, Issue 1340, p8

The article argues on the issue of Muslim women being satelized and stopped from entering into politics and on the strategy of some Muslim men in suppressing women by wrecking their campaigns for public life so they can continue to dominate three sections of the community.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF SELF-HELP GROUPS: A STUDY ON LITIMUNDA VILLAGE OF SAMBALPUR DISTRICT

([/articles/67399476/socio-economic-conditions-self-help-groups-study-litimunda-village-sambalpur-distric](#)). Tripathy, Umakanta;

Padhi, Pragnya Laxmi // *International Journal of Business Management & Economic Research*; 2011, Vol. 3 Issue 5, p305

Self Help Groups or SHGs represent a unique approach to financial intermediation in India. The approach combines access to low-cost financial services with a process of self management and development for the women who are SHG members. SHGs are formed and supported usually by NGOs or...

REDISTRICTING ACROSS THE COUNTRY: THE TEXAS ANALOGY ([/articles/25524159/redistricting-across-country-texas-analogy](#))

// *Texas Hispanic Journal of Law & Policy*; Summer 2001, Vol. 6 Issue 1, p71

Other Topics

[Afghanistan](#)
[AIDS / HIV](#)
[Alternative Energy Exploration](#)
[Arctic Drilling](#)
[Bank Bailout](#)
[Blogging](#)
[Border Walls](#)
[Bullying in Schools](#)
[Campaign Finance Reform](#)
[Carbon Offsetting](#)
[Economic Stimulus Package](#)
[Endangered Species](#)
[Executive Pay](#)
[Global Warming](#)
[Globalization](#)
[Gun Control](#)
[Immigration Restrictions](#)
[Intelligent Design](#)
[Iraq War](#)
[Israel & the Palestinians](#)
[Literacy](#)
[Medicare](#)
[North Korea](#)
[Nuclear Power](#)
[Obesity](#)
[Pirates](#)
[Sex Education in Schools](#)
[Social Networking Sites](#)
[Stem Cell Research](#)
[Universal Health Care](#)
[Veganism](#)
[War on Terror](#)

UPENG/2007/25989

ISSN 0975-1793

Contemporary Social Work

Year 3

Issue 2

July 2015



Department of Social Work
University of Lucknow

LUCKNOW-226 007 (U.P.)
INDIA

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK

UPENG/2007/25989

ISSN 0975-1793

Year 3

Issue 2

July 2015

ADVISORS

1. Prof. Saiyad Zafar Hasan
Dean, School of Social Work
University of Kentucky
Lexington-ky, U.S.A.
2. Prof. S.K. Khinduka
Dean, George Brown School of
Social Work, Washington
University, St. Louis, Missouri
U.S.A.
3. Prof. Brij Mohan
School of Social Work
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, U.S.A.
4. Prof. K.K. Jacob
Former Principal
Udaipur School of Social Work
Udaipur, India
5. Prof. K.V. Ramanna
Former Vice-Chancellor
Andhra University
Waltair, India.
6. Prof. R.R. Singh
Chair, Gender Studies
Institute for Resource Management
and Economic Development
2-B, Institutional Area
Karkardooma, Delhi
7. Prof. A.S. Kohli
Former Head
Department of Social Work
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi, India.
8. Prof. M.Z. Khan
Former Head
Department of Social Work
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi, India.
9. Prof. H.Y. Siddiqui
Former Head
Department of Social Work
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi, India.
10. Prof. Ratna Verma
Department of Social Work
(Delhi School of Social Work)
Delhi University, Delhi, India.
11. Prof. R.B.S. Verma
Former Head,
Department of Social Work
Lucknow University, Lucknow.
12. Prof. A.N. Singh
Former Head,
Department of Social Work
Lucknow University, Lucknow.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chief Editor : Prof. D.K. Singh
Editor : Dr. Gurnam Singh
Assistant Editor : Dr. A.K. Bhartiya

