SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) UJIRE – 574 240



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DAKSHINA KANNADA, KARNATAKA STATE

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DEPARTMENT OF PG STUDIES & RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK

Syllabus of Masters' Degree in SOCIAL WORK - (MSW)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER SCHEME (2016-2017 onwards).

BOS meeting held on 19-08-2023 Academic Council meeting held on 02-09-2023



1. Preamble:

The University Grants Commission, New Delhi, has directed all Universities in the country to implement the Choice based Credit system (CBCS, semester scheme) in both under –and postgraduate programmes and has been issuing a series of guidelines with regard to this. The Higher Educational Council, Government of Karnataka has considered the implementation of CBCS and has organized workshops in this regard. The Choice Based Credit System enables the degrees of Mangalore University to be on par with the global standards. Given the present trend of globalization, it is all about fitting that Mangalore University should adopt the CBCS So that the acceptability of the programmes and degrees offered by the University becomes comparable and readily acceptable. The University considered the feasibility of CBCS at several levels and through the meeting of several of its statutory bodies. In view of this the PG Board of Studies in MSW has prepared the syllabus and scheme of examination for CBCS.

2. Department of PG Studies and Research in Social Work, SDM College, Ujire The department was established in the year 2001 with the vision plan "ACADEMIC UPGRADATION AND IMPROVING THE EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS OF STUDENTS WITH HUMAN TOUCH". The department works with the objective of projecting students around quality based education and imparting professional Social Work Education with participative and holistic approach for the betterment of the society. MSW courses in locality like Ujire are more appropriate for the practical learning of the theories, principles, methods and values of Social Work because providing avenues for experiential learning to enhance social awareness and sensitivity towards social issues itself is the goal of Social Work Education. Special activities conducted by the department include yearly Mega event SAMBHRAMA which is National Level Conference focusing on contemporary issues and challenges, study tours, Social Work rural/tribal camps, summer and winter internships, Focused Group Discussions, article reviews and value education. The department enriches the students by encouraging research activities so as to craft specialist and professional leaders in the fields of Social Work.

3. Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called "The Regulations Governing the Choice Based Credit System for the Two Years (four semesters) Post Graduate Degree Programmes in Social Work. The course shall be called ' **Master of Social Work'** leading to '**MSW'** Degree. These regulations have come into force from the academic year



2016-2017.

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4. Programme Objectives:

- ✓ To impart education and training in Professional Social work to those who desire to make a career in the fields of Social work.
- ✓ To promote among students a sense of dedication and commitment for appropriate service to the cause of the poor, under privileged and vulnerable sections of the society.
- ✓ To acquire knowledge and skills in undertaking practice-based research and to administer human service organizations.
- ✓ To provide opportunities through intensive field Practicum to work with a variety of people in their development and provide service to those who are in need of it.
- ✓ To provide interdisciplinary collaboration for better understanding of human problems, services and issues related to human development.
- ✓ To build confidence among Social Work Trainees to sense themselves as change agents/social engineers for better change and transformation.

5. Eligibility for Admission

Master of Social work- MSW: A Candidate who has passed any Bachelor's Degree examinations of Mangalore University or any other University considered as equivalent they too are eligible for the programme with minimum of 45% in aggregate of all subjects (40% for SC/ST/Category-I candidates). Selection of candidates shall be on merit-cum reservation on the basis of 50:50 weightage of marks in the entrance and qualifying examinations.

6. Selection Procedure

Candidates will be selected for admission as per the general guidelines of the Mangalore University from time to time. The Department shall conduct objective type entrance examinations for all candidates seeking admission to the MSW programme. While selecting the candidates 50% is considered for Academic performance at the Graduation level and 50% is for Common Entrance Test (CET) will be considered.

7. Duration of the Programme

The Programme, Master of Social Work shall extend over a period of 4 semesters (two academic years) of 16 weeks each (90 actual working days) including instructions and examinations.



8. Maximum Period For Completion of the Programme

The candidates shall complete the Programme within 5 years from the date of admission. The term completing the programme means passing all the prescribed examinations of the programme to become eligible for the degree. No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the examinations after the prescribed period for completing the programme.

9. Medium of instruction

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The medium of instruction shall be English.

10. Hours of Instruction per Week

There shall be 24-30 hours of instructions per week in courses/subjects without practical/field work and 28-34 hours of instructions per week in subjects with practical/field work. These hours may be distributed for Chalk-talk/Audio-Visual lectures, seminars, Group Discussions, article reviews, practical's (Individual Conferences, Group Conferences), case study discussions, project work and other modes of instruction which individual courses may demand.

11. Attendance

Each course/paper (theory, practical etc) shall be treated as an independent unit for the purpose of attendance. A student shall attend a minimum of 75% of the total instruction hours in a course (theory/practical) in each semester. There shall be no provision for condonation of shortage of attendance and a student who fails to secure 75% of attendance in a course/paper shall be required to repeat that course to accrue the credit.

12. Definitions

Programme

An Educational programme leading to MSW Degree.

Semester

Each semester will consist of a minimum of 16 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 days of actual teaching/instructions days. The odd semester is ordinarily scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.

Credit

A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week.



Course

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A unit of study (earlier called "paper") within a subject carrying a fixed number of credits.

Different papers of study are labeled as defined as follows:

Hard Core

A paper which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Hard Core Paper.

Soft Core Paper

If there is a choice or an option for the candidate to choose a paper from a pool of papers from the main discipline/subject of study or from a related discipline/subject which supports the main discipline/ subject is termed as Soft Core Paper.

Elective Paper

Generally a paper which can be chosen from a pool of papers and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/ subject/ domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill is called an Elective paper. Elective papers may be offered by the main discipline/subject of the study/by related discipline. A soft core paper may also be considered as an elective.

Open Elective Paper

An elective paper chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called an open elective. Thus, it is a course to be opted by the student from out of the choices offered by other departments.



Elective papers offered:

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SI .No.	Paper Code	Paper title
1	STE 531	Inferential Statistics and Data Analysis
2	PYE 507	Human Behaviour and Mental Health
3	PHE 507	Applied Physics
4	JMC OE 3.1	Writing for Media
5	ENG 210E	Individual Development and Communication Skills
6	ECO 3.7	Resource Economics
7	IBOE 3.1	Banking Practices
8	CM OE 3.1	Entrepreneurship Development And Start Up
9	CHE 506	Medicines in Daily Life
10	BTE 508	Industrial Biotechnology

Research Project/ Dissertation:

A Project/dissertation is a hard core, a special paper involving application of research knowledge in solving/analyzing/ exploring a real life situation and has 4 credits.

