

# **ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**



(A State University Established in 1985) Karaikudi - 630003, Tamil Nadu, India











# **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK**



M.S.W.

[Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)]
[For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2019-2020]

# MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK SYLLABUS (2019-20 onwards)

# **REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS**

[For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2019 onwards]

### PROGRAMME GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The Social Work Program at Alagappa University provides students with the knowledge, values, and skills necessary for culturally sensitive generalist social work practice. The MSW curriculum is designed to prepare students to provide services that advances the well-being of people; promote social and economic justice; and enhance the social functioning of individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. It is our desire to provide students with both academic and field based experiences that allow the student to integrate theoretical and applied knowledge in order to engage in the planned change process at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels of practice.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Scientific knowledge about the dynamics of problems and issues in our society.
- An ability to analyze the ideologies that lead to systematic domination and marginalization of vulnerable groups.
- Necessary skills of awareness, skills aiming at empowerment of people and skills in culturesensitive methods of social change.
- Ability to apply skills in social work practice and social work research in different fields for achieving desirable change, development and empowerment of people.
- Attitudes and values necessary for working with people and organizations for achieving the goals
  of the social work profession namely:
- To enhance people's capacity for social functioning.
- To improve the quality of life for everyone;
- To promote social justice;
- Provide opportunities for people to develop their capacities to become Participating and contributing citizens

# PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behaviour
- Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice
- Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice
- Engage In Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice
- Engage in Policy Practice
- Engage ,assess and intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities
- Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

### REGULATIONS

### **PROGRAMMES**

- ➤ Master of Social Work (MSW)
- ➤ M. Phil (Social Work)
- ➤ PhD (Social Work)

The MSW programme offers specialization in Community Development, Human Resource Management and Medical& Psychiatric Social Work. Apart from classroom teaching, the MSW students shall undergo concurrent and block field work in various setting. This practical training enables the students to acquire professional social work skills, values, and ethics and integrate theory and practice.

#### **SCOPE**

Social Work Profession promotes social change, problem-solving in human relationships and the empowerment and liberation of people to enhance well-being. Utilizing theories of human behaviour and social systems, Social Work intervenes at the point where people interact with the environments. Principles of human rights and social justice are fundamental to Social Work.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To prepare candidates for a career in social work through a professional training programme aimed at developing in them:
- > Scientific knowledge about the dynamics of problems and issues in our society.
- An ability to critique the ideologies that lead to systematic domination and marginalization of vulnerable groups.
- Necessary skills of awareness, skills aiming at empowerment of people and skills in culturesensitive methods of social change.
- Ability to apply skills in social work practice and social work research in different fields for achieving desirable change and development and empowerment of people.
- Attitudes and values necessary for working with people and organization for achieving the goals of the social work professional namely;
  - To enhance people's capacity for social functioning.
  - To improve the quality of life for everyone.
  - To promote social justice;
  - Provide opportunities for people to develop their capacities to become participating and contributing citizens.

## DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme of study shall be for duration of TWO academic years with FOUR Semesters.

### COURSES IN PROGRAMME

The following are the various categories of the courses suggested for the programme:

- I. Core Course (CC) 18
- II. Elective Course (EC) 03
- III. Non-Major Elective 02
- IV. Self Learning Course (SLC)- 02

### **ELIGIBILITY**

Any degrees offered by a recognized University and the candidate should have completed the course through 10+2+3 pattern priority will be given to graduates from Social Work, Sociology, Psychology, Rural Development & Labour Management background. Reservation of seats and other concessions will be in line with Tamil Nadu State Government and norms of the University.

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND PASSING MINIMUM

This is in accordance with the CBCS Regulations. The passing minimum is 50% of the ESE and also 50% of the maximum of that paper/course.

# DETAILS OF CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (25MARKS)

EXAMINATIONS	ASSESSMENT	MARKS
Test	Average of best two test performance	15
Assignment or Poster Presentation or Any other	Average of best two submitted	5
Seminar	Presentation of a given topic	5

### **ATTENDANCE**

Every student should have put in a minimum of 75% attendance to become eligible to attend end semester examinations.

# **QESTION PAPER PATTERN**

Section A: 10 Questions x 2 Marks = 20 Marks

(Two questions from each unit)

Section B: 5 Questions x 5 Marks = 25 Marks

(Internal Choice and one set of questions from each unit)

Section C: 3 Questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

(Answer any three out of 5 questions and one question from each unit)

# MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

S.No	Paper Code		Course / Title	Credit	Hours/ Week		Marks	
			I Semester	•		I	E	Total
1.	452101	CC-I	1.1 Professional Social Work	4	4	25	75	100
2.	452102	CC-II	1.2 Social Work with Individuals	4	4	25	75	100
3.	452103	CC-III	1.3 Social Work with Groups	4	4	25	75	100
4.	452104	CC-IV	1.4 Social Sciences for Social Work	4	4	25	75	100
5.	452105	CC-V	1.5 Field Work Practicum – I	4	8	75	25	100
6.	452106	EC – I						
	452107		1.6 Social Work With Children & Youth/	4	4	25	75	100
	452108		Gandhian Social Work/Social Entrepreneurship					
			Library		2	-	-	-
			Total	24	30	-	-	600
<u> </u>		JI.	II Semester	I.	<u>l</u>			
7.	452201	CC-VI	2.1 Community Organization and Social Action	4	4	25	75	100
8.	452202	CC-VII	2.2 Social Work Research and Statistics	4	4	25	75	100
9.			2.3 Social Welfare Administration, Policies and					
	452203	CC-VIII	Legislations	4	4	25	75	100
10.	452204	CC-IX	2.4 Field Work Practicum – II	4	8	75	25	100
11.		- CC 111	2.5 Human Resource Management/		Ŭ	7.5		100
11.	402206	EC-II	Counselling Theory and Practice/	4	4	25	75	100
	402207	LC II	Social Work With Families And Senior Citizens	-		23	7.5	100
12.	402207	NME-I	2.6	2	3	25	75	100
13.		*SLC-I	2.7 MOOCs	2	_	tra Credi		100
13.					3	dia Ciedi	l I	
		L	ibrary, Yoga and Project Guidance  Total	22	30		-	600
			III Semester	22	30	-	-	000
1.4	452301	CC-X	3.1 Professional Skills for Social Work Practice	1	4	25	75	100
14.		CC-X	3.1 Professional Skills for Social Work Practice	4	4	23	75	100
15.		CC VI	2.2. Constitution I	4	4	25	75	100
	452303	CC-XI	3.2 Specialization-I	4	4	25	75	100
1.6	452304							
16.	452305	GG VIII	220 11 1			2.5	7.5	100
	452306	CC-XII	3.3Specialization-II	4	4	25	75	100
4.5	452307		0.4 577 1 1 7 77		0		2.5	100
17.	452308	CC-XIII	3.4 Filed work Practicum –III	4	8	75	25	100
18.	452309		3.5NGO Management/Gender and	_				
	452310	EC-III	Development/Corporate Social Responsibility	4	4	25	75	100
	452311		1 1 1		_			
19.		NME-II	3.6	2	3	25	75	100
20.		*SLC	3.7 MOOCs			tra Credi	t	1
			Library, Yoga and Project Guidance		3	-	-	-
			Total	22	30	-	-	600
		1	IV Semester	1	,			1
21.	452401	CC-XIV	4.1 Social Work for Persons with Disabilities	4	4	25	75	100
22.	452402							
	452403	CC-XV	4.2 Specialization – III	4	4	25	75	100
	452404							
23.	452405							
	452406	CC-XVI	4.3 Specialization – IV	4	4	25	75	100
	452407							
24.	452408	CC-XVII	4.4 Field Work Practicum – IV	4	8	75	25	100
25.		CC-XVIII	4.5 Research Project	6	10	25	75	100
- •	-		Total	22	30		-	500

Grand Total 90+ 2300
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	Specialization – I			
	452302	3.2 – Rural Community Development		
CCXI	452303	3.2 – Health & Hygiene \(\rightarrow\) (Any 1)		
	452304	3.2 - Industrial Relations and Trade Unions		
Specialization – II				
	452305	3.3 - Urban Community Development		
CXII	452306	3.3 – Mental Health (Any 1)		
	452307 3.3 – Labour Legislations			
	Specialization – III			
	452402	4.2 –Development Management		
CC-XV	452403	4.2 – Medical Social Work (Any 1)		
4.2 - Organizational Behaviour& Development		4.2 - Organizational Behaviour& Development		
	Specialization – IV			
	452405	4.3 –Environmental Social Work& Disaster Management		
CC-XVI	452406	4.3 – Psychiatric social Work. $\rightarrow$ (Any 1)		
	452407	4.3 - Human Resource Development.		

# Non Major Electives for the other Departments

S. No	Subject Name					
	Non Major Electives Course for II Semester					
1.	Social Entrepreneurship					
2.	Counselling Theory and Practice					
	Non Major Electives Course for III Semester					
3.	Corporate Social Responsibility					
4.	NGO Management					

	SEMESTER I			
Course code : 4521				
Objectives	<ul> <li>To gain the understanding about social work and related concepts.</li> </ul>			
	To provide information about evolution of social work in west and in India			
TT '. T	and its emergence as a profession.			
Unit I	<b>Origin of Social Work:</b> objectives and Meaning of social work - History of Social Work in USA, UK and India - Principles, Functions and Scope of social work in			
	India - values and ethics- social work as profession – Social work education in India-			
	Professional associations- inter relationship among social work methods and fields of			
	social work.			
Unit II	Social Reform Movements:Brahama samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission and			
	Theosophical society. Social Reform movements: Dalit and Labour and Gandhian			
	Movements- Contributions of Swami Vivekananda, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Eashwar			
XX * XX	Chander Vidya Sagar, Dayanand Saraswathi and E.V. Ramaswamy.			
Unit III	Social Work as a profession: Objectives, philosophy, principles, methods, values			
	and ethics. Professional Social Work and Voluntary Social Work. Interdisciplinary nature of social work & its relationship with other professions. Professional Social			
	Work Associations Abroad: NASW, IFSW and in India: ISPSW, NAPSWI and			
	Problems faced by the Social Work Profession in India.			
Unit IV	Fields of Social Work: Family and Child Welfare, Correctional Social Work,			
	Industrial Social Work, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, School Social Work			
	and Community Organisation, Youth Social Work, Geriatric Social Work; Social			
	Work with Persons with Disabilities: Social Work with LGBT, Migrants, Refugees;			
	Disaster Management and Displacement; Central and State Social Welfare Boards-Constitution and their functions.			
Unit V	Global Social Work: Definition and Scope of International Social work; Integrated			
Omt v	perspectives of International Social Work – Global Perspective, Human Rights			
	Perspective, Ecological Perspective, Social Development Perspective; Basic			
	Programmes and Strategies for International Social Work – Empowerment, Capacity			
building. Self-help and Self-reliance, Enhancing Social Cohesion				
Reference and Tex				
	M., & Pawar, M. S. (2006). International social work: Issues, strategies, and			
programs.				
-	(1976). Dimensions of social work in India: Case studies. New Delhi: Marwah			
Publication	S			
Gore, M. S. (1966)	. Social work and social work education. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.			
K.& H. (1995). So	cial Work: Theories Practices and Perspectives. Delhi: Friends Publications.			
Miśra, P. D. (1994)	). Social work philosophy and methods. New Delhi, India: Inter-India Publications			
Nair.T.K. (1961).	Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India. New Delhi: ASSWI			
Publication				
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge about the history and philosophy of social			
	work and its emergence as a profession.			
	The students will be aware of various methods and fields of			
	professional social work practice.			
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	SEMESTER I				
Course c	ode: 452102 Social Work with Individuals Credit: 4 Hours: 4				
Objectives	To understand casework as a method of social work and to understand values and				
	principles of working with individuals.				
	• To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working				
	with individuals in problem solving and in developmental work.				
Unit I	Social Case Work: Definition, Purpose, Objectives, Scope and its relation to other Methods				
	of Professional Social Work, Historical development of Case Work, Basic Components of				
	social case work: the person, the problem, the place and the process. Social Case Work –				
T.T. '. TT	Values, Principles & Skills.				
Unit II	Social Case Work Tools – and techniques in the study process: Verbal and Non-verbal				
	communication, Listening, Observation, Questioning, Giving feedback. Interviewing				
	process, Home and Collateral contacts, Approaches in Social Case Work, Psychosocial				
	approach, functional approach, diagnostic approach, and crisis - intervention, family-centered approach. Eco-system and Life-Model Perspective in social case work -				
	Behavioural Modification Therapy, Client centered Therapy, Social diagnostic				
	(Richmond), Supportive and Modificatory (Hamilton), Problem solving (Perlman), Classified				
	treatment method (Floence Hollies), Competence based approach (Elleen Grabrill).				
Unit III	Case Worker-Client Relationship: Meaning, purpose, needs, significance, and elements,				
	components. Characteristics of professional relationship: empathy, transference and counter				
	transference, resistance, sustaining the relationship, non-possessive warmth, genuineness and				
	self-disclosure. Principles of client-worker relationship, obstacles in client worker				
	relationship.				
Unit IV Case Work Process:Intake and Exploration: Analysis and Assessment - Psyc					
	Diagnosis, Formulation of Goals, Prioritization of Needs, Development of Action Plan, Use				
	of Contracts; Intervention - Direct and Indirect Multidimensional Intervention; Goal				
	attainment, Termination, Evaluation and Follow up. Recording in Case Work; Meaning,				
	sources and types, process record, person oriented and problem oriented records and its				
	components; summative record, principles of recording, uses and maintenance of record and				
TT '4 X7	Use of Genogram and Eco map in records.				
Unit V	Social Case Work in different settings: Family and child welfare, School, Community,				
	Medical and Psychiatric institutions, correctional settings, care of aged, Case work in foster				
	home, De-Addition Centers, with the Physically Handicapped, Terminally III people and Persons infected with HIV / AIDS, Marriage Guidance and Counselling. Problems and				
	limitations and role of case worker in various settings. Professional Self: Conflict and				
	dilemmas in working with individuals and family.				
Reference	and Textbooks:				
	lix. (1968). The Casework Relationship, London: Unwin University Book, Division (Social				
	'elfare Ministry)				
Fisher & Joe	e. (1978). Effective Case Work Practice – An electric approach, New York: Mac-Graw Hill				
	t of India. (1987). Encyclopedia in Social Work, New Delhi: Publication				
	Gordon. (1970). The New York School of Social Work: Theory and Practice of Social Case				
	York, New York and London: Columbia University Press				
	ence & Mary E.W. (1981). Casework – A Psychosoical Therapy, New York: Fandom House				
Kadushin A	Ifred. (1990). The Social Work Interview, New York: Colulmbia University Press.				
Course	• The students will understand and apply the approaches and models of social case				
outcome	work practice in different settings.				
	The students will adopt a multi-dimensional approach in assessment and intervention				