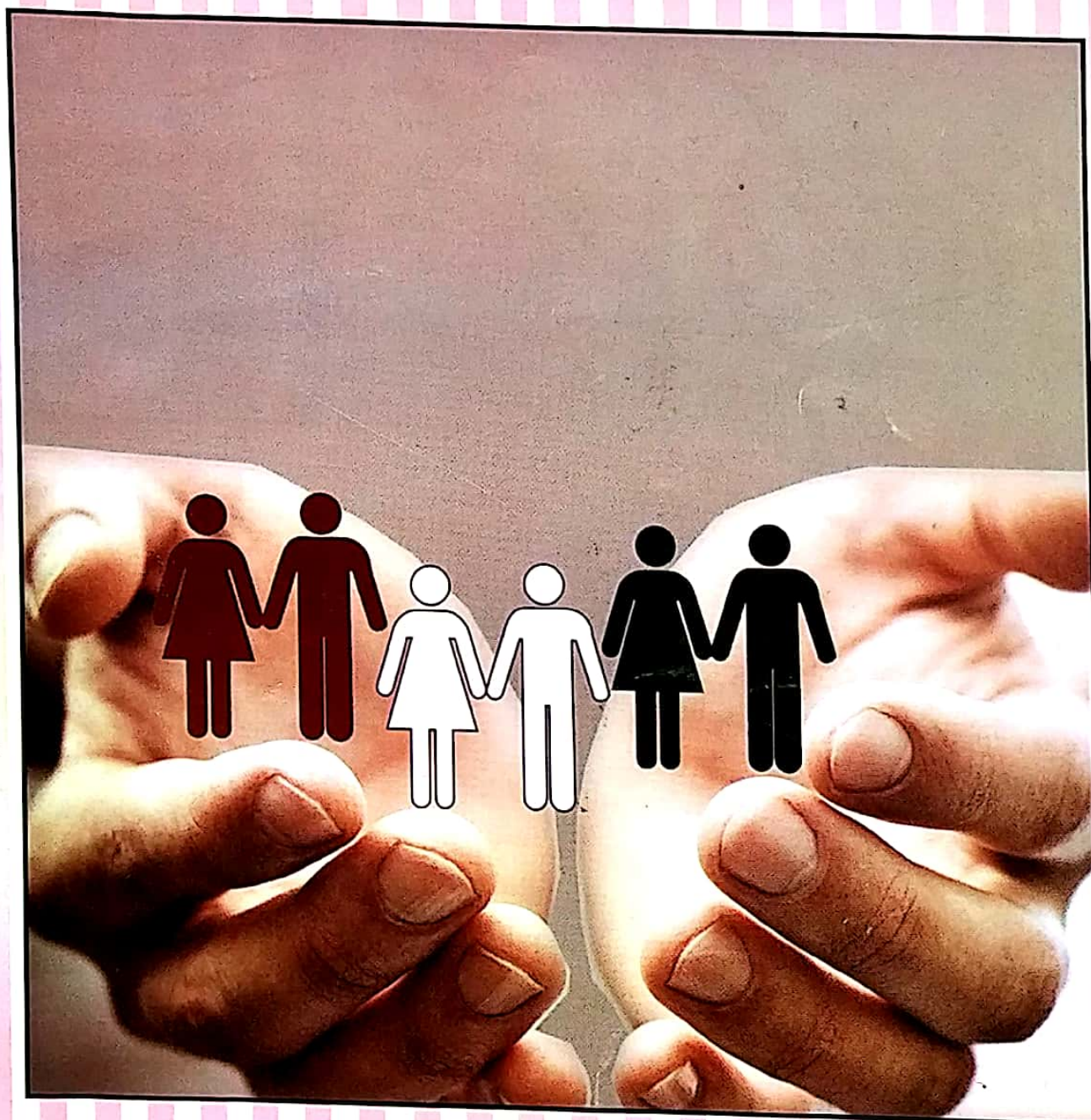
Members

Dr. Raj Kumar Singh
Dr. Rakesh Dwivedi
Dr. Rupesh Kumar

The Contemporary Social Work Journal is published twice a year and is an internationally refereed journal.

CONTENT

1. Analyzing the contours of Orientation: an experience with students' journals	Neera Agnimitra Varun Sharma	1-24
2. Current Trends in Adult and Continuing Education in India	Rajnesh Kumar Yadav	25-41
3. Professional Social Work - Indigenous Base And Emerging Trends In India	Prof. M. Lakshmipathi Raju K. Srinivasa Rao	43-57
4. Draft Code of Ethics For Professional Social Workers In India	Rose Nembiakkim Kaushalendra Pratap Singh	59-73
5. SHGS And Women Empowerment: Reflections From Muslim Women In Slums Of Hyderabad	Md. Shahid Raza	75-93
6. Field Action Project In Social Work Education And Its Response to Hiv And Aids	Rambabu Botcha	95-103