MSW Post Graduate programme will comprise of "core" and "elective" courses. The "Core course" will further consist of "hard" and "soft" core courses. Hard Core courses have 4 credits and Soft core courses also have 4 credits. Open Electives have 3 credits each. Total credit of the programme is 86 including open electives. Out of the total 86 credits of the programme, the hard cores is 44 Credits(51.16%) of the total credits, soft core is 32 Credits (37.20%) the open electives have fixed 6 credits (3 credits*2 courses),

Project Work has 4 Credits (4.65%).

13. Programme Pattern:

The programme, Master of Social Work shall extend over a period of 4 semesters (two academic years). The MSW programme offers 3 specializations, wherein the students have to choose one of them. The candidates shall be allotted specialization on the basis of their requirement and have to undergo the course/subject in terms of their respective specialization.

Sl. No.	Specializations Offered
1	Community Development (CD)
2	Medical & Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)
3	Human Resource Management & Industrial Relations(HRM & IR)



14. Guidelines for choosing of specialization

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The Department/ College shall provide choice to the students to opt specialization during second year, in 3rd semester. There shall be 3 specializations offered by the department / college and the students can opt for the required one. The choices of the students may be obtained by the end of the second semester in order of preference. The student list allotted for each specialization has to be communicated to the Registrar (Evaluation), SDM College, Ujire, within 10 days after the commencement of the third semester.

15. Social Work Practicum/Concurrent Field Work Practicum

A distinctive feature of instructional programmes in Social Work is the emphasis laid on Social Work Practicum. The students shall be placed in Grama Panchayat /Schools/Community/Organizations to gain experience of working with people at individual, intra-group, community and organizational levels during the first two semesters and in a setting appropriate to their specialization during the last two semesters. Concurrent Field Work Practicum (two days in a week) is applied for the first three semesters. Students are required to go to a specified field work agency assigned to them by the Department / College to get the practical exposure related to the programme and their opted specialization. Social Work practicum for a month is incorporated for the final semester wherein candidates are free to choose the field work agencies based on their requirement aiming to provide benefits of networking and identifying available job opportunities.

The agency / institution allotted should be communicated to the faculties and students of the department in every semester after the allocation in the beginning of semester.

16. Scheme of Examination and Evaluation

Theory Examination:

Each Theory course shall carry a maximum of 100 marks out of which 30 marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA). The remaining 70 marks shall be for Theory, Semester examination. Theory examination shall be conducted as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the Mangalore University.

Question paper for the Semester examination is of three hours duration and shall be set as per the model given below

The Question Paper consists of four Sections, wherein Section A shall be of five compulsory questions which carry two marks each (2x5=10). Section B consists of 4 questions, wherein 3 questions has to be answered carrying 5 marks each (3x5=15), Section C comprises of four questions wherein, three questions has to be answered



which carries 10 marks each (10x3=30) and section D consists of two questions, wherein a question has to be answered for 15 marks (15x1=15) with the total score of 70.

Internal Assessment (Theory)

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The Internal Assessment of 30 marks shall be based on two compulsory tests. Test papers shall be set and evaluated by the concerned teachers and shall carry 20 marks. Test 1 comprises a written examination and Test 2 is an online examination. Assignment will be given by the concerned subject teacher which carries 10 marks.

Assessment of Field Work Practicum

The performance of the student's infield work practicum shall be assessed by the internal faculty supervisor out of 30 marks. The Evaluation report should be submitted to The Registrar (Evaluation) SDM College, Ujire. The viva-voce examination during every semester shall carry 70 marks. It shall be conducted by a team of two examiners approved by the Board of Studies (BOS). The viva-voce examination will ordinarily be conducted in the College. The viva-voce would cover Social Work Practicum and the programme theory during respective semesters.

Assessment of Research Project

The Research Project will be assessed by the internal guide for 30 marks and by 2 external examiners for 70 marks during the viva voce examination held along with the fieldwork viva voce examination of the IV semester.

I Semester

Note1: Internal Assessment of Each Course

Sl.No.	Internal Assessment Aspects	Marks
1	Consolidated score of Test 1 & 2	20
2	Assignment	10
	Total	30

Note2: Concurrent Field Work Practicum:

- ✓ The details of Institution/ community allotted for Concurrent field work practicum should be communicated to the Registrar, SDM College in the beginning of each semester.
- ✓ Internal assessment of 30 marks is to be allocated by Faculty supervisor based on the performance of the student in the concurrent field work practicum and the Field Work evaluation report should be sent to the Registrar, Evaluation SDM College before the commencement of theory examination along with the internal



marks allotted to the student.

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✓ A distinctive feature of the social work programme is its strong emphasis on concurrent social work practicum including Case work, Group work and Community programme.

The Field work diary has to be maintained in the following format:

- ✓ The students shall maintain Field Work Diary in a format prescribed by the Department which has a page constituting the daily work done which shall be duly signed by the Social Work trainee, Agency supervisor with date and organization seal and the report has to be assessed by the respective faculty supervisor.
- ✓ The field work report should have the following content: Detailed Field Work report followed by Self Evaluation Report
- ✓ Each field work report should be duly signed by the faculty supervisor in the weekly conferences held immediately after the field work days.

II Semester MSW

Note1: Internal Assessment of each course

Sl. No.	Internal Assessment Aspects	Marks
1	Consolidated score of Test 1 & 2	20
2	Assignment	10
	Total	30

Note 2: Social Work Practicum

Sl. No.	Field Work Assessment	Marks
1	Field Work practice	20
2	Social Work Camp	10
	Total	30

- ✓ Internal assessment of 30 marks is to be allocated by the Faculty supervisor on the following criteria.10 Marks for Rural / Tribal exposure camp. In the second semester a student besides the Concurrent Field work practicum has to compulsorily attend the Rural/Tribal exposure camp for a period of 5/6 days. Each student has to prepare a document and has to report the same based on camp objectives experience. Students who do not attend Rural/Tribal exposure camp are not eligible to attend the field work viva voce examination.
- ✓ Field Work evaluation report should be sent to The Registrar (Evaluation), SDM College, Ujire, a week before the commencement of the theory examination.



Field work Viva - voce examination

There will be a Viva-Voce examination for Social Work Practicum/Concurrent Field Work Practicum for 70 Marks. The Examination will be conducted by any two examiners approved by Registrar (evaluation). The examiners should go through the records to check 225 field work practice hours (30 days including days of Social Work Camp) of concurrent field work completed within the weeks of that concerned semester. The Field Work Diary should be duly signed by the agency supervisor with the seal of the agency. In case of semesters having Social Work Camp/ Study Tour, a certification by the head of the Department shall be issued.