	SEMESTER I			
Course code: 4521	•	Credit: 4	Hours: 4	
Objectives	To understand group work as a method of social work and to understan			
	<ul> <li>values and principles of working with groups.</li> <li>To develop the ability to critically analyse problems of groups and factors</li> </ul>			
	1 ,	analyse problems of	groups and factors	
	affecting them.			
Unit I	Groups and Group Work: Social Group			
	groups and characteristics of effectiveGroups. Group Formation Phases: Forming-Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning.Social Group Work: Assumptions,			
			_	
	purpose, principles, and values of group work, and historical development of group work; Group work as a method of Social work. Theoretical basis of group work.			
Unit II	Group Dynamics: definition, functions and		<u> </u>	
	Group Process: bond, acceptance, isolation			
	and newcomers in the group. Leadership in group: definition, functions, qualities of			
	leader, types and theories of leadership. Co	ommunication within	groups. Sociometry	
	andSociogram.	~		
Unit III	Group Work process: i. Planning Phase:			
	orienting the members, preparing the environgroup work, First Meetings-interviewing,			
	goal setting, and motivation, Assessment			
	Middle Phase: Intervening with group members, Problem solving, Dealing with			
	difficult members, Ending Phase: Evaluation			
	good group work, Termination, Follow-up.			
Unit IV	Group Work Models and Types Model	_	•	
	models. Treatment groups: Support, Educati			
	groups. Task Groups: Teams, Committees, and Social Action and Coalition groups.  Group work recording: purpose, types and principles of group work recording.			
Unit V	Group Work in Various Settings: Group Work Settings and Practice: Skills of a			
	group worker, Application of group work method in different settings; community			
	settings, medical and psychiatric settings: hospitals, de-addiction, physical and visual			
	and mentally challenged, family and child welfare settings and the aged homes,			
D.C. LE	schools, correctional institutions, industries.			
Reference and Textbooks:  Reference and Textbooks:  Reference and Textbooks:  Reference and Textbooks:				
Balgopal, P.R. & Vassil, T.V (1980). <i>Group in Social Work: An Ecological Perspective</i> . New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.				
Banerjee, G.R. (1973). <i>Papers in Social Work</i> . Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Science.				
Bhatt R.M. (1960). <i>Records of Social Group Work Practice in India</i> . Baroda: Baroda University				
Garwin, C. (1987). Contemporary Group Work. New York: Prentice Hall Inc.				
Kemp, C.G. (1970). Perspectives on Group Process. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.				
Northen, H.(1969). Social Work with Groups: Columbia University Press				
-	8). Group Work: Theories and Practices. Nev			
Toseland, W. Rivas Publishing	s. (1984). An Introduction to Group Work F g Co.	Practice. New York:	Macmillan	
Course outcome	The students will acquire construction	ctive attitudes to soci	ety on its problems	
	that are appropriate to the profession	on.		
	• The students will understand	the social science	ce perspective on	
	Indianeconomics, psychology and	political science.		

		SEMESTER I		
Course code : 452	104	Social Sciences for Social Work	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives		• To provide a social science perspecti	ve on Indian society	y, its structure and
dynamics to the students of social work.				
<ul> <li>To sensitize the students of social work to the pressing social issues</li> </ul>			ocial issues present	
		in the Indian Society.		
Unit I		ciology: Nature, Scope and Significance;		
		sociation, Social Structure, Status & Role,		_
	Processes: Definition, Nature and types of Groups- Primary, Secondary & Re			
	Group; Processes- Co-operation, Conflict and Accommodation. Social Institution			
Unit II	Marriage, Family, Kinship and Religion; Their Functions and Features <b>Psychology:</b> Definition, fields of psychology. Brief introduction on Schools of			
UIIII II		ught: Structuralism and Functionalism,		
		choanalysis, Humanistic Psychology,		
	•	finition, Observable behaviour, Normalcy		<i></i>
		ividual: conception, Infancy, Babyhood,		
		ddle Age, Old age. Development tasl		
		relopment - Personality development, Challe		
Unit III Learning & Memory: Learning: Nature of L				
		rning. Basic Principles and Types: C		
		orndike's Trial and Error Theory. Memor	•	•
		rage and Retrieval Processes. The Info		g Approach: The
		sory, Short Term and Long Term Memory.		
		inking: Nature and Types of Thinking. T	•	
		totypes, Script, Schema, Language and Tho		
		ention process: Nature and Determinants terminants of Perception: Cognitive and Mo		
		cory.	Juvanonai. Personan	ity. Esychoanarytic
Unit IV		<b>Donomics:</b> Definition, Nature and Scope of E	conomics Factors of	f production Land
Cintit		our, Capital Organisation, Economic		
		mmunism, Mixed economy, Public Secto		
		pact of globalization on Indian Economy,		11 0
		portance in the changing scenario, LPG.		
Unit V		itical Science: Political Philosophy and I		
		ence to Social sciences. The State: Definit		
		Nationality, Theories of origin of the Sta		
		eory of Force, The Theory of Social Con	The state of the s	
		eory, Human Rights, Duties: Meaning, Re	•	•
		ity and Governance: The democratic ideo	logy and process, Ir	npact of polity on
D 4 1 1 1 1	soc	ial system.		

# Reference and Textbooks:

Acharya Shankar. (2003). *India's Economy – Some Issues and Answers*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation.

Antony Gidden. (2001). Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Madhan, G.R. (1973). Indian Social Problems. Allied Pacific Pvt. Ltd.

Hall, C. & Lindzey. G. (1978). *Theories of Personality*(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Wiley.

Gauba, O.P. (2015). An Introduction to Political Theory. New Delhi: Mayur Publishers.

Richard, T., Schaefer & Robert, P.L. (1995). Sociology. New York: Mc.Graw Hill Inc.

VidyaBhusan & Sachdeva, D.R. (2005). An Introduction to Sociology. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal

Publication	ns.
Course outcome	<ul> <li>The students will acquire constructive attitudes towardssociety on its problems that are appropriate to the profession.</li> <li>The students will understand the social science perspective on Indianeconomics, psychology and political science.</li> </ul>

	SEMESTER I			
Course code: 4521	106 Social Work With Children & Youth Credit: 4 Hours: 4			
Objectives	• To sensitise the students on the issues of children and youth in the society.			
	To develop an understanding of the need and importance for child and			
	youthdevelopment.			
Unit I	<b>Demographic Profile:</b> Demographic profile of children and youth in India; rural –			
	urban differences; important statistics related to the status of children in India and			
	Tamil Nadu; female child in India; gender differences in child rearing and socialization. Socialisation of youth: influence of family, peer, neighbourhood,			
	•			
	reference groups, religion, Impact of westernization, modernization and urbanization			
Unit II	Health and Education: Health and nutritional status and needs of children and			
	youth, health services – ICDS,MCH, School health and NGO Programmes; role of			
	UNICEF and WHO; various types of health intervention for children, Educational			
	Status and needs of children; problems in education; Universal primary education –			
	SSA, Transit schools, School Social Work – objectives, activities.			
Unit III	Children and Youth in Difficult Circumstances: Children and Youth in			
	especially difficult circumstances: destitute and abandoned children – services for			
	the destitute child – Institutional and Non-institutional – Foster Care and Adoption,			
	Delinquent child – Juvenile justice system ;Child trafficking – dimensions and interventions; Child Abuse : dimensions, causes and interventions; Street and			
	Working Children: causes, Interventions (Govt. and NGO), Children of sex workers,			
	Displaced children, Natural Disasters and children, Children living with HIV/AIDS,			
	Children of Prisoners.			
Unit IV	Special problems: Children and youth in need of special care: Physically			
	challenged children – extent, causes, policies and programmes, other interventions;			
	Mentally challenged children -types, interventions' Emotionally challenged			
	children: types, interventions; Child GuidanceClinic Specific problems of youth:			
	behavioral problems such as drug abuse, alcoholism, suicide, and sexual issues.			
	Functional disorders: eating disorders, obesity, Emotional problems: identity crisical alienation, career conflict, Approaches of working with Youth, Skill training an			
	employment			
Unit V	Constitutional Safeguards: Constitutional safeguards, National Policy, National			
	Policy for Children, Draft National Policy for Youth, Plan of Action, State and			
	Central Government programmes for children, UN Charter for Child rights, laws			
	relating to Children, Juvenile Justice, Child Welfare Committee, Child rights			
advocacy, Government and NGOprogrammes for Youth in India				
Reference and Tex				
	26). School Social Work. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.			
	98). Child and Family Welfare. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.			
Harsh Mander & Vio Delhi: VH	dya Rao. (1996). <i>An agenda for Caring: interventions forMarginalized groups</i> . New IAI.			
NIPCCD. (2002). T	The Child in India – A statistical Profile. New Delhi: NIPCCD.			
Tripathy, S.N.(eds.)	. (1996). Child Labour in India. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing house.			
UNICEF. (1994). T	the Child and the Law. New Delhi: UNICEF			
Course outcome	• The students will understand the psycho social, economic and cultural factors that influence the lives of children.			
	• The students will develop appropriate skills and strategies to effectively work with children in different settings.			

	SEMESTER I				
Course code: 452	Course code: 452107 Gandhian Social Work Credit: 4 Hours: 4				
Objectives	To understand the life of Gandhiji in-depth.				
	<ul> <li>To get introduced to the relevant Gandhian philosophies</li> </ul>				
Unit I	Life of Gandhi in brief: Early life in India – London Phase – South African				
	Adventure - Struggle for total freedom in India – Martyrdom				
Unit II	Concepts of Gandhi's Philosophy: Truth and Nonviolence, Ends and Means,				
	Right and Duties, Simply Living and High Thinking				
Unit III	Gandhi's concepts and their applications: Sarvodaya, Satyagraha, Santhi Sena				
	Constructive Work				
Unit IV	Gandhian Vision of Society: Self and society-Communal harmony, removal of				
	untouchability and Equality of sexes - Policies: Decentralization of power, Gram				
	Swaraj (Panchayat Raj) and good governance- Economics of Swadeshi,				
	Trusteeship, Bread Labour and Self-employment				
Unit V	Gandhian Dimension of Education: Basic Education, Adult Education,				
	PluralismMultilingualism, Religions and interfaith relations- Health; Diet, Nature				
	Cure, Education on Health, Sanitation and Hygiene				

## **Reference and Textbooks:**

Gandhi, M.K. (1951). Satyagraha in South Africa. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M.K. (1983). *An Autography of the Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M.K. (1983). *Construtive Programme*" *Its Meaning and Place*. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M.K. (1948) Key to Health. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M.K. (2004). Village Industries. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Course outcome	• The students will understand the principles and practices of Gandhi and	
	their relevance in Social Work practice.	
	• The students will develop character and attitude to follow Gandhian	
	values and responsibilities in their personal and social life.	
	•	

	SEMESTER I	
Course code : 4	452108 Social Entrepreneurship Credit: 4 Hours: 4	
Objectives	To provide an understanding of the nature and process of social	
	entrepreneurship.	
	To motivate students to go for Social entrepreneurship.	
Unit I	Social Entrepreneurship and Social Entrepreneur:Social entrepreneurship –	
	concepts, definition, nature and characteristics, scope, historical development. Social	
	entrepreneur: concepts, definitions, types, characteristics, competence, determinants	
	of entrepreneurial success, Stages to become an efficient entrepreneur, Development	
	models, Importance of an entrepreneur, entrepreneurs in economic development.	
Unit II	Growth strategies of social entrepreneur and entrepreneur development	
	<b>programmes</b> (EDP): Factors influencing entrepreneurial group, factors affecting	
	entrepreneurial growth, developing the entrepreneurship plan, Environmental	
	assessment, Role of NGO in promoting entrepreneurship, NGO's network,	
** . ***	intervention, support system, etc.	
Unit III	Women Social entrepreneurship: Definition, Environmental analysis, challenges,	
	strategies, Empowerment, Factors related to success and failure, Self – Help Groups,	
	Legal issues, Initiatives for promotion of Women Social Entrepreneurship; family	
	support, dual role, role conflict, resource available, problems; Rural	
Unit IV	entrepreneurship, small scale industry (SSI); Growth of SSIsector – exports.  Setting up of small business enterprise: Identifying the business opportunity,	
Onit IV	formalities for setting up of small business enterprise; Identifying the business opportunity,	
	clearance, strategies adopted, importance of financial management, working capital	
	management, accounting and book keeping, financial statement, importance of	
	marketing, customer relationship management, marketing services, human relations	
	management, etc. Micro enterprise development.	
Unit V	Entrepreneurial support system: Small industries development bank of India	
	(SIDBI), National small industries corporation (NSIC), National research	
	development corporation (NRDC), Entrepreneurship development institute of India,	
	National institute for entrepreneurship of small business development, State	
	financial corporation (SFCS), Commercial banks, District industries centers (DICS),	
	National institute of small industries extension training(NISIET), State trading	
	corporation of India (STC), Chambers of commerce and industryand industrial	
	associations, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).	
Reference and		
	(2003). Entrepreneurship development. New Delhi: New age International publishers	
Ltd.		
	Donald F. Kuratko. (2001). Entrepreneurship: A contemporary approach. London: Harcourt College	
publishers.		
•	Saini. (2005). Entrepreneurship development programmes and practice. New Delhi:	
Deep & Deep publications pvt. Ltd.		
	Lambden John & Targett David. (1990). <i>Small Business Finance</i> – A Simple approach London: Pitman publishing.	
	angovan, R. (2006). <i>Current trends in entrepreneurship</i> . New Delhi: Deep & Deep eations pvt. Ltd	
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge on social entrepreneurship	
	The students will gain knowledge about setting up of social enterprise.	