Block

3**HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK IN WEST AND EAST****UNIT 1**

History of Social Work in the Americas	5
---	----------

UNIT 2

History of Social Work in Europe	20
---	-----------

UNIT 3

History of Social Work in Asia Pacific-I	35
---	-----------

UNIT 4

History of Social Work in Asia Pacific-II	55
--	-----------

UNIT 5

History of Social Work in Africa and Middle East	67
---	-----------

UNIT 2 HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK IN EUROPE

Mohd. Shahid Raza*

Structure

- 2.1 Objectives
- 2.2 Introduction
- 2.3 Emergence of Social Work Profession
- 2.4 Development of Social Work in Europe: Selected Countries
- 2.5 Social Work Education in Europe: Selected Countries
- 2.6 Let Us Sum Up
- 2.7 Further Readings and References

2.1 OBJECTIVES

Social work education began in Europe during the latter part of 19th century with the first school of Social Welfare training getting established in the Netherlands in 1899. As on date almost all countries have social work education in their Higher education system. By reading this unit, you will be able:

- To know about the history of Social Work in Europe
- To know the role and significance of the key contributors of Social Work in Europe
- To develop the understanding of professional Social Work education in Europe

2.2 INTRODUCTION

It is difficult to affix a date to the beginning of professional social work (Healy, 2001). In the countries where social work was first developed, helping activities began under a variety of auspices. It is obvious that social work has a number of ideological origins (Lorenz, 1994). Some suggest that it is the continuation of philanthropic and charitable traditions connected to the activities of various churches; others seek its roots in social movements, particularly in the labour movement and the women's movement. One must also keep in mind that social work was developed within different welfare regimes, in a variety of social and cultural environments (Leskošek, 2009). There have always been people who need assistance from others, but that assistance has not always been called 'social work' (Cree, 2008).

Cree (2008) traces the origins of such assistance to poverty and dates it to 1601, when the first Poor Law in England was passed. Churches and monasteries offered various forms of accommodation (almshouses, infirmaries and hospitals) to people without families who could not look after themselves. After the agrarian revolution, ecclesiastical institutions could no longer afford such forms of assistance and the responsibility was passed to the state. The state responded by dividing people into those who deserved help and those who did not ('good' and 'bad' poor). The undeserving were placed under supervision, punished, or imprisoned, while the 'good' poor (old people, the chronically ill, the blind, people with psychological health problems) received assistance from voluntary organisations. Leskošek (2009) argued that these ideas significantly

*Dr. Mohd. Shahid Raza, MANUU, Hyderabad.

SOSW-IGNOU/P.O./3K May, 2019

ISBN : 978-93-88498-29-6



Block

1**INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL WORK: CONCEPT,
STANDARD AND REGULATORY BODIES**

UNIT 1**Introduction to International Social Work (Concept, Values
and Standards) 5**

UNIT 2**International Relief and Development Practice 16**

UNIT 3**International Social Work Practice: Issues, Strategies and
Programmes 34**

UNIT 4**Global Regulatory Bodies: IFSW, IASSW etc. 48**

UNIT 4 GLOBAL REGULATORY BODIES: IFSW, IASSW etc.

*Md. Shahid Raza & Rafat Aara**

Structure

- 4.1 Objectives
- 4.2 Introduction
- 4.3 Global Regulatory Bodies: Concept, Need and Importance
- 4.4 International Federation of Social Worker (IFSW)
- 4.5 International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)
- 4.6 Asia Pacific Association of Social work Education (APASWE)
- 4.7 International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW)
- 4.8 Other Regulatory Bodies
- 4.9 Let Us Sum Up
- 4.10 Further Readings and References

4.1 OBJECTIVES

After reading this unit you should be able to:

- Identify the regulatory bodies working at the global level;
- Explain the purpose and function of these organizations; and
- Discuss their importance in social work profession.