III Semester

During second year, III semester, the students will be allotted for an organization based on the specialization chosen by them to practice concurrent field work. Students of Community Development specializations will be sent for NGOs, Gram Panchayats and Schools, Medical & Psychiatry students are sent to hospitals offering Medical Social Work & Psychiatric Services wherein, Human Resource Management & Human Resource Development students for Industries & Hospitals which are in and around Mangalore and Ujire for field work placement training. In the Third semester a student besides the Concurrent Field Work practicum has to compulsorily attend the study tour for a period of 5/7 days. Students who do not attend study tours are not eligible for Viva Voce Examination.

Sl.No.	Internal Assessment Aspects	Marks
1	Consolidated score of Test 1 & 2	20
2	Assignment	10
	Total	30

Note 1: Internal Assessment of each course

Note 2: Social Work Practicum

Sl.No.	Field Work Assessment	Marks
1	Field Work practice	20
2	Study Tour	10
	Total	30

IV Semester

During the second year, IV semester, the students can choose their organization based on the specialization they have chosen. Social Work practicum for a month is incorporated for the final semester wherein candidates are free to choose the field work agencies based on their requirement aiming to provide benefits of networking



and identifying available job opportunities.

Sl.No.	Internal Assessment Aspects	Marks
1	Consolidated score of Test 1 & 2	20
2	Assignment	10
	Total	30

Note1: Internal Assessment of for each course

Note 2: Social Work Practicum

Sl.No.	Field Work Assessment	Marks
1	Field Work Practice	30
	Total	30

Internal assessment of 30 marks is to be allocated by the Faculty supervisor based on the performance of the student in Social Work Practicum. The Field Work Evaluation report should be duly signed by respective faculty supervisor and Head of the Department of Post Graduate Studies in Social Work and to be forwarded the same to the Registrar Evaluation, SDM College, Ujire at least a week before the commencement of theory examination along with the internal marks of Social Work practicum allotted to the students.

Research Project:

The research project offers students an opportunity to plan a study, prepare research tools, collect data in the field, analyze the data, and write up the project under the guidance of the faculty.

The students select the research topic at the end of second semester in consultation with the faculty in-charge of concerned students and report the same to the head of the institution in writing. The tools of data collection should be finalized and data collection shall be completed during the end of third semester.

Two Bound copies of the research project, duly signed by the Research Guide, Head of the Department and Principal /Head of the Institution should be submitted to the Registrar, Evaluation SDM College Ujire on or before the last working day of the academic year.



CONTENT OF THE COURSE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SI.	Туре	Subject	Title of the Course	Max	Max. Marks		Hours	Credits
No		Code		IA	Sem	Marks	per week	
					Exam			
1	Hard	SWSH4	Social Work Profession-	30	70	100	4	4
	core	01	History, Philosophy and					
			Ideologies.					
2	Hard	SWSH	Social Work Practice with	30	70	100	4	4
	core	402	Individuals					
3	Hard	SWSH	Social work Practice with	30	70	100	4	4
	core	403	Groups					
4	Soft	SWS	Human Growth and	30	70	100	4	4
	core	S404	Development					
5	Hard	SWS	Social Work Practicum I	30	70	100	16	4
	core	H405	(Orientation Visits and					
			Concurrent Field Work)					
	-1	T	otal	150	350	500	32	20

I Semester M.S.W:

II Semester M.S.W.

Sl.	Туре	Subject	Title of the Course	Max.	Marks	Total	Hours	Credits
No		Code		IA	Sem	Marks	per	
					Exam		week	
1	Hard	SWS H	Community Organization	30	70	100	4	4
	core	451	and Practice					
2	Hard	SWS H	Social Welfare	30	70	100	4	4
	core	452	Administration and Social					
			Action					
3	Hard	SWS H	Social Work Research and	30	70	100	4	4
	core	453	Statistics					
4	Soft	SWS S	Management and	30	70	100	4	4
	core	454-A	Communication Skills for Social Workers.					
		SWS S	Disaster Management	30	70	100	4	4
		454-B						



5	Open	SWS 455	SWS455-A: Social Policy					
	Electi		and Planning.					
	ve		SWS455-B:Social	30	70	100	4	3
			Development, Change and					
			Transformation.					
			SWS 455-C : Ecology,					
			Environment and					
			Development					
6	Hard	SWS H	Social Work Practicum.	30	70	100	16	4
	core	456						
	Total				420	600	36	23



III Semester:

Sl.	Туре	Title of the paper	Max	•	Total	Hours	Credits
No			Mar	ks	Marks	per	
			IA	Sem		week	
				Exam			
1	Hard core	SWS H 501: Project	30	70	100	4	4
		Planning and Management					
2	Soft core	Specialization I (Community Development)SWS S 502: Sustainable Development and Social EntrepreneurshipSpecialization II (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work)SWS S 503: Psychiatric Social WorkSpecialization III (Human Resource Management)SWS S 504: Strategic Human Resource Management	30	70	100	4	4
3	Soft core	Specialization1(Community)Development)SWSS505:CommunityDevelopmentandsocial ChangeSpecialization II(Medical and PsychiatricSocial Work)SWSS 506:SwsS 506:MedicalSocial WorkSpecialization III(HumanResourceManagement)SWS507:LabourLegislations	30	70	100	4	4
4	Soft core	SWS S 508 A- Public Health Administration SWSS508:Organisational Behavior and Development	30	70	100	4	4



5	Open Elective	SWS 509-A:Human Rights and Social Legislations	30	70	100	4	3
		SWS 509-B:Management of Non Government Organizations					
		SWS 509-C: Gender Equity					
6	Hard core	SWS H 510: Social Work Practicum III (Concurrent Field Work and Study Tour)	30	70	100	16 Field Work hours	4
		Total	180	420	600	36	23



IV Semester:

Sl.	Туре	Title of the paper	Max.	Marks	Total	Hours	Credits
No			IA	Sem	Mark	per	
				Exam	S	week	
1	Soft core	~	30	70	100	4	4
		Specialization I					
		(Community					
		Development) SWSS551:Urban					
		Community Development Specialization II					
		(Medical and Psychiatric					
		Social Work)					
		SWSS552: Family and Child					
		Welfare.					
		Specialization III					
		(Human Resource					
		Management)					
		SWSS553: Human Resource					
		Development					
2	Soft core	Specialization I	30	70	100	4	4
		(Community Development)					
		SWSS554:Citizen					
		Participation, Social Policy					
		and Social Legislation Specialization II					
		(Medical and Psychiatric					
		Social Work)					
		SWSS555:Therapeutic					
		Counseling					
		Specialization III					
		(Human Resource					
		Management)					
		SWSS556: Employee Welfare					
-	-	and Industrial Relations					
3	Soft	SWSS557-A : Rehabilitation	30	70	100	4	4
	core	and After Care Services					
		OR SWSS557 D.Monogoment					
		SWSS557-B:Management					
4	Project	Concepts SWS 558 : Research Project	30	70	100	4	4
4	Work	Sw5 556 . Research rioject	50		100	4	4
5	Hard core	SWSH559 : Social Work	30	70	100	4	4
5		Practicum IV (Concurrent					.
		Field Work and Block					
		Placement)					
		Total	150	350	500	32	20