# Subject code: 452105 Field Work Practicum – I Credit: 4 Hours: 8

# **Overall objectives:**

The field work during this semester is an overall design for providing an exposure to:

- 1. The field of professional social work.
- 2. Different fields of social work practice.
- 3. Understand the basic skills required for the practice of social work, and
- 4. To encourage the learner to become a professional social worker.

# Components of Semester I Concurrent field work.

The above mentioned objectives will be achieved by providing the following three different types of learning opportunities vis-à-vis components of first semester concurrent field work:

# COMPONENT NO.1 OBSERVATION VISITS TO DIFFERENT SOCIAL WELFARE AGENCIES

# Number of Visits: 10 Component objectives:

- 1. To get exposure to different social issues and social welfare agencies.
- 2. To get acquainted with structure, functioning and staffing pattern and activities of the organization.
- 3. To observe and develop a spirit of enquiry.
- 4. To participate in group discussions.
- 5. To make use of the supervision & guidance in understanding the social issues.
- 6. To document the outcome of visits.

### **Process:**

The students accompanied by a faculty member shall visit pre-identified agencies in different areas like disability, health, old age, children, and women, rural & urban and industrial communities. The students are expected to observe & enquire about

- 1. Background and field of work of the agency.
- 2. Place and role of the agency in the society.
- 3. Aims, objectives and programmes implemented.
- 4. Types of Beneficiaries / Target groups.
- 5. Administrative structure, departmentalization, staffing pattern.
- 6. Funding and resource mobilization.
- 7. Problems and issues faced by the organization.
- 8. Conditions and problems of the inmates / beneficiaries,

During their observation visits and document the same. The learning and outcome of each visit to be evaluated under the supervision of a faculty member. Overall performance of the Students will be evaluated at the end of the semester through Viva – Voce.

### Skills to be developed:

- 1. Observation / learning skills; Communication / presentation skills; Interpersonal skills;
- 2. To make use of the supervision inputs and to develop documentation skills.

# COMPONENT NO.2 RURAL CAMP

# **Duration: Pre-camp Preparation- 8 field work days + on camp: 5 days.**

The actual rural camp is preceded by two weeks of camp preparation to actual camp. This will include pilot visits to the village (s) for identification of the camp site, projects to be Implemented, and to liaise with local community, various NGO's and Government departments to conduct the rural camp in a particular place.

# **Objectives:**

The objective of the rural camp is:

- 1. To make the social work trainees to experience group living and to initiate and participate in development work in a village identified by the department and the students together.
- 2. To expose the students to rural life and living.
- 3. To enable the students to learn by carrying out development projects afteridentifying local need.
- 4. To help them develop capacities and attitudes suitable for a group living.
- 5. To inculcate the spirit of working in a team.
- 6. To practice the skills developed during the project field work component.

### **Process:**

- The entire class shall be divided into various groups called committees namely Project, Transport, Food, Medical, Housekeeping and Health, Finance and the like. Student coordinators and members will be nominated to these committees. For overall coordination two student camp leaders will also be elected.
- Faculty members as camp directors and supervisors in charge of the respective committees will guide, facilitate the working the committees.
- There by the whole class to plan and execute the rural camp by working out the logistics, contributing and mobilizing necessary resources for the conduct of the camp.
- The whole process will be documented and evaluated by the class in terms of camp experience, outcome and learning with reference to the objectives specified.

# Skills to be developed:

Skills pertaining to: Group living, Planning, co-ordination, participation, cooperation, capacity to organize, resource mobilization, sense of responsibility, self-evaluation.

	SEMESTER II	
Course code: 4522	, ,	
Objectives	• To understand the different aspects of a community, its functions, and	
	problems	
	To understand the critical elements of community organisation process	
Unit I	Community Organization: Community Organization: Definition, Objectives,	
	Goals, and Scope; Historical Development of Community Organization;	
	Community Organization as a method of Social Work. Community dynamics: integrative and disintegrative processes in the community, community	
	participation: concept, imperatives, types, constraints, methods and techniques;	
	components of community work and community relation.	
Unit II	Methods and Phases of Community Organization: Methods of Community	
	Organization: Planning, Education, Communication, Community Participation,	
	Collective decision-making, Leadership Development, Resource mobilization,	
	Community action, Promotion, and Co-ordination; Phases of Community	
	Organization: Study, Analysis, Assessment, Discussion, Organization, Action,	
	Evaluation, Modification, and Continuation.	
Unit III	Skills in Community Organization: Organizing Conferences, Committee	
	meetings, Training, Communication, Consultation, Negotiation, Conflict	
	Resolution, Resource mobilization, and Use of relationship, Reporting and	
Unit IV	documentation, Qualities, Roles and Responsibilities of Community Organizer.  Social Action in Community Organization: Concept, objectives, principles,	
Omtiv	Purpose, Strategies and Tactics in Social Action; Application and Strategies of	
	Community Organization: Application of Community Organization in different	
	fields: Health, Correctional, Educational, Rural and Urban, Industrial,	
	Community Welfare Councils and Community Chest. Strategies of community	
	organization: Advocacy, Campaigning, Lobbying and Networking.	
Unit V	Social Action: Social action as amethod of social work; social action and social	
	reform; scope of social action in India; enforcement of social legislation through	
	social action; Approaches: rights based approach and advocacy based approach;	
	Major Models: Paulo Freire, Saul Alinsky, Mahatma Gandhi, Ambedkhar, VinobhaBhave, JayaprakashNarain, Narayana Guru, EVR, Anna Hazare and	
	Nelson Mandela and Malala.	
Reference and Tex		
	& William Thomas A. (2006). Community Organization and Social Action.	
Mumbai:		
Clarance King. (1974). Working with People in Community Action – Strategies of Community		
Organization. Illinois: Peacock.		
Gangrade, K. D. (19	Gangrade, K. D. (1971). Community Organization in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.	
_	Jersey: New Prentice-Hall, Inc.	
Kramer Ralph, M. &Specht Harry. (1975). <i>Readings in Community Organization</i> .		
Kurien, C. T. (1981). <i>Dynamics of Rural Transformation</i> . New Delhi: Orient Longman.		
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge on different dimensions	
	ofCommunity Organization and Social Action and its importance in	
	Social Work.	
	<ul> <li>The students will be equipped with the various techniques and skills of</li> </ul>	
	community organisation.	
	Community organisation.	

	SEMESTER II	
Course code: 452	202 Social work Research and Statistics Credit: 4 Hours: 4	
Objectives	• To develop an understanding of scientific approach to human enquiry in	
	comparison to the native or common sense approach in various aspects	
	and its process.	
	• To understand major research strategies, meaning, scope, and importance	
II:4 I	of social work research.	
Unit I	<b>Social Research:</b> Meaning, objectives, types of Research, significance of research, criteria of good research. Social Work Research: Meaning, Objectives,	
	functions, scope and importance. Techniques of research: ontology,	
	epistemology, grounded theory. Theory, facts, concept constructs Research	
	Problem, Identification and Formulation	
Unit II	Research Design: Meaning and need of research design; Characteristics of good	
	design; Principles of research design; Types of Research Design: Exploratory,	
	Descriptive, Explanatory, Diagnostic, Experimental, Action research and	
	Evaluation Research design, case studies, Difference between social survey and	
	social research	
Unit III	Sampling Techniques: Sampling techniques, sources of data: Primary and	
	Secondary data; tools of data collection: Observation, interview schedule, mailed	
	questionnaire, and focussed group discussion; Scaling Techniques; Variables and	
Unit IV	Hypotheses and its types, Review of Literature. <b>Approaches of Research:</b> Quantitative, Qualitative, Action Research,	
Omt I v	Evaluation Research; Reporting: Types, procedures for preparing report, qualities	
	of good report, Bibliography, referencing styles and foot notes.	
Unit V	Data Analysis: Data management: editing, coding, re-coding, and missing	
	values, frequency distribution, tabulation and diagrammatical and graphical	
	presentation, parametric and non- parametric tests, Measures of dispersion,	
	Correlation, Chi – square, t-test and ANOVA, Significance of computers in	
D.C. LE	Social Work Research	
Reference and Tex		
Denzin, N.K & Lincoln, Y.S. (2000). <i>Hand Book of Qualitative Research</i> , Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication		
Gupta, S. P. (1992)	. Elementary Statistical methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & sons.	
Klaus Krippendorff. (1980). <i>Content Analysis: An Introduction to it methodology</i> . Beverly Hils: Sage Publication.		
Kothari, C.R. (1992). Research Methodology. New Delhi: Willey Eastern Ltd.		
•	Netemeyer, R. G., Bearden, W. O., & Sharma, S. (2003). Scaling procedures: Issues and	
	applications. Sage Publications.	
	(1993). Survey Research for Social Work. Bombay: TISS	
Course out come	The student will gain knowledge about the fundamental of	
	ResearchMethodology  The student will be able to concentualize formulate and conduct	
	The student will be able to conceptualise, formulate, and conduct simple research project.	

simple research project.

	SEMESTER II		
Course code : 45220	Legislations		
Objectives	<ul> <li>To acquire skills to participate in management, administrative process, and programme delivery.</li> <li>To develop the ability to understand the relationship between policy and programmes and to analyse the process as applied in specific settings and specific programmes.</li> </ul>		
	Social Welfare Administration: Concept, Nature and Scope; History of Social Welfare Administration in India; definition of social welfare administration and social work administration; Functions of Social Welfare Administration; Social Welfare Administration Structure in Central level, State level and District level, Basic Administration processes – Planning, Organizing, Staffing and Directing, Monitoring and Evaluation.		
	Principles, Needs, and agencies implementing Social Welfare Administration: Principles, Purpose and Problems of Social Welfare Administration; Skills needed in Social Welfare Administration; Areas of Social Welfare Administration: Health, Family, Women, Children, Youth, Aged, SC/ST, Minorities, Persons with Disabilities, Prisoners and PLHIV; Role of Non-Profit Organisations and International Voluntary Organizations in Social Welfare Administration, Role of NGO's in national development; NGO Registration.		
Unit III	Social Policy and Social Planning: Definition, Concept, Nature, Scope, Principle, Need and Evolution, Constitutional base and Implications; Sources and Instrument of Social policy, policies regarding Other Backward Castes (OBCs), Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and de-notified communities, Programme of Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Board; Five year plans and Social development, Role of Social Workers in promoting of Social Policies.		
	<b>Social Legislations:</b> Definition, its roles as an instrument of social change, constitutional basis for social legislation: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of state Policy. Concept and Indicators of Social change and Social development in India.		
:	<b>Legislations Relating to Social Security:</b> Laws related to marriage; divorce, minority, and guardianship; adoption, succession, and inheritance; legislation relating to social problems; prostitution, children in conflict with the law, child labour, untouchability, person with disabilities.		
	Reference and Textbooks:		
	. (2006). Social Work administration and Development. New Delhi: Rawat.		
•	Choudry D. Paul. (1991). Voluntary social welfare in India. New Delhi: Sterling.		
•	Choudry D. Paul. (2000). Social Welfare Administration. Lucknow: Atmaram and sons		
Friedlander, W.A. (1958). <i>Introduction to social welfare</i> . New Delhi: Prentice Hall.			
	). The Central Social Welfare Board. New Delhi: Asia.		
	. Social welfare Administration. New Delhi: Mahaveer and sons		
Course outcome	<ul> <li>The students will be enriched with knowledge on various aspects of Social WelfareAdministration, Social policy.</li> <li>The students will gain ample knowledge on Social legislations.</li> </ul>		