4.2 INTRODUCTION

Social work is a profession and a professional degree of social work is offered by different educational institutions across the globe. As a profession, standardized practice has to be developed, followed and maintained by the practitioners and social work educators for the professional practice and curriculum in universities, colleges and institutions respectively. For the better growth and development of the profession it is necessary that it should be regulated and reviewed from time to time by certain bodies. At the international and national level, different bodies have been formed which are suitably associated with our professional and educational concern. For this, many global regulatory bodies have been established viz. International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), International Association of Schools of Social Work in India (IASSW), Asia-Pacific Association for Social Work Education (APASWE) and International Council of Social Welfare (ICSW). The function of associations and councils are to regulate social work profession and its education. Within their countries there are national level bodies like British Association of Social Workers (BASW), Canadian Association of Social Workers (CASW), National Association of Social Workers (NASW), Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) and National Association of Professional Social Workers in India (NAPSWI). These associations are country specific and function within their respective country. However, it was realized that social work educator and

*Dr. Md. Shahid Raza & Dr. Rafat Aara, MANUU, Hyderabad.

اردو ریسرچ جرنل

Urdu Research Journal

Issue: 12th, Oct.-Dec 2017

ایڈیٹر
ڈاکٹر عزیز اسرائیل

سرپرست
پروفیسر ابن کنول

مجلس مشاورت

ڈاکٹر ابو شہیم خان
اسٹنٹ پروفیسر ڈاکٹر ہری سنگھ گوریونی ورٹی (ساگر)
ڈاکٹر صابر گودڑ
(مہاتما گاندھی انسٹی ٹیوٹ (موریش)
سہیل انجم
(وائس آف امریکہ، اردو سروس، دہلی)
ڈاکٹر علی بیات
(صدر شعبہ اردو، تہران یونیورسٹی، ایران)

ڈاکٹر محمد رضی الرحمن
(صدر شعبہ اردو، گورکھ پوریونی ورٹی)
ڈاکٹر محمد اکمل
(اسٹنٹ پروفیسر خواجہ معین الدین چشتی یونیورسٹی (لکھنؤ)
ڈاکٹر محمد ابراہیم
(صدر شعبہ اردو، الازہر یونیورسٹی، مصر)
ڈاکٹر سہیل عباس
(پروفیسر شعبہ اردو ٹوکیو یونیورسٹی جاپان)

ڈیسک پیبل

☆ شاداب شمیم (ریسرچ اسکالر، دہلی یونیورسٹی)
☆ شہ نواز فیاض (ریسرچ اسکالر، جامعہ ملیہ اسلامیہ، نئی دہلی)
☆ رضی الدین شہاب (جواہر لعل نہرو یونیورسٹی، دہلی)
ٹیکنکل اسسٹنٹ

انجینئر محمد نفیس (گلوبل ویب کریٹو)

Add. Dr. Uzair Israeel, P-101/a, Gali No 2, Near Pahlwan Chawk, Batla House,
New Delhi- 110025

E-mail: editor@urdulinks.com,

urjmagazine@gmail.com

URL: www.urdulinks.com,

www.urduresearchjournal.com

نوٹ: مقالہ نگاروں کی آراء سے ادارہ کا متفق ہونا ضروری نہیں ہے۔ ہر قسم کی قانونی چارہ جوئی صرف دہلی کی عدالتوں میں کی جاسکتی ہے۔

فہرست مضامین

اداریہ		
1	اپنی بات	ڈاکٹر عزیز اسرائیل (مدیر)
5		
تنقیدات:		
2	ن۔م۔راشد کی شاعری	ڈاکٹر شاہ عالم اسسٹنٹ پروفیسر، ڈاکٹر حسین دہلی کالج، دہلی
3	ڈاکٹر وزیر آغا کی طویل نظمیں	ڈاکٹر عابد، خورشید، یونیورسٹی آف سرگودھا، پاکستان
4	پروین شاکر کی نظموں میں تانثی رنگ	ڈاکٹر فاروق احمد وانی، باغوان پورہ، سنگھ پورہ پٹن بارہ مولہ، کشمیر
5	ناوک حمزہ پوری کی رباعیات کا تنقیدی مطالعہ	ڈاکٹر مقبول احمد مقبول، ایسوسی ایٹ پروفیسر شعبہ اردو، مہاراشٹرا اودے گری کالج، اودے گیر۔ ضلع لاٹور
6	نعت، نعت گوئی کی روایت اور نعت گو شعرا	سعود عالم بی 114، اوکھلا مین مارکیٹ، جامعہ نگر نئی دہلی
7	فیض احمد فیض: انسانی اقدار کا محافظ	فردوس احمد میر، لکچرر، ویمنس کالج، اننت ناگ، کشمیر، انڈیا
8	غالب اور ہندوستانی تہذیب	غلام فرید حسین، ریسرچ اسکالر، شعبہ اردو، وفاقی جامعہ اردو برائے فنون، سائنس اور ٹکنالوجی، اسلام آباد، پاکستان
9	اسماعیل میرٹھی بحیثیت موضوعاتی شاعر	وسیم حسن راجا، ریواڑی بالا، تحصیل و ضلع کٹگام، جموں و کشمیر
10	نند لال کول کے شعری محاسن ”مرقع افکار“ کے حوالے سے	محمد یاسین گنائی ریسرچ اسکالر: شعبہ اردو، دیوی اہلیہ ووشوودھیالیہ اندور (ایم۔ پی)
54		
فن ترجمہ		
11	موجودہ طرز معاشرت اور ترجمہ	ڈاکٹر ابو شہیم خان، اسسٹنٹ پروفیسر، ڈاکٹر ہری سنگھ گوڑ سنٹرل یونیورسٹی، ساگر
62		
ادب سے پرے		
12	سوشل ورک کی پیشہ ورانہ اور اکیڈمک شناخت	ڈاکٹر محمد شاہد رضا، ایسوسی ایٹ پروفیسر، سوشل ورک ڈپارٹمنٹ، مولانا آزاد نیشنل اردو یونیورسٹی، حیدرآباد، انڈیا
70		