Proposed New CBCS Scheme of papers – Social Work (MSW)



Semester		Hard	core		Soft	core		Ope	n	Projec	Total
						E	lecti	ves	t		
Ι	4	4	16	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	20
II	4	4	16	1	4	4	1	3	3	-	23
III	2	4	08	3	4	12	1	3	3	4	23
IV	1	4	04	3	4	12	-	-	-	4	20
			44			32			6		86
Total		51.16			37.20			7%	4.65%	100%	
		%			%						

<u>Certificate Course</u>

Social Skills and Etiquettes for Professionals



Social Work P			
Subject Code:	SWS H401	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70 100
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			
To make students to understand the n	need of Social Wor	rk and uphold	
Social Work Profession.			
To expose students to some ideologies of	concerning human o	equity and their	
significance for Social Work.			
To orient students on origin of Social W	ork in India and A	broad	
Programme Outcome:			
Acquire knowledge of the History and as a Profession.	Philosophy of Soci	al Work and its emergence	
Examine the various ideological influe	ences on Social Wor	rk Profession.	
Understand the importance of Profess	sional values, func	tions, goals and ethics in	
Social Work Practice			
Module- 1			Teaching Hours
Concepts relevant to Social Work: Soc	ciety and Social St	tratification, Social Reform,	12
Social Services, Social Welfare, Social	Policy, Social Secu	rity, Social Justice.	
Social Work: Definition, purpose, objec	ctives, scope and dis	stinguishing characteristics	
of Social Work.			
Elizabethan Poor Law-1601, Poor Law	v Reform: 1834, C	harity Organization Society	
(COS) 1869, Settlement House Movem	ent- 1886		
Module-2			
Difference between an occupation and a	a Profession, Attrib	utes of a Profession, Social	12
Work as a Profession, Difference betwe	en Voluntary and F	Professional Social Work,	
Values, Principles and Methods of So	cial Work- Introdu	action to Core and Auxiliary	
methods, Roles and Functions of a Prof	essional Social Wo	rker,	
Code of ethics of Professional Social	Work, Limitations	s/ Challenges of Professional	
Social Work.			
Social Work Education: Importance of	of Social Work Prac	cticum, Training, Supervision,	
Reporting. Problems and challenges of	Social Work Practic	ce	



Micro, Mezzo and Macro practice of Social Work, Models of Social Work:-Relief,	12
Welfare, Clinical/Therapeutic and Developmental models, Systems, Theory and	
Ecological approach to Social Work, Integrated Social Work Practice, Human Rights,	
and Radical Social Work. Understanding Society and social stratification System.	
Role of government and non- government organizations in Social Welfare	
Module-4	
Perspectives of Social Work in different religions: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism,	12
Islam and Jainism. Indian Social Reformers and their contribution to Social Work : Raja	
Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, B. R.Ambedkar, Baba Amte,	
Mother Theresa, Constitutional guarantees for Social Welfare in India: Fundamental	
Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.	



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- Muzumdar, Ammu Menon 1964Social welfare in India Bombay ; Asia Publishing House
- 19. Nair T.K 1981Social Work Education & Social Work Practice in India. ASSWI
- 20. Nanda B.R, 1985Gandhi & his Critics, Delhi: Oxford University Press



Social Work Practice with Individuals- Semester-I

Subject Code	SWS H 402	nternal Marks:	30:70
		Exam	
umber of Teaching Hours	04	Credits	
eek			04

Course Objectives:

Understand casework as a method of social work.

Develop the ability to establish & sustain a working relationship with individuals

Understand the process of working with Individuals

Develop the ability to analyze and assess the components and process of case work

Programme Outcome:

Students' Will be able to understand the foundations of working with individual as a method of social work

Students Will demonstrate their comprehension of working with individuals and its scope in current change in the psycho social situations of individuals

Students will demonstrate their comprehension by applying the values, principles and

appropriate attitudes while working with individuals, as well as their ability to emphasize with the clients in problematic situations.

Iodule- 1	Teaching Hour
Social work practice with Individuals Case work: Definition, objectives and scope. Philosophical assumptions,	12
history and values of case work. Introduction of casework as a method of	
social work.	
1odule-2	
Principles of Case Work: Individualization, Acceptance, Controlled	
emotional involvement, Non judgmental attitude, Purposeful expression	12
of feelings, Client's self determination, Confidentiality. Components of	
case work- Person, Problem, Place, and Process. Process of Case work:	
Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation, Termination, Follow up.	



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Case Work Tools and Techniques-Interview, Home visit, Observation,	
Listening, Communication Skills, Relationship building, Counseling and	12
Recording. Behavioral modification therapy and Transactional analysis.	
Development of Professional self, Self awareness and use of Supervision.	
Module-4	
Application of Case Work Method in different settings - family welfare,	
women's welfare, child welfare settings, marriage counseling centers,	12
schools settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional institutions,	
and industry. Crisis Intervention and Disaster management	
	1

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Subject Code	SWS H 403	Internal Marks: Fin Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	Credits	04	
Course Objectives: Develop the ability to establish & sustain a workir To acquire the skills and techniques of working with To upgrade the skills required for the Group Working Programme Outcome:	ith Groups	-	gs
Understand group work as a method of social work	k.		
Understanding human Behaviors in group life.			
Knowing the Skills in organizing Programme.			
To learn Designing a training programme.			
Module- 1			Teaching Hours
Social work practice with Individuals Group Work: Definition, Objectives, Scope and E Educational, Growth – oriented, remedial, socia teams, councils) and therapeutic groups. Stages of instruction in group work.	12		
Module-2			
Principles of working with groups, Process of analysis and assessment negotiating contracts, termination disengaging from relationships, stabilit Use of relationships: Verbal and non/verbal comm	treatment, eval zation of change	uation, and	12
Module-3			
Factors of group formation: Selection of membe for work. Homogeneity factors, Heterogeneity fac size, Membership. Dynamics of groups: Bond, sub-groups, role, lead and new comer conflicts, Decision Making, Behavior Contagion.	tors, group struc lership, isolates,	cture, Group scapegoats,	12
Module-4			
Programme Planning: Use of programme med programme, designing a training programme, ski planning. Importance of recording in group work. Role camp	lls required for play, Brainstorn	programme ning, FGD,	12
Use of group work in various settings: Schools Communities. Training volunteers in group work.	s, Hospitals, Inc	iustries and	