	SEMESTER II		
Course code: 4522	205 Human Resource Management Co	redit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce the students to the concept of human resource management and related aspects.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To teach students about Human Resource Planning.</li> </ul>		
Unit I	<b>Management:</b> Introduction, History of Managemer Thought, Functions of Management –Planning, Org Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting.		
Unit II	Human Resource Management (HRM): Importance of Human resources in an		sources in an
	organization, Traditional and modern approaches to of Work Force, Importance of Human Relations in HRM –Strategic Human Resource Management, M. Time office, Canteen, Transport, Security and Safety	managing peop organizations, Major personal d	le, Diversity Functions of lepartment –
Unit III	Human Resource Planning: Personnel policies, F		
	Job analysis, Job description, Job specification, Designation		ding to skill-
	sets of individuals, Skill redundancy and reemployment		
Unit IV	<b>Recruitment and selection:</b> source of recruitment, selection process, Test t		
	Interview types, Placement and Induction. Wage	•	
	Meaning, scope, concepts and principles. Wage deter	•	•
Unit V	Commissions, incentives, types and methods – employee compensation.  Employee Welfare: safety and Health Measures, Recent trends in Management -		
Ont v	Corporate Social Responsibility, Benchmarking, Sigma, Core Competency and Outsourcing, Role of I	Quality Manag	gement, Six
Reference and Tex	Reference and Textbooks:		
Mamoria, C.B. (1996). Personnel Management. Himalayan Publications.			
Pigors & Myers. (1993). Personnel Management. New York: McGraw Hill.			
Rao, V.S.P.(2000). <i>Human Resource Management</i> . Sage Publications.			
Tripathi, P.C. (1999). <i>Principles of Management</i> . Tata McGraw Hill.			
WayneMondy, Robert, R. Noe,M. &ShaneR.Premeaux. (1996). <i>Human Resource Management</i> .Prentice Hall: International Edition.		Resource	
Course outcome	<ul> <li>Students will be enriched with knowledge management</li> <li>Students willgain ample knowledge on t Resource Planning.</li> </ul>		

	SEMESTER II	
Course code: 452	206 Counselling Theory and Practice Credit: 4 Hours: 4	
Objectives	<ul> <li>To develop a holistic understanding of counselling as a tool for</li> </ul>	
	service.	
	To acquire knowledge of various approaches, their theoretical under-	
** * *	pinning for goals, values, processes, and techniques.	
Unit I	Counselling: Definitions, Goals, aims and Objectives, Essential Elements in	
	Counselling; Types of Counselling; Various Influences on Counselling; Qualities	
	of an Effective Counsellor; Characteristics of Clients: Voluntary and Non-Voluntary Clients; Guidance: Meaning, Objectives and Importance.	
Unit II	Theoretical Foundations of Counselling: Theoretical Foundations:	
Omt II	Psychoanalytic Theory; Psychoanalysis and Transactional Analysis; Adlerian	
	Theory: Adlerian Counselling; Humanistic Theories: Client Centered	
	Counselling, Existential Counselling and Gestalt Therapy; Behavioural Theory:	
	Behaviour Therapy; Cognitive Theory: Rational Emotive Behavioural Therapy	
	(REBT), Reality Therapy (RT) and Cognitive Therapy.	
Unit III	Counselling relationship, Process and Techniques: Counselling Relationship:	
	Regard, Respect, Authenticity, Empathy and Genuineness; Counselling Process:	
	Initiating Counselling, Attending Skills: Non-Verbal, Interacting with Clients,	
	Termination, Follow-up, Transference and Counter-Transference; Counselling	
	Techniques: Listening, Responding, Goal setting, Exploration, Summarization	
** * ** ***	and Action.	
Unit IV	Counselling in Various Settings: Community counselling and mental health,	
	vocational Counselling, employment counselling, correctional and rehabilitation counselling, industrial counselling, marriage counselling: pre-marital, and	
	counselling the couple, family counselling, Counselling practice with the special	
	groups: children, adolescent, youth and sex counselling, women, substance	
	abusers: alcoholic and drug addicts, aged, HIV/ AIDS affected and suicidal.	
Unit V	Counselling as a Profession Counsellor as Professional; Ethical standards in	
	Counselling; Research; Relevance of counselling as a Social Work Practice; Role	
	of Professional Social Worker in Counselling field; FCC in Counselling	
	Profession; Do's and Don'ts in counselling.	
Reference and Tex		
Egan & Gerard. (2006). The skilled helper: A problem management and opportunity, Development		
Approach to helping. Boston, USA: Wadsworth publishers.		
Hough & Margaret. (2006). Counselling skills and theory. UK: Hodder Arnold publishers.		
Lapworth & Phil. (2001). Integration in Counselling and Psychotherapy: Developing a personal		
approach. New Delhi: Sage publications.		
Mcleod & John. (2003). Introduction to Counselling. UK: Open University Press.		
Mearns & Dave. (1999). Person- Centred Counselling in Action. New Delhi: Sage Publications.		
Samuel T. Gladding. (2009). Counseling - A Comprehensive Profession (6 <sup>th</sup> ed.).New Delhi: Pearson		
Education, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.		
Course outcome	Students will be enriched with knowledge aboutcounselling, Skills,	
	Techniquesand Types of Counselling.	
	Students willlearn counselling in various settings	

• Students willlearn counselling in various settings.

SEMESTER II			
Course code : 45220	7 Social Work With Families And Senior Citizens	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives	To understand the conceptual framework about	out family	
	To understand the concept of Geriatric Social		
	Theoretical and conceptual framework for und definition, Marriage, Types of families, Emerging Family functions, Family norms, Family patterns practices	g families, Fa	mily ecology,
	Family dynamics: Trends in the changing family stamily adaptability, Family cohesion, Role performs conflict, Decision making, Family life cycle and Family life education: Scope, Focus, Definition of Depressive parenting	ance, Role com Family develo	nmitment, Role opment theory.
	Challenges of family: Separation and divorce, Stress, Lack of adequate child care, inflexible work environment, infertility, Adoption, surrogate mothers Family Violence: Wife battering, Husband abuse, Child abuse, Elder abuse, Parent abuse. Family Intervention: Genogram, Methods of assessment, Rehabilitation, Crisis intervention, strengths and resilience.		
Unit IV	Senior citizens and their Health status: Definition of Ageing, Demography, Changing roles and contemporary roles, impact of globalization, Longevity, Empty nest syndrome, Health Status of the senior citizens: Common Health problems, Health Services: Government, NGO, Health Insurance.		
	Social work interventions: Institutional servic nstitutional Services —Day care, Recreation, Help Geriatric/ Gerontological Social Work.	·	
Reference and Textbooks:			
Dandekar. (1996). The Elderly in India. New Delhi: Sage.			
Desai & Raju .(2000). Gerontological Social Work in India: Some issues and			
Desai, M. (1994). Family and Intervention: a course compendium. Bombay:TISS.			
Khargiwala. (1993). Family dynamics: social work perspectives. New Delhi: Anmol.			
Krishnan & Mahadevan. (1992). <i>The Elderly Population in the Developed Perspectives</i> . New Delhi: BR Publishers			
World: Policies, Problems and Perspectives: BR Publishing.			
Course outcome	<ul> <li>The students will learn about the theoretic work of family.</li> <li>The students will gain knowledge a interventions for senior citizens.</li> </ul>	_	

# Subject code: 452204 Field Work Practicum – II Credit: 4 Hours: 8

### **Concurrent Field Work**

# **Component objectives:**

Concurrent field work is an on-going learning practice and an opportunity to develop interventions skills in real life situations.

- 1. To get exposure to different social issues and social welfare agencies.
- 2. To get acquainted with structure, functioning and staffing pattern and activities of the organization.
- 3. To make the trainee understand about the various methods of social work.
- 4. To equip the Social work trainee with the skills to enhance Case work, Group work and Community organization.
- 5. To make use of the supervision & guidance in understanding the social issues.
- 6. To document the outcome of working with the field work agency.

#### **Process:**

- The students will be placed in generic setting of practice such as schools/old age homes/counselling centres/rehabilitation settings, etc. to initiate and participate in direct delivery.
- 2. The placement will be for a minimum duration of 30 Field Work days for 2 days per week (Wednesday and Thursday).
- 3. Each student is expected to conduct case work with a minimum of 3 clients, group work with at least 2 groups, and organise one community based programme.
- 4. The learning and outcome of each field work day to be documented and evaluated under the supervision of a faculty member on Friday of every week.
- 5. Overall performance of the Students will be evaluated at the end of the semester through Viva Voce.

### Skills to be developed:

- 1. Basic knowledge and skills required to enhance various Social Work methods will be acquired.
- 2. Documentation and recording skills will be acquired.

SEMESTER III			
Course code: 45230	Professional Skills for Social Work Practice	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives	<ul> <li>To gain knowledge on Professional skill for Social Work Practices.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To understand the Social work intervent</li> </ul>		
	<b>Self and Self-Awareness</b> : Significance of understanding self, Meaning of self :		
	elf-concept, self-esteem, self-image and self-a		
	becoming", Factors affecting self: attitudes		•
	wn emotions and self-defeating behaviour, F		to various life
	ituations: Achievements, frustration, failures, cr		OT analysis Io
	<b>Techniques of understanding self</b> : Transactional Analysis, SWOT analysis, JoHari window, Mirror reflection techniques, six thinking Hats techniques.		
	elf-Development: Concept and need for self-		•
	elf and ideal self, Setting goals for self-develo		
	nd striving behavior, Use of yoga, meditation for	•	
	Communication for effective functioning: Cor		
	ommunication, Elements of communication, T	• •	
	nd distortions in communication, Developing		_
	elationships: Listening, observation, use of a		
	responding, Written communication skills: formal writing and creative writing		creative writing,
	bublic peaking: planning, preparation, presentati		1 1'
	<b>Development of Professional Self:</b> Concept of professional personality,		
	Professional values and value conflict, Professional ethics and ethical dilemma: Attributes of Professional Personality: Qualities & traits, Values and attitudes		
Creativity, Habits, Skills Stress and Burnout in Professional Practice: Causes			
	impact of stress, Stress management, Causes and impact of burnout, Prevent		
	of and coping with burnout, Professional Integrity, Competence		
	Internalization of professional values: Honesty, Professional knowledge, Lifelong		
I	earning, Critical thinking, Ethical decision	making, Self -	-Understanding,
Acceptance of self and others, Self-control.			
Reference and Textbooks :			
Beryl Williams. (1977). Communicating Effectively. New Delhi: Sterling Publications.			
Joyce Lishman. (1994). Communication in Social Work. New York: Palgrave.			
Khwaja Ali. (2000). Booklets on Counseling. Bangalore: Banjara Academy.			
Patil&Jayant. (2002). <i>Mind, Body and Soul Management</i> . Handbook, 21st Century LifeStyle. Pune: International Institute of Management Research and Applied Techniques.			
Philip Priestley & Jasi	mes McGuire. (1983). Learning to Help. London	n: Tavistock Publ	ication Ltd.
-	005). Social Work Values and Ethics. New Delh		
Course outcome	• The students will gain knowledge on Pro	fessional Skills f	or Social Work
	Practice.		

The students will gain knowledge about Social work interventions.

	SEMESTER III	
Course code: 45	Rural community development Credit: 4 Hours: 4	
Objectives	To develop knowledge in understanding of Rural Communities.	
	• To provide knowledge of the various methods, Programmes, strategies and	
	developmental efforts towards Rural development	
Unit I	<b>Rural Community:</b> Definition, Characteristics and problems of Rural Community:	
	Poverty, Illiteracy, Community Health, Unemployment, problems related to	
	agriculture and infrastructure - Rural Community Development: Definition,	
** ** **	Objectives, Scope, Theories and Approaches	
Unit II	Origin and development: Early experiments: Srinikethan, Marthandam, and	
	Gurgaon – Pilot Projects: Etawan project, Nilokheri experiment, Firka Development Scheme – Extension: Principles and Techniques - Extension	
	department at block level.	
Unit III	Panchayat Raj: Concept, Objectives - Development of Panchayat Raj after	
	Independence: Balwant Raj Metha Committee, Ashok Metha Committee - Main	
	Features of Panchayat Raj Legislation (73rd Amendment) - Structure of Panchayat	
	Raj System: Village Panchayat, Block Panchayat, District Panchayat - Functions	
	of Panchayat: Civic amenities, Social welfare activities and Development work,	
	Resource of Panchayat – State Control over Panchayat Raj Institution – Problems	
	of Panchayatraj system.	
Unit IV	Community Development Administration & Planning: Organization setup and	
	Administration from National, State and Local level - Planning for rural development: planning process, multi-level planning, National, State, District and	
	block level planning – Role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Planning –Grama	
	Sabha – Lacuna in Planning.	
Unit V	Community Development Programme: Training Institution: NIRD, SIRD – Role	
	of CAPART and NABARD in Rural Development – Salient features of Rural	
	Development Programmes: SGSY (Swarnajayanti Gram Swarzar Yojana), SGRY	
	(Sampoorana Gram Rojan Yojana), IAY (Indra Awaas Yojana), PMSG (Prime	
	Minister Gramiya Sutak Yojana), DPAP (Drought Prone Area Development	
	Programme), IWDP (Integrated Watershed Development Programme), Housing	
	(Upgradation of Hutcha Houses), GTT (Gram Thaniraivu Thittam), THADCO Schemes (Tamilnadu Housing and Adi Dravida Development Corporation),	
	MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme),	
	SFDA (Small Farmer's Development Agency), MFDA (Marginal Farmer's	
	Development Agency), ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme) and	
	TamilNadu Government Social Welfare Programme – Pudhu Vazhvu Thittam.	
	Reference and Textbooks :	
	Rajagopal. (1995). Planning for Rural DevelopmentAdministration. New Delhi:	
	Publication.	
	Bhadouria &Dua. (1986). Rural Development Strategies and Perspectives. Delhi: B.R. Publication.	
Dahama, O. P. (1	982). Extension and Rural Welfare. Agra: Ram Prasad & Sons.	
Dubey, M.K. (20	00). Rural and Urban Development. New Delhi: Common Wealth.	
	lini Rajneesh. (2003). Panchayti Raj in India: Theory and Practice. New Delhi:	
Deep ar	nd Deep Publications.	
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge about the role of various	
	stakeholders in rural community and rural development	
	• The students will understand about the role and contribution of	
	professional social work in the Developmental process.	