سوشل ورک کی پیشہ ورانہ اور اکیڈمک شناخت

ڈاکٹر محمد شاہد رضا

اسوسیٹ پروفیسر و صدر شعبہ، سوشل ورک،

مولانا آزاد نیشنل اردو یونیورسٹی، حیدرآباد

Email Address:

mdshahidraza@gmail.com

تعارف

سوشل ورک ایک پیشہ ورانہ مضمون اور ایسا مطالعاتی میدان ہے جو سماجی علوم سے گہری وابستگی کے ساتھ ساتھ دیگر علوم سے بھی جداگانہ انداز میں مواد اخذ کرتا ہے۔ یہ امر بھی یہاں واضح رہے کہ سوشل ورک کی اپنی مخصوص اقدار، علمی بنیاد، اصول، علم اور مہارتیں ہیں جن کی بنیاد پر یہ ایک پیشہ کہلانے کا مستحق ہے۔ کیوں کہ کسی بھی پروفیشن کی تعلیم کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ اس پروفیشن کی بنیادی تفہیم میں انسانی ضروریات، سماجی مسائل، سماجی خدمات کی جوابدہی، سماجی خدمات کا فائدہ اٹھانے والے اور پیشہ ورانہ مداخلت کے مباحث شامل رہیں۔

بیسویں صدی کی ابتدا میں سوشل ورک کی پیشہ ورانہ شناخت پر ایک بحث شروع ہوئی اور موجودہ علمی پس منظر میں یہ پروفیشن سماجی بہبود کے نظریہ سے لیس زندگی کو آسودہ اور پائیدار بنانے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ گویا سوشل ورک ایسی سرگرمیوں میں مصروف ہے جس کا مقصد انسانی اور سماجی حالات کی اصلاح اور سماجی مسائل کا حل ہے۔ سماجی کارکنان بطور فکر مند پیشہ

وران افراد کی صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ، سماجی تعاون اور وسائل تک رسائی، آسان اور موثر سماجی خدمات کے مواقع کی فراہمی کو یقینی بناتے ہیں اور ایسی سماجی ساخت کی توسیع میں مصروف عمل ہیں جس سے تمام شہریوں کے لیے یکساں مواقع دریافت ہو سکیں۔

سوشل ورک تعلیم کے نصاب میں انسانی برتاؤ، سماجی ماحول، سماجی بہبود سے متعلق پالیسیاں اور خدمات، سوشل ورک پریکٹس اور تحقیق شامل ہیں۔ سماجی کارکنان کو عوام اور سماج کی بابت بنیادی تفہیم، ثقافتی تنوع کی اہمیت، اور خوبصورتی کی تقسیم اور مخصوص لوگوں کی منفرد ضرورتوں کی تفہیم لازمی ہے۔

مضمون کے مقاصد

- سوشل ورک کی ابتدا اور اس کے تاریخی ترقی کے پہلوؤں کو اجاگر کرنا
- سوشل ورک کی پیشہ ورانہ اور اکیڈمک شناخت پر تفہیم پیدا کرنا