References:

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- 2. Brandler.S & Roman C.P (1999) Group Work skills & strategies for effective Intervention, New York: The Howonth Press
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Human Growth and Dev		Semester I		
Subject Code:	SWS S 404	Internal M Final Exam	arks:	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits		04
Course Objectives: Understand the basic concepts of Psychology relev	ant to Social V	Vork practice		
Gain an understanding of nature, human needs and	behavior, basi	s of human growt	h & pe	rsonality
Development				
To develop sensitivity towards needs, development	ent tasks & h	ealth status at va	arious	stages of
human life span.				
Programme Outcome: Understand Human Needs & Human Behaviour				
Gain an understanding of nature, basis of human gr	rowth & person	nality Developmen	nt Deve	elop
sensitivity towards needs, development tasks & hea	alth status.			
Module-1			Teacl Hour	0
Introduction to Psychology: Concept, Def	initions, Nat	ure, Scope of		10
Psychology, Uses and Application of Psychology	for Social W	orkers. Role of		12
Heredity and Environment as determinants of Heredity	uman Growth	and Behaviour.		
Basic Human Needs- Physical, Psychological,	Social & Int	ellectual needs.		
Maslow's Hierarchical Theory.				
Skill Component: Life examples and experience sh	aring			
Module-2				
Adjustment and Maladjustment: Concept, Mean	ing, Definitior	n, Characteristics		
of an adjective person. Qualities of maladjustmen	t. Stress: Con	cept, Definition,		12
Types of Stress- Eustress and Distress, Effects of s	stress on huma	n life, unhealthy		
ways of coping with stress, Techniques of stress m	anagement. So	ources of Stress -		
Frustration, Conflict and Pressure. Types of	Conflict: Do	uble Approach,		
Approach-Avoidance and Double Avoidance. Stre	ess Coping Me	echanisms- Task		
oriented and Defence oriented stress coping mecha	nisms.			
Skill Component: Role Play				
Module-3				
Personality: Meaning & Definition, Nature, Cl		-		
Hippocrates's, Kretschmer's, Eysenck's, Sheldon's		-		12
Projective and Non-Projective Techniques of Perso	nality Assessn	nent.		
Theories of Personality: Psycho-analytic Theory,	, Psycho- Sex	ual Theory and		
Psycho-Social Theory of Personality Development.				
Skill Component: Seminar Presentation				



Module-4

Life Span Development: Stages and Perspectives. Prenatal stage, Infancy,	
Babyhood and Childhood - Characteristics and problems of various stages of	12
development special focus on role of Social Workers.	
Later stages of Life Span: Adolescents, Adulthood, Middle and Old age-	
Characteristics and problems of later stages of development and Role of Social	
Workers during the stages.	
Skill Component: Case Study Discussion.	

References:

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- Hilgard E.R , Atkinson R.C , Atkinson R.L Jovanovic .H Introduction of Psychology Ne Brace
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- 17. Jowett G.S & O Donnell, V 1991 Propaganda & Persuasion (2nded) Sage London



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II SEMESTER

Subject Code	SWSH451	Internal Marks Final Exam	: 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			
Understanding the concepts related to working with Con	nmunities and p	rocesses involved i	n it.
Γο make students understand the use and practice of con	nmunity organi	zation in various fi	elds of
Social Work.			
Γο provide the knowledge about the role of Social Work	er in social cha	nge and social deve	lopment.
Γο familiarize the emerging trends and experiments in co	ommunity organ	nization	
ProgrammeOutcomee: Students will be able to understand the importance and in	mplications of c	community	
organization.			
Students will be able to analyze the community develo	opment needs,	issues and respecti	ve
solutions for a given community.			
Students will be able to demonstrate their skills and effic	iency in comm	unity mobilization a	as
Students will be able to demonstrate their skills and effic a method of social work.	iency in comm	unity mobilization a	ıs
a method of social work.			
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process.		on and participator	ý
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant		on and participatory	v
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process.	ce of participati	on and participator	v
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a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process. Module- 1 Community and community of	ce of participati	on and participatory Tea Hor Community	v
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process. Module- 1 Community and community of Concept of Community, historical development and	rganization nd objectives community or	on and participatory Tea How Community ganizations.	y aching urs
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process. Module- 1 Community and community of Concept of Community, historical development and organization. Theoretical foundations for the study of	ce of participati rganization nd objectives community or ommunity Wel	on and participatory Tea Ho Community ganizations. fare: Rural,	y aching urs
a method of social work. Students will be able to describe the need and significant methods in the community development process. Module- 1 Community and community of Concept of Community, historical development and organization. Theoretical foundations for the study of Community Work, Community Development and community Tribal and Urban communities. Gender sensitive	ce of participati rganization nd objectives community or ommunity Wel and ecologic	on and participatory Tea How Community ganizations. fare: Rural, al sensitive	y aching urs
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Community power structure and local self government	
Community power structure and political organizations. Factions, subgroups and	12
leadership in different types of community. Theories of leadership, symbols and	
rituals.	
Concept of local self government: History, the Constitution 73 rd and 74 th	
Amendment, significance and feature of local self government. Structure, functions	
and finances. Ward sabha and grama sabha. Concept, significance and principles of	
People's participation. Participation of SC's, ST's and BCs. in Panchayath Raj	
Institutions	
Module-3	
Roles, skills, strategies and methods of community organization	
practitioner	12
Roles: Enabler, facilitator, guide, researcher, moderator, philosopher, activist.	
Skills: Organizing, Communication, training, consultation, public relations,	
resource mobilizations, liaison, conflict resolution.	
Strategies: Individual contact, conscientisation, negotiation, collaborative,	
pressure, advocacy, legal sanction, public relations, political organization,	
conflict resolution, violence and peace initiative. Contextual usage of strategies.	
Methods: Awareness generation, planning, education, communication,	
community participation, Involvement of groups and organizations, collective	
decision making leadership, resource mobilization, community action,	
legislative and non legislative promotions and coordination.	
Participatory Rural Appraisal or Participatory Learning for Action	
Module-4	
Good Governance and Civil Society Organizations Self learning concepts:	
Intervention and initiatives of community workers in good governance and civil	12
society organizations. Non Government Organizations, media, people based	
community organizations in Good Governance.	
Civic Consciousness: Concept & Significance.	
Factors promoting and hindering civil society participation in Good Governance.	
Corporate Social Responsibility, Social Auditing, Role of Social Workers in	
promoting people's participation and good governance. NIITI Ayog. PPP model.	
Athmanirbhara Bharath	