	SEMESTER III		
Course code: 452303 Health and Hygiene Credit: 4 Hours: 4			
Objectives	To make students understand the concept of Health and Hygiene.		
	• To provide the knowledge about the role of social worker in promoting community health.		
	<b>Concept of Health:</b> Definition, concept, objectives, nature, need and scope, its relationship to welfare; influencing the health status of individuals; Multiple		
	causation of diseases; Factors involved in the process of disease transmission; Specific and Comprehensive Health Indicators; Vital Health Statistics; Healthy life style.		
	<b>Hygiene:</b> Personal, food and Environmental hygiene; Relationship between health and hygiene; Environmental pollution; Living conditions; housing, sanitation, waste disposal and their influence on health. Immunization schedule for children.		
	<b>Nutrition and Health:</b> Nutrient Groups: Functions, sources and requirement; Caloric requirements for different age groups; Balanced diet, Malnutrition, Deficiency diseases, prevention of Nutrition problems. Community Health Concept: Determinative factors: Family health history, Physique, Environment, Life-style and Social cultural aspects; Healthcare Systems in India; handwashing; draining puddles of water, clearing bushes and using insecticides; Hospital interventions intravenous rehydration and surgery.		
	<b>Major Communicable/Non- Communicable diseases:</b> Symptoms, Etiology, Transmission, Prevention and Treatment of: Leprosy, Tuberculosis, STD, HIV, Polio, Malaria, Cholera and Typhoid. Cancer, Diabetes, Hypertension, Asthma, Cardiac disorders. Occupational Health Risk factors for disease Diseases and occupational relevance Drugs, Tobacco and Alcohol: Chemical agents, Effects and Side effects.		
	<b>Health Education:</b> Meaning and importance, Principles of health education, Techniques and strategies for various community groups, use of Audio- Visual Aids and Mass Media; First Aid: methods of dealing with victims of accidents. Family Planning: Importance and Techniques.		
Reference and Text Goel, S.L. (1984). <i>Pt</i>	tbooks: ublic Health Administration. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.		
	1955). Expanding Horizons in Medical Social work. New York: University of		
Chicago press.  Kumar, R. (1992). <i>Social and Preventive health administration</i> . New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.			
Minna Field. (1953). <i>Patients are people</i> . New York: Columbia University Press.			
Park, J.E. & Park K. (1983). <i>Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine</i> . Jabalpur: M/s. Banashidas.			
Yash Paul Bedi. (1981). Social Dimensions of Mental Health. Hygiene and PublicHealth. Geneva WHO Publications.			
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge regarding the administration of the basic health infrastructure in the country		
	The students will gain knowledge—about the social work practice to health and hygiene situation in India.		

SEMESTER III		
Course code :452304 Industrial Relation and Trade Union Credit : 4 Hour		
Objectives	• To familiarize the students with the various employee / industrial	
	relations processes.	
	• To give an insight into the concept of employee welfare & societal and	
	organizationalresponses thereof.	
Unit I	Industrial Relations: Concept; objectives; stake holders; Characteristics of a	
	model Industrial Relations (IR)System. Difference between Industrial Relations	
Unit II	and Employee Relations. Emerging trends in IR.  I.R. Climate: Industrial Conflict: Meaning, causes, consequences,	
Onit ii	<b>I.R.</b> Climate: Industrial Conflict: Meaning, causes, consequences, manifestations, interventions (statutory and non-statutory machinery for	
	prevention and settlement of disputes). Industrial Peace.	
Unit III	Proactive & Reactive IR: Collective bargaining: Meaning, objectives, process,	
0	skills.Grievance redressal – meaning and process; Principles of effective	
	grievance redressal.Employee discipline – meaning and need; Misconduct –	
	concept and list; disciplinary action procedure, hot stove rule of administering	
	discipline, principles of natural justice. Workers' participation in management,	
	Concept of industrial democracy, Standing Orders.	
Unit IV	Employee Welfare: Employee welfare: Meaning, objectives, philosophy,	
	principles, Agencies, limitations. Types of employee welfare. Statutory and non-	
TT '4 X7	statutory welfare measures.	
Unit V	<b>Social Security:</b> Social Security: Concept, need, types (social assistance and social insurance) and schemes for the organized sector in India.	
Peteronee and Tex		
<b>Reference and Textbooks :</b> Agarwal, R. D. (1972). <i>Dynamics of labour relation in India</i> . Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill.		
Arya, U. P. (1977). Guide to settlement of Industrial Disputes. New Delhi: Allied Publishing.		
	·	
ArunMonappa. (1989). Industrial relation: S.Chand Co.		
Memoria, C. B. & MammriaS. (2016). <i>Dynamics of Industrial Relations</i> : Himalaya Publishing House.		
Sharma, A. M. (2017). <i>Industrial Relation: Conceptual &amp; Legal Framework</i> : Himalaya Publishing House.		
Sinha, G. P. & Sinha, P. R. L. (1977). <i>Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations</i> : Oxford and IBH Co.		
Course outcome	• The students will gain knowledge on industrial relations and Treat Union.	
	The students will understand about Employee Welfare and Social Security.	

		SEMESTER III						
Course code : 45230	05	Urban Community Development	Credit: 4 Hours:					
Objectives	<ul> <li>To enable students to understand the unique nature of urban community.</li> <li>To gain knowledge on urban development programme.</li> </ul>							
1	<b>Urban community:</b> Urban: Meaning, classification: City, town, metropolis, megalopolis, and satellite town – Urbanization: Meaning, characteristics, theories of urban growth - Urban community: Meaning, characteristics.							
]	<b>Slum:</b> Definition, causes, characteristics, slum culture, theories of slums - Urban problems: Housing, Air, Water and noise pollution, solid waste management, ewaste management, juvenile delinquency, commercial sex workers and migration.							
	Projec Appro Urban	ct (Delhi and Hyderabad – An outline bach, Integrated Development Approximated development agencies: Chennai met DA), EXNORA, SULAB International.	e), Approaches: ach, and Participato	Basic Service bry Approach -				
Unit IV	Urban Act - Devel (NSD Jawah Prime Swarr Tamil progra devel	Development Programme: Town plate Urban Basic Services Programmes opment Project (TNUP) - National P) - Integrated Housing & Slum Development Nehru National Urban Renewal Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eraca Jayanti Shahari Rozhar Yojana (SJSRY Nadu Slum Clearance programme Imme - problems in implementation opment programme.	(UBSP) - Tamil Slum Development elopment Program Mission Scheme (Adication Programment) - Nehru Rozgar Y - Urban Health and of urban	Nadu Urban nt Programme me (IHSDP) - IUNURUM) - e (PMIUPES) - ojana (NRY) - and Sanitation community				
Unit V	<b>Local</b> self-go functi non- o	self-government: History of local self-government, Municipal Government: ons, 74 <sup>th</sup> amendment in the constitution, In officials, Problems in municipal administrational workers in urban community develop	Types, organizate Relationship between ration, Role of voluments.	on structure, en officials and				
Reference and Text Clinard, B. Marshall		s : 0). Slums and Community Development. N	New York: The Free	Press.				
	-	1970). Slums and Urbanisation. Bombay:	•					
Desouza Alfred. (1978). The Indian City. New Delhi: Manohar Publication								
Datta, A. (Eds.). (1980). <i>Municipal and Urban India</i> . New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.								
David Antony Pinto. (1987). <i>The Mayor, The Commissioner and MetropolitanAdministration</i> . New Delhi: Vivkas.								
,	Delgado Melvin. (2000). <i>Community Social Work Practice in an Urban Context</i> . New York: Oxford University Press.							
Course outcome		<ul> <li>The students will gain knowledge of efforts towards urbandevelopment.</li> <li>The students will be equipped with working with urbanCommunities.</li> </ul>	C	•				

	SEMESTER III					
Course code: 4523	Mental Health Credit: 4 Hours: 4					
Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce the students to the concepts and historical development of the field of Psychiatry</li> <li>To impart knowledge on the various psychiatric disorders and the role of SocialWorker.</li> </ul>					
Unit I	<b>Normality &amp; Abnormality:</b> Concept of Mental Health, Psychiatric Social Work, Community mental health and Community Psychiatry. Historical development of psychiatry as a field of specialization, Attitudes and beliefs pertaining to mental illness (Ancient, Medieval and modern times), Positive mental health as social capital; Scope and trends of Psychiatric Social work in India & Abroad, Mental health problems in India, Misconceptions about mental illnesses.					
Unit II	Classification & Assessment of Mental Health Disorders: Diagnostic statistical Manual-DSM-V, International classification of diseases-ICD-10,Psychiatric Assessment: Interviewing, Case history taking, Sources of intake, mental status examination, Formulation of psychosocial diagnosis, Use of computers in assessment					
Unit III	Psychiatric Illness & Disorders: Classification of Mental Disorders: Organic, Toxic (Drug Abuse), Functional (Non-Organic)Organic Mental Disorders: Symptoms and Causes of Dementia, Delirium, other mental disorders due to brain damage and dysfunction and to physical disease. Toxic: Symptoms of Mental and Behavioural disorders due to Psychoactive Substance Use. Functional (Non Organic) Mental Disorders: Signs, Symptoms, Etiology, Management and types of Schizophrenia, Delusional Disorders, Mood (affective) Disorder, Neurotic stress related and Somatoform disorders and Personality Disorders					
Unit IV	Behavioural Disorders and Child hood Disorders: Behaviour disorders: Eating Disorders: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, NonOrganic Sleep DisordersCommon Mental Health Problems and Disorders in Children: Mental Retardation, Disorders of Psychological Development: Speech Disorder, Developmental disorders and Autism, Behavioural and Emotional disorders, Role of Psychiatric Social Workers, Limitations and difficulties faced in psychiatric socialwork practice.					
Unit V	<b>Research in Mental Health:</b> Emerging research in mental health. WHO Evidence based researches in Mental Health.Difficulties in practice informed research & research informed practice. Analysis of Existing Policies related to Mental Health.					
Reference and Tex						
Coleman James C.(	Coleman James C.(1976). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Bombay: Taporewala & Sons.					
Eden, D. J. (1976). Mental Handicap – An introduction. London: George Allan and Unwin.						
Edward. (1986). Understanding Mental Retardation. London: Cambridge University press.						
Gaind, R. N. & Hudson, B. L. (1981). Current Themes in Psychiatric: John Wiley and Sons.						
	John Howells G. (1971). <i>Modern Perspective in International Child Psychiatry</i> . New York: Brunner & Mazel publication.					
Venkatesan, S. (2004). Children with developmental disabilities: Sage Publications.						
Course outcome	<ul> <li>The students will gain knowledge on various aspects of mental health.</li> <li>The students will understand about assessment of mental health disorder.</li> </ul>					

	SEMESTER III						
Course code: 4523	Labour Welfare Legislation	Credit: 4	Hours: 4				
Objectives	<ul> <li>To help the students to learn basic f</li> </ul>	acts concerning Labo	ur Law				
	• To enable them to realize the need	to have suitable skills	s for the practice				
	ofLabour Law.						
Unit I	Labour Legislation: Meaning, Objective	s, Scope, Limitation	s. Statutory and				
	Non-statutory Welfare measures, Fringe ber	nefits Labour welfar	e officer: Status,				
	role, duties function and workers education						
Unit II	Laws Relating to Factories:						
	Factories Act 1948.						
	The Trade Union Act 1926,						
	Industrial Disputes Act 1947.						
Unit III	Laws Relating to Wages:						
	The Payment of Wages Act 1936;						
	The Minimum wages Act 1948						
	The Contract Labour Act 1970						
Unit IV	Laws Relating to Compensation and Bene	efits:					
	Workmen's Compensation Act 1923,						
	Employees State Insurance Act 1948,						
	Employees Provident fund Act 1952 includi	ing the Pension Scher	ne 1995.				
	The Maternal Benefit Act 1961,						
	Payment of Gratuity Act 1972,						
	The Payment of Bonus Act 1965,						
** . **	The Equal Remuneration Act 1976.						
Unit V	Laws Prevailing in Tamil Nadu:						
	Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Natio		lays) Act 1951				
	Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishment Act 1947						
D 6 1.77	Tamil Nadu labour welfare fund;						
Reference and Tex	Thooks •		l.				

## **Reference and Textbooks:**

Charles A. Myers. (1970). *Industrial relations*. India: Asia publishing house.

Desai. R. (1982). Constitutional & Labour Laws in India. New Delhi: Drient Law House.

Dolia, B.R.(1982). Labour and Industrial Law. New Delhi: Drient Law House.

Giri, V.V. (1958). Labour problems in Indian Industry. Bombay: Asian Publishing House.

Pant, S.C. (1968). Principles of labour welfare. Vishakhapatnam: Gupta Brothers.

Prasad, N. G. K. (1978). *Factories Law and Rules Applicable to Tamil Nadu State* (Vols. I, II, III. IV). Tamil Nadu: Madras Book Agency.

Saxena, R.C. (1974). Labour Problems in Indian Industry. Meerut: Gupta printing press.

Course outcome	• The students will gain knowledge about the relevant of labour
	legislations.
	• The students will gain knowledge regarding the analytical skills in the
	interpretations of legislations in the light of judgements

	SEMESTER III						
Course code: 4523	NGO Management Credit: 4 Hours: 4						
Objectives	• To understand the management concepts, principlesand process in the						
	context of non-profit sector.						
	<ul> <li>To provide knowledge on process management.</li> </ul>						
Unit I	<b>Introduction to NGO:</b> Volunterism: Meaning, Theories - Non-Governmental						
	Organisation: Definition, Objectives, Characteristics, Types, Strategies -						
	Difference between Voluntary Organization & NGOs – Formulation of Society,						
	Trusts, Salient features of The Societies Registration Act, The Trust Act, The Companies Act, Difference between society and trust a Procedure to register						
	Companies Act, Difference between society and trust - Procedure to register						
Unit II	under FCRA. <b>Project identification:</b> Feasibility / Baseline studies, Planning – Project						
Omt II	formulation – Strategic formation – Preparation of Project Proposals – Project						
	implementation – Community Based Rehabilitation - Funding agencies &						
	projects in India: WHO, CARE, FORD Foundation, World Vision, Ministry of						
	Social Defence, Women Development Corporation, CSWB, SSWB.						
Unit III	Budgeting: Meaning, purpose, sources, important items, steps in preparing						
	budget - Fund raising: Meaning, principles, steps and basic requirements, basic						
	techniques, documentation of fund raising - Role of home ministry for fund						
	mobilization in NGOs.						
Unit IV	<b>Project Monitoring &amp; Evaluation:</b> Monitoring: Meaning, objectives and Types						
	- Evaluation: Meaning, objectives, procedure to project evaluation, Project						
	evaluation techniques: Creating Management Information System, Project						
	Appraisal - Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Principles and Methods of PRA, SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) Analysis, Social						
	auditing.						
Unit V	Management Process: Concept and Principles of Management, Operational						
	Management, Personnel Management, Material Management, Fund Raising,						
	Information Management and Time Management. Organisational Behaviour;						
	Individual in an Organisation - Groups in Organisation- Group Behaviour,						
	Leadership and Team Building, - Organisational Process Communication,						
	Supervision, Organizational Change and Development.						
Reference and Tex							
	995). NGO's in Development Perspective. New Delhi, Vivek Prakasan						
Joel S.G., & Bhose Concept.	R. (2003). NGO's and Rural Development Theory and Practice. New Delhi:						
Julie Fisher. (2003). <i>Non-Governments – NGO's and the Political Development of the Third World</i> . New Delhi: Rawat.							
Jack Rothman & John E. Tropman. (2001). <i>Strategies of Community Intervention</i> . Illinois: P.E. Peacock							
Kalirani B.T. (1999). Non-Government Organisation in Development. New Delhi: Rawat							
Kandasamy, M. (1998). Governance and financial management in Non-Profit Organizations. New							
Delhi: Caritas India.							
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge onNGO management.						
	• The students will gain knowledge on project planning and management						
	process.						

	SEMESTER III						
Course code: 452	Gender and Development Credit: 4 Hours: 4						
Objectives	• To get an understanding of the perspective on women and development in Indiansociety.						
	• To understand the key issues and National, International efforts on						
	human Development.						
Unit I	Status of Women: Concept of development with reference to women: Women in						
	development, women and development, Gender in development - meaning,						
	strategic and practical needs, Patriarchy and patriarchal structures in India.						
	Feminism and its types. Women's movements. UNWomen.						
Unit II	Education, Employment and Health: Differences between male and female						
	children in enrolment and educational achievement, problems in education of the						
	girl child, participation in higher education; NGO and Government efforts to						
	improve women's education. Employment: work participation of women, trends,						
	exploitation of women, marginalization and casualization of women's labour,						
	feminization of poverty, multiple roles of women. Health issues of women in India: Health problems, maternal health, maternal mortality, family planning						
	choices and access to health services, HIV/AIDS and impact on women in India,						
	Female Genital Mutilation						
Unit III	Gender Analysis and Framework: Gender analysis and its framework: Moser						
	Framework, Social Relations Framework (SRF)(Kabeer), Harvard Framework,						
	Gender Analysis Matrix (Parker), Women's Empowerment Framework						
	(Longwe). Gender Census, Sex Ratio, WID, WAD, GAD. Gender						
	Mainstreaming, Gender budgeting. Self Help Groups: benefits, procedures and						
	best practices.						
Unit IV	Women in difficult circumstances: Women in difficult circumstances: sex						
	work, female headed households, women and displacement, women and						
	disasters/riots and war, violence against women, transgender. Legal rights of						
	women (salient features only): Marriage, divorce, maintenance, inheritance,						
	adoption, employment, maternity benefits						
Unit V	National and International Efforts: International conventions and efforts:						
	CEDAW, Beijing Conference, International organizations and policies.						
	Development programmes for women - Government policies and programmes for						
	women-State and Center; Constitutional provisions; reservations for women. Best						
	practices, Conventions, Committees, Policies and programmes. Role of National and State Women's Commissions.						
Reference and Tex							
	Women and media – analysis, alternatives and actions. New Delhi:.Kali forWomen						
	·						
Blumberg & Dwaraki. (1980). <i>India's educated women: options and constraints</i> . New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing corporation.							
DevendarKiran. (1985). Status and position of women in India. NewDelhi: Shakthi Books.							
Hamilton R.(1992)	Hamilton R.(1992). The liberation of women: a study of patriarchy. London: George Allen and Unwin						
ICSSR. (1985). Status of women in India- report of the National Commission. New Delhi: Allied							
publisher	s.						
Course outcome	• The students will gain knowledge onthe concepts of Women						
	Development.						
	The students will the issues and mechanism to safeguard women.						

	SEMESTER III					
Course code: 4523		Credit: 4	Hours: 4			
Objectives	To gain knowledge oncorporate social re	sponsibility.				
· ·	To understand the implementation of corporate social responsibility.					
Unit I	National and International Efforts: corporate	<u> </u>	·			
	definition and scope of CSR, evolution of CS		•			
	partnerships, corporations" role in climate char					
	stakeholder engagement, cause and soci	al marketing,	environmental			
	responsibility, socially responsible invest-	ing, sustainab	ility reporting,			
	transparency and human rights; CSR as econd	omic developme	ent and CSR in			
	cultural context					
Unit II	<b>Stakeholders of CSR:</b> Stakeholders and Perspectives, interest groups related to					
	CSR, tools of CSR, business benefits of CSR					
Unit III	<b>CSR Policy:</b> Designing a CSR policy, factors influencing CSR policy, managing					
	CSR in an organization, role of HR professional	•	•			
	CSR, ISO 14000, SA 8000, AA 1000, codes formulated by UN global compact,					
	UNDP, global reporting initiative.					
Unit IV	<b>Implementing CSR:</b> CSR in the marketplace, C					
	community, CSR in the ecological environ		tudies: lifebuoy			
	soaps"swasthya chetna", ITC's e-choupal venture					
Unit V	CSR in India: an overview of CSR rules un		•			
	provisions and specifications on CSR, TCCI	•	•			
	initiatives), TATA model on CSR, national CS					
	and failure with CSR initiatives, CSR awards in India, role of social workers in					
	CSR					
Reference and Tex	tbooks:					

Anderson Ray. (1998). *Mid-Course Correction: Toward a Sustainable Enterprise: The Interface Model.* Chelsea Green Publishing Company.

Batstone David. (2003). Saving the Corporate Soul, and Who Knows, Maybe your Own. Jossey-Bass.

Benn & Bolton. (2011). Key concepts in corporate social responsibility. Australia: Sage Publications Ltd.

Bradshaw, T.,& D. Vogel. (1981). *Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company

Brummer, J.J. (1991). Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy: An interdisciplinary analysis. Westport: CT: Greenwood Press.

Cannon, T. (1992). Corporate responsibility, (1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing.

Course outcome	•	The	students	will	get	familiarized	with	the	knowledge	of
		ethic	s,emerging	trend	s in	good corporate	socia	l resp	onsibility in	the
		globa	al and India	n cont	ext.					
	•	The s	students wi	ll be e	quipp	ed with the legi	slation	s rela	ting to CSR.	

# Subject code: 452308 Field Work Practicum – IIICredit: 4 Hours: 8 Concurrent Field Work

The broad aim of this course work is to provide opportunities for students to apply the knowledge learnt in the class room situations. The Field Work–III is in Concurrent Pattern. To facilitate concurrent field work, the students will be attached to a particular organization as per specialisation for the specified period of time. In the organizational set up, they are expected to work with organization system, individuals, groups and communities and to get practical training by aligning with the agency's philosophy, policy and goals and making use of the guided supervision (faculty and agency).

## **General objectives:**

- 1. To provide the students actual field exposure and working experience in their area of specialization.
- 2. To develop their ability to interact with the agency officials, community, and governmental / non-governmental organizations with which the organization is associated with.
- 3. To gain practical knowledge / experience for their professional development.

## **Specific objectives: (Common)**

- 1. To study and understand the working of an agency.
- 2. To study and understand the agency's goals, policies and philosophy.
- 3. To understand and analyse the person in the environment.
- 4. To gain professional intervention skills and program/process implementation skills
- 5. To develop skills in documentation.
- 6. To develop personal and professional self.

# For Community Development Specialization:

During this semester students will be placed in any one of the *community based Organization working* in the area of community development. They are expected to:

- 1. Develop understanding of the community, its structure, resources and characteristics.
- 2. Develop skills to analyse perceptions of community regarding their problems, needs and issues affecting their lives.
- 3. Develop skills in problem solving at individual, group and community levels, mobilise people around common concerns and formulate tentative strategies and programs to address some of the issues confronted.
- 4. Develop skills in problem solving and intervention in the person-environment context.
- 5. Develop skills in research and evaluation.

## For Medical and Psychiatric Social work Specialization:

During this semester students will be placed in the medical setting such as hospitals andorganizations. They are expected to:

- 1. Develop understanding of the medical setting/child guidance setting.
- 2. Gain skills to do intake procedures, make assessments and do appropriate referralsin the medical setting.
- 3. Develop skills to analyse clients and their perceptions regarding their problems, needs and issues affecting their lives.

- 4. Develop skills in problem solving at individual, group and community levels, mobilise people around common concerns and formulate tentative strategies and programs to address some of the issues confronted.
- 5. Understand issues pertaining to community health and develop and implement appropriate interventions.

# For HR Specialization:

During this semester students will be placed in any one of the industries relating to manufacturing sector. They are expected to:

- 1. To gain knowledge on the business environment.
- 2. To get an exposure on the HR Department and its functional areas.
- 3. To get hands-on training in the HR functional areas.
- 4. To practice the methods of social work in the agency.
- 5. To develop the personal and professional self.

	SEMESTER IV					
Course code: 4524						
Objectives	• To impart knowledge regarding classification, characteristics, causes, approaches fordisability.					
	• To familiarize the student about the strategies, therapies and assistive devices forhelping the disabled.					
Unit I	<b>Disability</b> : Disability and its History, Definitions, causes, types and magnitude of					
Omt 1	various disabilities and their impact on persons with disability and their families,					
	Prevention of disabilities at various levels, Misunderstanding and societal attitude					
	towards persons with disability.					
Unit II	<b>Disability and its Impact</b> : Reactions of parents, family members and ways of					
	coping, Needs and problems of persons with disability and their families across					
	the life span and social work intervention at each stage, Understanding the ability					
	of PWDs. Raising awareness and knowledge of disability among people/society.					
Unit III	Rehabilitation: Definition, Types of Rehabilitation, Process of rehabilitation,					
	vocational rehabilitation and social integration within the family and community.					
	Role of social worker in various settings such as hospital and treatment centres,					
	home, educational institutions, vocational rehabilitation centres, the community,					
	self- help groups and associations of persons with disability and parents'					
	associations, Legislations for Disabled, policies and programs at the central and					
	state and the role of facilitating authorities, Role of District Rehabilitation					
11 '4 137	Welfare Office.					
Unit IV	Social Work Intervention Strategies: Individual level – problem focused, self-					
	help, support groups, assertiveness training, life skills enrichment; family level - family crisis intervention, family centered intervention, parent guidance, parent					
	training, support, self-help groups of parents, siblings; community level –					
	community awareness, education.					
Unit V	Community Based Rehabilitation: Identification and early intervention of					
Cint v	disability. Definition, Need of CBR, Strengths and Limitations of CBR approach,					
	Implementation of CBR approach, raises awareness about the rights /					
	entitlements PWDs, Understanding Rehabilitation vs. Habilitation.					
Reference and Tex	tbooks:					
Albrecht G.L, Kath	erine D Seelman., & Michael Bury. (2001) . Hand Book of disability Studies. London					
:Sage						
Hegarty Seamus&Mithu Alur. (2002) .Education and Children with special needs. London.:Sage.						
Karanth., Pratibha ., Joe Rozario.(2003) .Learning disability in India: London. Sage						
Moore. (2005). Researching disability issues. London: Open University Press						
Grant. (2005). Learning disability: A lifecycle approach to valuing people. London: Open University Press.						
Mani. M.N.G&M.B. Jaiganesh. (2010). Coimbatore: UDIS Forum.						
Course outcome	The students will gain knowledge on need for education, types and					
	models for the disability.					
	• The students will gain knowledge on avenues of employment both in					
	the organised and unorganised sector.					