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References

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SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL ACTION – Semester II

	Semester II				
Subject Code:	SWSH 452	Internal Exam	Marks:	Final	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits			04
Course Objectives: Acquire the knowledge of Social Welfare	Administration and	1 Social Act	ion as meth	nods of S	-
Work.					
Gain the knowledge and skills to adm	ninister the polici	es, progran	nmes and	function	ns of
Governmental and Non-Governmental Org	ganizations.				
Enable the students to understand and ana	lyze the concept of	Social Poli	cy and thei	r import	ance in
the development					
Programme Outcome: Acquire knowledge of Social Welfare Adr	ministration and its	Emergence	as a Profes	sion.	
Understand the importance of functions, p	principles and vario	ous			
Issues of Social Welfare Administration and	nd its Practical asp	ects.			
Examine the various issues related with Es	stablishment of Ser	vice			
Organizations and Social policies on vulne	erable groups.				
Module-1				Teac	-
SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATI	ION: Administrati	on: Concept	and Types	Hour	'S
Social Administration and Social W		-	• •		
Administration: Meaning, Definition, P					12
Development of Social Welfare Adr	1 · · · ·	1			
Administration as a method and pro	ofession, Function	s of Soci	al Welfare	e	
Administration: Planning, Organizing, Sta					
Budgeting (POSDCORB), Ministries and	d Statutory Bodie	s at Centra	l and State	e	
level concerned with the Social Welfare	Administration., .	Central Soc	ial Welfare	e	
Board (CSWB) and State Social Welfare	Board (SSWB), M	inistry of Sc	ocial Justice		
and Empowerment					
Module-2					



Meaning, Concept, Features, NGOs and Social Welfare/Development, Legislations	
related to Establishment of Service Organizations (NGOs) and their salient features	
	12
- Indian Societies Registration Act 1860, Indian Trust Act 1882 and Foreign	
Contribution Regulation Act 1976.	
FundRaising and Resource Mobilizations for NGOs, Problems and Challenges of	
NGOs in India.	
Public Relation: Concept, Need and Importance, Network Building, Use of Media	
for Publicity, Program Development and Management, Office Management,	
Accountability, Training and Competence Building, People's Participation and	
Empowerment.	
Module-3	
SOCIAL POLICY IN INDIA: Social Policy and Social Welfare Policy –	
Meaning, Features, and Importance of Social Policy. Evolution of Social Policies in	
India: - Models of Social Policy, Social Policy and Constitution, Social Policy and	
Social Legislation. Social Policy and Social Development, Planning	
Commission/NITI Aayog - Its legal status, Social Policies in India:-Education,	
Health, Women, Youth, Population, Family Welfare, Environment and Ecology.	
Module-4	
Module-4 SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL WORK: Social Action: Meaning, concept	
	1′
SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL WORK: Social Action: Meaning, concept	12
SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL WORK: Social Action: Meaning, concept features and strategies of Social Action, Principles Process and Models of Social	1



References:

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- 1. Puniyani, Ram (2003) Communal Politics: Facts Versus Myths, New Delhi : Sage Publication.
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SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS – SEMESTERII			
Subject Code:	SWS H453	Internal Marks:	30:70
		Final Exam	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:	•		•

To familiarize the students with basic concepts of social work research as a method of social work To understand the methodology used in social work method

To gain the better understanding of current trends practices of social work research and to acquire the skills of data analysis and research writing

To enable the students to understand the skills of statistics application in social work research and to gain experience and skill using software to analyze the statistical data.

Programme Outcome:

Students will become familiarize with the basic concepts of social work research as a method of social work

Students will learn basic methodology of social work research, which enables them to demonstrate the process of building the research tools and the use of scales accordingly

Become familiar with some of the basic statistical techniques and their application in field of social work research and social work practice.

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Research: Definition and objectives, Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives,	
functions and limitations; Scope of Social Work research in India; Agencies	12
sponsoring and conducting Social Work research, ethics in research.	
Problem identification: Criteria for the selection of research problems; Problem	
formulation. Concepts, constructs, variables, conceptual and operational	
definitions. Hypothesis: Meaning, importance and types.	
Module-2	
Research design-Meaning and Importance-Types of research design-exploratory,	
descriptive, experimental and diagnostic research design	12
sampling: Sample and Population- Characteristics of sampling; methods and	12
techniques of sampling	
Data Collection-Methods and Techniques, sources of data (primary and	
secondary) Tools of data collection: Observation, Interview, and questionnaire	



Data Processing-Editing, Coding, data classification, tabulation of data, diagrammatic and graphical presentation, Data Analysis and Interpretation Research reporting: contents of research report: foot-note, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract; the art of making book review.	12
Module-4Definition, functions and importance. Measures of Central Tendency;Measures of Dispersion. Chi-square, Correlation Coefficient, 't' distribution;Analysis of Variance and 'F' distribution, SPSS package.	12

References:

- Antony Joseph , 1986 Methodology for Research , Bangalore : Theological Publications in India
- Asthana , B.N 1976 Elements of Statistics , Allahabad : Chaitanya Publishing House
- 3. Bajpai 1992 Methods of social survey & Research , Kanpur , Kitab House
- 4. Blalock , Hubert , M 1972 Social statistics Tokyo : McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd
- 5. Britha , Mikkelsen 1995 Methods for Development Work & Resaerch , New Delhi : sage Publications
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- 7. Devendra, Thakur 1993 Research Methodology in Social Sciences, New Delhi
 : Deep & Deep Publications
- Feldman, Martha. S 1995 Strategies for interpreting qualitative Date , New Delhi : sage Publications.
- 9. Society for Participatory Research in Asia 1995Participatory Research : An Introduction (Participatory Research Net work series No.3) New Delhi : Pria
- Swartz Omar 1997 Conducting socially responsible research , New Delhi : sage Publications
- 11. Young Pauline . V 1946 Scientific Social Surveys &Research , New York Prentice Hall



MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS – SEMESTER II

Subject Code: SWS 8 454-A Final Exam Internal Marks: 30:70 30:70 Number of Teaching Hours Per week 04 Credits 04 Course Objectives: • 1 Credits 04 • To familiarizing the students with the basic concepts of Management. • To annual the theories and functions of Management. • To understand the theories and functions of Management. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. Programme Outcome: Acquire knowledge of different forms of communication and Management and their Uses in the process of development and social change. Development and ability to assess critically the utilization of communication media and Management by the government and non – government Scentors in the process of development. Teaching Hours Management: Concept of Management, Management: Art and Science, Management: 12 Management: Concept of Management skills, Roles, Qualities of a 12 Manager Evolution of Management: Functions of Management; Human 12 Relations and Modern Approaches Internal Marks; 12 Module-2 Functions of Management: Process of planning, Significance of planning, Concept, Objectives of Staffing and Manpower planning. 12	WORKERS – S	EMESTER	II		
Number of Teaching Hours Per week 04 Credits 04 Course Objectives: • To familiarizing the students with the basic concepts of Management. • To understand the theories and functions of Management. • To understand the theories and functions of Management. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. Programme Outcome: Acquire knowledge of different forms of communication and Management and their Uses in the process of development and social change. • Teaching Hours Development and ability to assess critically the utilization of communication media and Management by the government and non – government Sectors in the process of development. Management: Creacking Hours Teaching Hours Management: Creacking Hours 12 Management: Concept of Management skills, Roles, Qualities of a 12 Manager Imagement: Fayol's Administrative Management, Human 12 Relations and Modern Approaches Imagement: 12 Module-2 Imagement: Procept of planning, Significance of 12 Staffing: Concept of decision making, Types of decision making, Essentials of effective dec	Subject Code:	SWS S 454-A			30:70
Course Objectives: • To familiarizing the students with the basic concepts of Management. • To understand the theories and functions of Management. • To enhance the communication skills of the students. Programme Outcome: Acquire knowledge of different forms of communication and Management and their Uses in the process of development and social change. Development and ability to assess critically the utilization of communication media and Management by the government and non – government Sectors in the process of development. Module-1 Teaching Hours Management: Concept of Management, Management: Art and Science, Management as a Profession, Management skills, Roles, Qualities of a Neoluerific Management, Fayol's Administrative Management, Human Relations and Modern Approaches Module-2 Functions of Management: Planning: Concept of planning, Significance of planning, Classification of planning, Process of planning and Barriers to cffective planning. Staffing: Concept, Objectives of Staffing and Manpower planning. Decision Making: Concept of decision making, Types of decision making, Essentials of effective decision making. Controlling: Concept, Importance of controlling, Types of control, Steps in cont		0.4		ım	0.4
 To familiarizing the students with the basic concepts of Management. To understand the theories and functions of Management. To enhance the communication skills of the students. Programme Outcome: Acquire knowledge of different forms of communication and Management and their Uses in the process of development and social change. Development and ability to assess critically the utilization of communication media and Management by the government and non – government Sectors in the process of development. Module-1 Teaching Hours Management: Concept of Management, Management: Art and Science, Management as a Profession, Management skills, Roles, Qualities of a Manager Evolution of Management thought: Early contributions: Taylor and Scientific Management; Planning: Concept of planning, Significance of planning, Classification of planning, Process of planning and Barriers to effective planning. Staffing: Concept of decision making, Types of decision making, Essentials of effective decision making. Controlling: Concept, Importance of controlling, Types of control, Steps in control process.		04	Credits		04
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control process.	Essentials of effective decision making.				
-	Controlling: Concept, Importance of controlling, 7	Controlling: Concept, Importance of controlling, Types of control, Steps in			
Module-3	control process.				
	Module-3				



Communication: Concept, Nature, Importance, Types, Models, and Process		
of Communication, Role of listening and Barriers to effective	12	
communication, Patterns of communication - Circle, Chain, Y and Wheel.		
Written Communication - Principles of Effective Written Communication;		
Preparing Minutes of Meeting, Memo, Office Order, Office Circular, and		
Office Note.		
Module-4		
Non Verbal Communication: Relevance and effective usage Para language,		
Chronemics, Haptics, Proxemics, Body language.	12	
Business Presentation: Audience Analysis, Preparing effective PowerPoint		
presentation, Delivering of presentation, Handling questions		
Report Writing: Purpose and Scope of a Report, Fundamental Principles of		
Report Writing, Project Report Writing, Field work and Internship Reports		

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DISASTEI	R MANAGEMEN'	Γ– Semeste	er II		
Subject Code:	SWS S 508	Internal 30:70	Marks:	Final	Exam-
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits:	4		
Course Objectives:					
Understand ecosystem					
Develop skills to analyze factors co	ontributing to disaster.				
Develop an understanding of the p	rocess of disaster- man	agement.			
Programme Outcome					
Skills to participate in disaster mar	nagement.				
Develop an understanding of the se	ocial worker's role in the	ne interdiscip	linary tea	n for dis	saster
management.					
Module-1				Teachir	ıg
		-		Hours	
Introduction to Disaster - Conce	pt, Definition, Basic d	isaster aspect	s, types		
of disasters – natural, instantaneous, creeping, technological disasters and 12			2		
their interaction, Refugees / Repatriates, Manmade –Riots, biological warfare,					
industrial tragedies, military,	insurgency, evic	tion. Impa	ct of		



disaster, problems of refugees. Climate Changes and Its impact.		
Module-2		
Disaster Intervention - Disaster management cycle, Prevention, mitigation,	12	
preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation. Stages in Disaster - pre,		
during and post disaster, Pre disaster prevention, education, Actual Disaster,		
short term. Long term plan, stress and trauma, search, relief, recovery,		
restoration.		
Module-3		
Mitigation- principles of mitigation Problem areas - mitigation measures,		
risk management, vulnerability analysis, cost effective analysis, risk reducing	12	
measures. Formulation and implementation of mitigation programmes.	12	
Disasters - environment (Eco-Systems), Protection of Flora and Fauna and		
other natural resources		
Module-4		
Management Policy / Legislations-Rehabilitation management policy		
legislation, National / International resources (finding agencies) Resource	12	
mobilization. Intervening parties, government organization, voluntary		
organization, local groups, volunteers, community participation.		
Role of the Social Worker in Disaster Management. Utilization of resources /		
training and public awareness, participatory approach to Disaster		
Management.		