	SEMESTER IV		
Course code: 4524	Development Management Credit: 4 Hours: 4		
Objectives	<ul> <li>To acquire knowledge and skills required for a development professional</li> </ul>		
	• To give a clear understanding of nature and forms of development		
	management		
Unit I	Non-Governmental Organization: Concept, Meaning, Need, Classification,		
	Structure, Functions, Philosophies, Principles, Significance, Strategies, and Role		
	of NGOs in developmental fields; Historical Development of NGOs in India;		
	Community Based Organization and Faith based organization: Concept and		
** . **	Development.		
Unit II	Establishment of NPOs Registration: Societies Act, Trust Act, Company's Act		
	(Sec. 25)- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association; Legal Status		
	of NPO; Monitoring Mechanism adopted by Governments - FCRA Act; NGO Administration; Policy Making: Aims and Objectives of the Executive		
	·		
Unit III	Committee, Office Bearers and Governing Body and Rights, Power and Duties  Project Identification and Feasibility Studies: Base Line Surveys; Project		
Oint III	Formulation; Planning and Policy-making; Strategy Formation and Preparation of		
	Project Proposals and Project Implementation. Budgeting: Meaning, Steps and		
	Important Items in Budget; Resource Mobilization: Central and State		
	Government Assistance and Other Assistance; Fund Raising: Meaning,		
	Techniques and Income Generation Programmes (IGPs); Financial Management;		
	Financial Collaboration between Funding Organization and Non-Profit		
	Organizations.		
Unit IV	Funding of NGOs Sources of Funding: Government Grants, Foreign Aid,		
	Donations, Membership fees and NGOs Contribution; Project Approach to		
	Funding; Donor Consortium Approach; Funding Criteria and Conditionality;		
	Managing Relationships with Donors; Working with Governments; Aspects of		
TT '4 T7	Financial Management relevant for NGOs and Networking Strategies.		
Unit V	Project Personnel Empowerment and Monitoring and Evaluation Training:		
	Meaning, Need, Importance, Purpose, Significance and Training Needs; NGO functions in different Fields: Health, Rural Development, Child Health and		
	Welfare, Women Welfare, Youth Welfare and Welfare of the elderly people;		
	Role of NGOs in Administering the Social Welfare Programmes; Project		
	Monitoring and Evaluation: Aims, Objectives, steps and Creating Management		
	Information System; Project Appraisal: Meaning and Techniques; Logical Frame		
	Analysis (LFA); 360 evaluation in NGOs, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA):		
	Principles, Methods of PRA and Network Analysis; Documentation and		
	reporting; Strength based practices in NGOs; Public Relations.		
D - C 1 T	Alta a lam.		

# **Reference and Textbooks:**

Drucker Peter. (1993). *Managing the NGO: Principles and Practices*. New Delhi: Macmillan Publication

Ginberg Leon, H. (2001). *Social Work Evaluation: Principles and Methods*. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.

Kandasamy, M., (1998). *Governance and Financial Management in Non–Profit Organizations*. New Delhi: Caritas India.

Kumar, A, (2003). Social Change through NGOs. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers

Lawant, B. T, (1999). NGOs in Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Mukherjee Amitara (Eds.), (1995). *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Application in Rural Planning*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.

Course outcome	• The students will gain knowledge on asset based community
	development
	• The students will gain knowledge on professional social work trainees
	with innovative development management.

	SEMESTER IV	
Course code: 4524	Medical Social Work Credit: 4 Hours: 4	
Objectives	• To introduce the historical development of Social Work in Medical	
	Settings, existing status and its development.	
	To highlight a Holistic and Integrated approach to Social Work Practice	
** . *	in the field of Health.	
Unit I	Medical Social Work: Definition, concept, objectives, its nature, need and	
	scope; the roles and functions of a medical social worker; historical development	
	in India and abroad; medical sociology and its relevance to medical social work practice; practice of social work methods in hospital settings: their need and	
	importance in working with patients and families: scope and limitations of	
	practice.	
Unit II	Psychological, Social and Economic Implications of Illness and Disability:	
	For the patient and his family; concepts of patient as a person, patient as a whole,	
	the psychosomatic approach; multidisciplinary team work: need, importance, and	
	principles; role of social worker as a member of the team.	
Unit III	The Hospital as a Formal Organisation: Its goals, technology, structure and	
	functions, departments, administrative procedures, implications of hospitalisation	
	for the patient and his family; medical social work department: staffing,	
11 '4 137	organisation and functions; extension services; public relations.	
Unit IV	<b>Impairment, Disability and Handicap:</b> Causes, types and classification of physical handicaps: orthopaedic disability, visual handicap, aural impairment and	
	speech disability; psychosocial problems and implications for each specific	
	handicap and role of the medical social worker in intervention; physical	
	medicine, physiotherapy and occupational therapy: objectives and types;	
	rehabilitation: definition, concept, principles, and process; role of the medical	
	social worker in rehabilitation planning, resource mobilisation, and follow-up.	
Unit V	Specific Needs and Problems of Patients and their Families: Need for	
	assistance and role of the medical social worker in the following settings:	
	outpatient unit, intensive care unit, paediatric ward, maternity ward, abortion	
	clinic, family planning centre, STD clinic, HIV clinic, orthopaedic department,	
	cardiology department, blood bank, TB sanatorium and cancer hospitals, training	
	of the volunteers to work with the chronically ill in the community, and special focus on rural/tribal areas.	
Reference and Tex		
	Ioulton. (1961). Social work practice in the health field. Natl Assn of Social	
Workers P	· · · ·	
Codey Carol H, (1951). Social aspects of illness. W.B. Sounders Com.,		
1	•	
Field Minna. (1967). "Patients are people." A Medical Social approach to prolonged illness,		
Goldstine Dora. (1955). Expanding horizons in medical social work. University of Chicago Press,		
Hamilton Kenneth, W. (1950). "Counseling the handicapped in the rehabilitation process." (1950).		
Hamilton Kenneth, Hubschma	, W. (1950). "Counseling the handicapped in the rehabilitation process." an,Lynn.	
Course outcome	• Students will developanin-depth understanding social work process in medical setting.	
	• Students will gain knowledge on formal organization setup of hospitals and their services.	

SEMESTER IV				
Course code : 452404		Organisational Behaviour and Development	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives				
Unit I	<b>Introduction to OrganizationalBehaviour:</b> Organizational behaviour: Concept, Relevance. Contributing disciplines to the OB field.Emerging factors influencing the study of OB. Theoretical Frameworks of organizationalbehaviour (Cognitive, behavioural, Social Learning)			
Unit II	(Ma (Equ Lead (Tra Goa trans	ivation: Meaning, Need, Theories of Moslow) Process theories (Vroom, Porter & Lanty theory, Attribution theory).  dership: Meaning, Attributes of a good lead it theory, Behavioural theories, Contingency I theory], Contemporary Leadership Theories (sformational leadership theory).	er, leadership so theories [Fiedler Charismatic lead	tyles, Theories r Model, Path- dership theory,
Unit III	of g grou of p	Dynamics and Foundations of Organization roups, stages of group development) Teams (ps, factors influencing effective functioning of power and power tactics), political behavior if estations), Conflict and Negotiation, interpersum the control of	(difference betw f teams)power (1 our (meaning,	een teams and meaning, bases characteristics,
Unit IV	<b>Foundations of Organizational Development:</b> Conceptual frame work of OD, History of OD, Characteristics of OD, Components of OD Process, The dynamics of OD.			
Unit V	<b>Techniques of OD</b> : Survey & Feedback, Team Building, Quality of work life, Sensitivity Training, Role Analysis, Transactional Analysis, theory Z cybernetics, Johari Window, Mergers and Acquisitions, Organizational Health and Effectiveness.			
Reference and Textbooks:				
Baron R.A. (1999	9). <i>Bel</i>	haviour in Organizations. New Delhi: Prentice	Hall India.	
Callahan Robert Publishin		96). Understanding Organizational Behaviou	r. Columbus: Ch	narles E Merril
Fred Luthans. (1998). Organizational Behaviour. Boston: Irwin McGraw Hill.				
Gibson James, L. (1989). <i>Organizational Behaviour: Structure</i> . Dallas: Processes. Business Publications.				
Hersey &Blanchard. (1982). Management of Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India,				
Hursey Paul. (1988). Management of Organizational Behaviour. Cliffs: Prentice Hall.				
Stephen B. Robbins. (1996). Organizational Behaviour. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.				
Course outcome		<ul> <li>The students will gain necessary skills e human behaviour in organizations.</li> <li>The students may have clear understar applied to human and organizational behaviour.</li> </ul>	ssential for the r	management of
		applied to institute and organizational both		

SEMESTER IV			
Course code : 4524	Environmental Social Work and Disaster Management	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives	• To develop an understanding of Disaster	and Disaster Manag	gement.
	<ul> <li>To help students to understand environme</li> </ul>		
Unit I	Introduction to Disasters and Disaster Management: Concept and Definitions		
	of Disaster, Types of Disasters, Natural, Chemi	•	
	Consequences of Disaster. Phases of Disaster: P		
	and warning, Impact, Immediate post-disaster period and Recovery phase,		
	Preparedness, Mitigation, Intervention, Search, Rescue, Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, National and State policy on Disaster Management, Disaster		
	Management Act 2005, Vulnerability Analysis, In		
Unit II	Social Work and Community Interventions: I		
	Principles - Vulnerable groups: Children, wo		
	persons, Disabled, women and child head		
	interventions: Grief Management, Identification	n and Managemen	t of PTSD,
	Psychological first-aid		Counselling.
	Community Interventions: Building disaster resili		
	of CBDM, Community risk assessment, Community disaster management plan,		
XX 1. XX	Community participation, Participatory approache		G
Unit III	Environment Social Work and Sustainabl	-	•
	Environment, Meaning, Dimensions of Enviro Problems & Causes: Imbalance, Pollution (A		
	Population growth, forest cutting & wild life - Ro		
	NGOs and social workers contribution to solve E		
	Sustainable Development: Understanding	_	Development,
	International Conventions and Agreements, Rio S		
	Conservation and Management of Resources.	-	
Unit IV	Environmental Movements: International Co		
	Agreements, WTO and Indian Agriculture		
	Grassroots Environmental Movements in India		
	movement. Movements against big dams-Narn		co farming-
Unit V	natural farming efforts, Greenpeace, Antinuclear n  Environment Action and Management:		Covernment
Unit v	<b>Environment Action and Management:</b> Policies and programmes on Environmental		
	Legislation needs and importance and importance		
	Grassroots Organization; Women and Conservati		
	and Environment.		,
Defense and Torr	lh a alsa .		

## **Reference and Textbooks:**

Adams, W. M. (1991). Green Development: Environment and Development In the Third World,

Adams, W. M. (1991). Green. Development: Environment and Development In the Third World,

John Mc Cornick. (1990). The Global Environmental Movement, New Delhi: CBS Publishers

Kumar B. Das. (Ed.) (1992). *Environment and Development Conundrum*. Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Lodha, R. M. (1991). Environment Essays. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Mustafa Kamal Tolba. (1992). Saving Our Planet London: Chapman's Hall.

Vasanth Desai. (1991). Forest Management in India:Issues and problems. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Course outcome	• The students are enabled to understand the concepts of disaster
	management and social work introductions.
	• The students will gain knowledge on Environmental Social Work and
	Environmental Development.

	SEMESTER IV		
Course code: 4524	06 Psychiatric SocialWork	Credit: 4	Hours: 4
Objectives	<ul> <li>To develop the knowledge of psych with emotional disorders.</li> <li>To acquire knowledge and skill rehabilitation</li> </ul>		•
	Psychiatric Social Work: An Introduce Development, Magnitude of mental health socio -economically disadvantaged in urban health issues due to disaster: Treatment Psychological intervention, individual interintervention and medication	problems among men and rural population nt for the mentally	, women, aged, and the mental ill patients :
	<b>Psychological Treatment Methods:</b> Psy educative and Reconstructive psychotheral EX/RP, Psycho-analysis, Client centered therapy, Rational emotive therapy, Logo the	py, Behaviour therapy I therapy, Reality tl	y, CBT,ERP or herapy, Gestalt
Unit III	Psychological Therapies: Group Therap Therapy, Family Therapy, Recreational and Therapy and Psychiatric Rehabilitation	y, Transactional An	alysis, Marital
	Psychiatric Social Work Practice: Role way homes, Day care centers, Child gu prevention, Community mental health proprocedures in a Psychiatric Hospital.	idance clinic, De-ado	diction, Suicide
Unit V	Mental Health Care Policies and Legislat to mental health in India: National Mental health care services; Identification of needs.	nealth Policy for India;	
Reference and Textbooks:			
Bhugra , Gopinath, Vikram Patel.(2005). <i>Handbook of Psychiatry- A South Asian Perspective</i> . Mumbai: Byword Viva Publishers Pvt.Ltd.			
Harper A. Robert. (1	Harper A. Robert. (1975). <i>The New Psycho therapies</i> . New Jersey Prentice Hall, INC.		
Kaplan, Harold, I., Sadock, B.J., (1989). <i>Comprehensive Text Book of Psychiatry</i> . London:Williams & Wilkins			

Mane & Gandevia. (1998). Mental Health in India: Issues and Concerns. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Verma, Ratna. (1991). Psychiatric Social work in India. New Delhi: Sage Pub.

WHO. (2004). The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders, Diagnostic Criteria for Research. Delhi: AITBS Publishers and Distributors.

Windy Dryden. (2002). Handbook of Individual Therapy. New Delhi Sage Publications.

Course outcome	•	The students will be enriched with knowledge on provision of mental
		health services.
	•	The students will gain knowledge on Psychiatric Social Work practices.

	SEMESTER IV	
Course code: 4524		
Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the skills and attitude required for human resource development.</li> <li>To enable the students to understand the concepts and functions of human resource development</li> </ul>	
Unit I	<b>Human Resource Development:</b> Concept, Meaning, Nature&Need, Principles of HRD. Pre requites for successful human resource development programmes	
Unit II	<b>Career Planning &amp; Performance Counselling:</b> Meaning & Steps involved; Career development Steps, strategies and approaches in career planning.	
Unit III	<b>Training &amp; Development:</b> Meaning, needs, Importance, types, on the job training, Off the job training, Training Effectiveness, Evaluation of training Programme, qualities of an HRD Manager	
Unit IV	<b>Performance Appraisal:</b> Meaning, Approaches of performance appraisal, methods and techniques of appraisal system, Importance, Purpose & Limitations. Potential Appraisal, Meaning, Scope, Importance 360 degree performance appraisal.	
Unit V	<b>Human Resource Development Trends:</b> Job rotation, Job enlargement, Job enrichment, Total quality management, Human resources information system, 5S Management, Six Sigma.	
Publication	(1987). Training and Development – Hand Book. New Delhi: McGraw Hill. n.	
Famularo Joseph.(1987). <i>Handbook of Human Resources Administration</i> . Singapore: McGraw Hill. Publication.		
Jaya Gopal, R. (1993). <i>Human Resource Development – Connectional Analysis</i> . New Delhi: Strategies Publication.		
PareekUdai& Rao T.V.(1982). Designing and Managing Human Resources. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.		
Rao T.V. (1990). Hi	RD Missionary. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.	
Sing, P. N. (1993). I	Developing and Managing Human Resources. Bombay: Scuhandra Publication.	

resource development.

Course outcome

The students will be sensitized on the emerging trends in the field of HRD The students become familiarized with the principals of human

# Subject code: 452408 Field Work Practicum – IV Credit: 4 Hours: 8

#### **Block Placement**

The broad aim of this course work is to provide opportunity for intensive field training to the students to have an experiential learning in the organization in their area of specialization.

To facilitate the students will be attached to various institutions in the area of their specialization for the period of one month.

In the organizational set up aligning with the agency's philosophy, policy and goals and making use of the guided supervision of the faculty and agency supervisors they are expected to gain more practical training for developing expertise and confidence to deal with their later real life 'work-life' challenges independently and professionally.

#### **Objectives** (Common):

- 1. To study and understand the financing process of an agency.
- 2. To know the agency's goals, policies and philosophy.
- 3. To gain professional intervention skills and program/process implementation skills.
- 4. To develop skills in documentation.
- 5. To develop personal and professional skill.

#### **Community Development:**

The students will be placed in CSR Projects or Organizations working on macro issues and advocacy as well as Government departments involved in social welfare and rural/urban development.

- 1. To understand the implementation of development projects and programmes of the Government / NGOs and Corporate organizations.
- 2. To develop project management skills.
- 3. To understand the ways of managing non-profit organizations.
- 4. To gain skills in working on macro issues such as lobbying, advocacy and campaigns.
- 5. To develop the essential communication, liaison and networking skills.

# Medical and Psychiatric Social Work:

The students will be placed in the Psychiatric social work setting including hospitals and clinics as well as community mental health projects, family counselling centres and Industrial Social Work departments of corporate organizations.

- 1. To understand the psychiatric social work setting and the client's need and problems.
- 2. To gain competencies in receiving clients, implement intake procedures, do assessments and diagnose.
- 3. To practice therapeutic intervention methods and counselling techniques.
- 4. To gain skills in planning and implementing mental health / family counselling and associated projects.
- 5. To develop the essential communication, liaison and networking skills.

#### **Human Resource Management:**

The students will be placed in the IT / Service Sector with a focus on learning about the sector and also implementing need-based specific projects for the organization.

- 1. To gain deep knowledge on the business environment.
- 2. To get hands on training and experience in the HR department & HR functional areas.

- 3. To develop the essential communication, presentation, liaison, negotiation and networking skills essential for HR job.
- 4. To carry out mini-projects of interest for the organization and to improve documentation skills.
- 5. To develop their HR personal & professional self.

Subject code: 452999 Research Project Credit: 6 Hours: 10

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To orient the students to field research.
- 2. To develop their skills in research problem formulation and research field / area identification.
- 3. To train them in developing tool of data collection.
- 4. To introduce and to provide hands on training to the students on the various sampling procedures.
- 5. To impart data collection skills.
- 6. To develop their ability to analyse the data they have collected.
- 7. To develop their scientific writing.
- 8. To enable them in preparing research reports.

## Completion of tasks relating to:

- 1. Research area identification (In the area of specialization chosen)
- 2. Research problem formulation.
- 3. Completion of Introductory chapter (Chapter I)
- 4. Completion of Review of Literature (Chapter II)
- 5. Identification of research field / agency & obtaining necessary approval / permission to conduct research.
- 6. Working out appropriate Research methodology (Chapter III).
- 7. Construction of tool of data collection.
- 8. Validation of tool of data collection.
- 9. Finalizing the research universe and sampling procedures.
- 10. Completion of data collection.
- 11. Preparations of analysis design.
- 12. Analysis of data
- 13. Preparation of final report & Submission of typed copy of report on the above components & obtaining approval from the research supervisor.
- 14. Viva-voce examination.

# **Question Pattern**

# M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

# Part - A (10x2=20)

# **Answer All Questions**

- 1.
- 2.
- **3.**
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

# Part - B (5x5 = 25)

# Answer All Questions Choosing Either (a) or (b)

- 11. (a) or (b)
- 12. (a) or (b)
- 13. (a) or (b)
- 14. (a) or (b)
- 15. (a) or (b)

# Part - C (3x10 = 30)

- 16.
- **17.**
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Profile of the Broad Based Board of Studies Members**

Name: Dr. KalpanaGoel.

Designation: Coordinator of School of Psychology, Social Work and Social

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**Phone**: +61 8 830 26046. **Fax**: +61 8 830 26082.

Email: Kalpana.Goel@unisa.edu.au

#### **Educational Qualification:**

• Doctor of Philosophy in Social Work

## **Professional Experience:**

- She is an academic researcher in the school of psychology, social work and social policy
- She did her research on immigrants' settlement, coping and resilience, aged care and teaching and learning in higher education
- She has published a co-edited book on 'Community work: theories, practices and challenges' published by Niruta Publications, Bangalore, India
- She worked in the research project in collaboration with the school of health sciences, Monash University

#### **Recent Publications:**

- Teaching pedagogies enhancing social work students' perceptions and attitudes toward older age in an undergraduate course on working with older people
- Building research capacity for social work practitioners: A Regional Perspective Article in Social Work Education 37(3609) pg 1-16, June 2018

#### **Cumulative Impact Factor:**

**Total Citation**: 90

H-Index:4

**I10 – Index**:2

#### **Profile of the Broad Based Board of Studies Members**

Name: DrRuchi Sinha.

**Designation**: Associate Professor & Chairperson,

Centre for Criminology and Justice,

School of Social Work - Mumbai Campus.

Address: TaTa Institute of Social Science, Mumbai, India.

Email: ruchi@tiss.edu

# **Educational Qualification:**

M.A. (TISS), M.Phil. (JNU) & Ph.D. (JNU)

#### **Professional Experience:**

- She had twenty yearsof teaching experience in social work and criminal justice system. She worked in the areas of violence, human rights, policing, crime and development, criminal justice policy, social work in criminal justice system, trafficking, child rights, child protection and juvenile justice.
- She has been a visiting faculty at Gothenburg University, Sweden (2011).

#### **Recent Publications:**

- Sinha, R. (2017). Police social work: Active engagement with law enforcement. In M. D. Chong & A. P. Francis (Eds.). Demystifying criminal justice social work in India (pp.85-106). New Delhi, India: Sage Publications
- Sinha, Ruchi (2016) 'Challenges Confronting Sustainable Development Goals for Health: Learning's from Millennium Development Goals and Health, in ed. Ramanathan and Juvva et al, "Spirituality, Culture and Development", Lexington Books,pp 129-156

#### **Cumulative Impact Factor:**

**Total Citation:**6

H-Index:1

**I10 - Index**:0



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• Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology.

## **Professional Experience**:

- He is the Dean for Faculty of arts in Alagappa university and also Professor and Head of the Department of social work
- He did his research work on Immunization of Children: A Study from Mother's perspective in Vadivelkarai village, Changing patterns of Social institutions in Mauritius A Study among the population of Indian descent.

#### Administrative experience

- Member of the Squad Team Examinations in the Colleges Affiliated to Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
- Chief Superintendent for the Distance Education Examinations for PG and M.Philprogrammes, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
- Chief Superintendent for the Regular Examinations for PG, M.Phil, Ph.Dprogrammes Alagappa University, Karaikudi
- Member Constitution of Committee to prepare Analysis Report on National Education Policy 2019
- Ex-officio Member Board of Studies Department of Politics and Public Administration
- Nominee Academic Council ThassimBeevi Abdul Kader College for Women.

#### **Recent Publications:**

- Reasons for School Dropouts at Primary Level in Sivagangai District of Tamilnadu— in the Shanlax International Journal of Arts ,Science and Humanities, Vol 5,Special Issue 3 March 2018, ISSN: 2321-788X Impact Factor: 2.114 UGC Approved-43960
- Challenges and Problems to be encountered by school Teachers in Bahrain in the Shanlax International Journal of Arts ,Science and Humanities, Vol 5,Special Issue 3 March 2018, ISSN: 2321-788X Impact Factor: 2.114 UGC Approved-43960
- Contribution of Ambedkar for Modern India in the book" Dr.B.R.Ambedkar: Chief Architect of Making Modern India", published by Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
- "Role of Public Libraries on Women Empowerment: a Study with Special Reference to Public Library in Karaikudi, Sivagangai District" in the book Role of Libraries in creating a Knowledge Society published by the Department of Library and Information Science, Alagappa University and Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science, Chennai. ISBN 978-93-85469-05-3
- "Cultural Preservation through Public Libraries" in the book Role of Libraries in creating a Knowledge Society published by the Department of Library and Information Science, Alagappa University and Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science, Chennai. ISBN 978-93-85469-05-3
- "Challenges faced by Women Entrepreneurs in Madurai District" in the book Research Explorer Vol VI, April 2018, Issue 17, on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2018. ISSN: 2250-1940(Print), 2349-1647 (online) by Indian Academic Researchers Association
- "Social Media and Its Role in Marketing" in the book Implications of Internet Marketing Edited by Dr.P.S.Nagarajan and published by Alagappa Institute of Management ISBN 978-93-88398-68-8 on February 2019

**Cumulative Impact Factor:** 

**Total Citation**: 95

**H-Index**: 4**I10 – Index**: 3





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# **Educational Qualification:**

M.A. (Social Work)., MA.(Sociology)., MHR., Ph.D

# **Professional Experience:**

- From 2005 to till date, doing lot of research work, publishing research articles and guiding to PhD/MPhil and PG students
- ICSSR Doctoral Fellow, at Madras Institute of Development Studies (An ICSSR Research Institution), Adyar, Chennai, from 1998 to 2005

#### **Recent Publications:**

Books (Individual Author)

- M.Velusamy (2014) "Labour Welfare: Legislation and Security", Dominant Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 9789382007425)
- M. Velusamy (2014), "Social Work Psychology", Dominant Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN:9789382007418)
- M. Velusamy (2013) "Management Non Government Organization", Dominant Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 9789382007296)
- M. Velusamy (2013) "Social Science for Social Works", 2013, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi (ISBN: 9789382007265).
- M. Velusamy (2012), "Dalit Welfare and Indian Constitution", 2012, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 9789380642963)

# **Cumulative Impact Factor:**

**Total Citation: 1** 

H-Index: 1

**I10 – Index**: 0