Reference

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SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING-SEMESTER II

Subject Code	SWS 455 -A	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	03	Credits	3
Course Objectives:			
• Students will improve the skill of effective	ve community par	ticipation.	
• To prepare students to establish the	core profession	al and personal skills	required
to work in social policy and to enga	ge in profession	nal practices in social	
development.			
• To give students an opportunity to d	levelop the skil	ls to meet the challeng	ges of society
• Acquire knowledge of the systems a	and process of p	oolicy formulation and	l social
planning in India.			
Programme Outcome:			
• Develop ability to analyze the system	ms of policy for	rmulation and plannin	ig as well
as development plans and programm	nes.		
• Identify linkages between social nee	eds, problems, o	levelopment issues an	d policies.
• Locate strategies and skills necessar	ry to facilitate p	olicy change and soci	al
development, with a view to reinfor	rce values of so	cial justice, gender jus	stice and
equality and ecological sustainabilit	y.		
Module- 1			Teaching Hours
Social Policy			
Concept of Social Policy – Sectoral Policies	s and Social Se	rvices.	12
Relationship between Social Policy and Soc	cial Developme	nt.	
Values underlying Social Policy in India	(Constitution -	-Fundamental Rights,	
Directive Principles and Human Rights)			
Module-2			
Policy Formulation			
Approaches to Social Policy – Unified, Inte	egrated and Sec	tored.	12
Different models of Social Policy and their	applicability to	the Indian situation.	
The process of Social Policy Formulation	, the Contribut	tion of Research, the	
role of Interest Groups.			
(Discussion-The problem of conflict of	interests in s	ocial policy and its	
solution)			
			i



Policies: Brief history of Social Policy in India. Different Sectoral Policies in	
India- Policies concerning to	12
Education, Health, Women, Children, Elderly, Population and Family Welfare,	
Differentially abled Urban Development Policy and Tribal Development.	
Concept and scope of Social Planning. Goals and Sectors of Social Planning.	
Planning Commission of India.CSR	
NITI Ayog	
Historical Background, Objectives, Organizational Structure/Set up and	
Functions/Programs	

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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, CHANGE AND TRANSFORMATION SEMESTER-II

SEMESTER	R-II		
Subject Code	SWS455-B	Internal Marks: Fin Exam	al 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	03	Credits	02
Course Objectives:			03
To understand the concept of social development, change	and transforma	ntion	
To equip students to examine social realities from dif	ferent perspectiv	ves	
To Familiarize With the contemporary discourse on s	social developm	ent	
Programme Outcome: Students will learn different ideologies of social Deve	elopment		
Students will explore various JOB SCOPE and Requ	ired skills in De	evelopment sec	tor
Students will learn tools of Development.			
Students will understand the contemporary social pro	blems and meas	sures to work o	n it.
Module- 1			Teaching Hours
Development:Definition,Meaning, Social Developm	ent, Economic	Development,	
sustainable development. Social Change, Concept,	process, Fact	ors of social	12
Change - Urbanization, Modernization, Industrializ	ation, Bureauc	ratization and	
social disorganization Indian ideologies to developme	ent.		
Module-2			
International Funding for Development: World B	ank, Internation	nal Monetary	
Fund, and World TradeOrganizations. Social	clauses and	influencing	12
international policies.			
Development Issues in India .Third Gender and cross	s cutting issues.		
Module-3	/* A	D '11'	
Tools of Development and Change. People's particip		s Building,	12
Development of education, accountability, Human rig			
Social Work and Development: Development paradig	gm in social wor	k; changing	
trends in social work practice.			
Application of social work methods in development a		on	
Role of Non Government Organization in Development.			



- Afridi, A., (2011) Social networks: their role in addressing poverty. Report.Joseph Rowntree Foundation Programme Paper on Poverty and Ethnicity. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation.
- Bertot, J.C., Jaeger, P.T., Grimes, J.M., (2010) Using ICTs to create a culture of transparency: E-government and social media as openness and anti-corruption tools for societies. In: Government Information Quarterly 27, 264-271
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Subject Code	SWS455-C	Internal M	arks:	30:70
		Final Exam		
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	03	Credits		03
Course Objectives:				
Develop sensitivity about the interconnectedness	s between environ	ment and huma	an being	gs.
Understand the connections between environme	ntal issues and de	velopment.		
Understand international, national, local gover	rnments and the re	esponses of civ	il socie	ety
groups to environmental concerns				
Programme Outcome:				
Understand the basic knowledge about Environr	nent and Eco-Sys	tem in connecti	on with	1
society.				
Acquire the knowledge and to have the awarene	ess on various env	ironmental issu	ies and	its
impact on human life and society				
Know the various agencies/organizations working	ng for the protecti	on of environm	ent at	
International, National and Local level				
Module- 1			Teac	hing
Module- 1			Teac Hour	_
Module- 1 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition	and types, Resou	rces depletion		_
	• •	-		_
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition	Degradation and	Conservation:	Hour	_
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D	Degradation and ng environmental	Conservation: degradation,	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation,	Conservation: degradation, methods of	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme	Conservation: degradation, methods of	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme	Conservation: degradation, methods of	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ent, wasteland	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland	Hour	'S
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme afforestation. articipation in en Bachao Andolan	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland wironmental Movements,	Hour	'S
 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E 	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme afforestation. articipation in en Bachao Andolan	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland wironmental Movements,	Hour	rs
 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E Global Summits and Contemporary Environmental 	Degradation and ng environmental d preservation, ershed manageme afforestation. articipation in en Bachao Andolan	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland wironmental Movements,	Hour	rs
 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E Global Summits and Contemporary Environm Saalumarada Timmakka) 	Degradation and ong environmental d preservation, ershed managemental afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland ivironmental Movements, . Case study(Hour	rs
 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E Global Summits and Contemporary Environm Saalumarada Timmakka) Module-3 	Degradation and ong environmental depreservation, ershed managemental afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland wironmental Movements, Case study(Hour	rs
Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E Global Summits and Contemporary Environm Saalumarada Timmakka) Module-3 EnvironmentalLegislations: The Water (Degradation and ong environmental depreservation, ershed managemental afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland wironmental Movements, Case study(Control of ollution) Act	Hour	rs 12
 Ecologyand environment: Concept, definition and sharing of resources. Environmental D Socio-religious and cultural factors influenci causes of deforestation Conservation an environmental protection- drip irrigation, wat reclamation, bio- farming, social forestry and a Module-2 Environmentalmovements and people's pa movements: Chipko, Appiko, Narmada E Global Summits and Contemporary Environm Saalumarada Timmakka) Module-3 EnvironmentalLegislations: The Water (pollution) Act 1974, The Air (Prevention a 	Degradation and ong environmental depreservation, ershed managemental afforestation.	Conservation: degradation, methods of ont, wasteland ivironmental Movements, Case study(Control of ollution) Act vervation Act	Hour	rs 12



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- 6. Stanley E. Manahan, 1993, Fundamentals of Environmental Chemistry; Publisher: CRC Press.
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SOCIAL SKILLS AND ETIQUETTES FORPROFESSIONALS-CERTIFICATE COURSE

C	ERTIFICATE COURSE	
Subject Code:		Internal Marks: Final Exam- 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits: 4
Course Objectives:		
Understanding the importance of p	professionalism	
Determine the attitudes and Behav		
Useinterpersonalandcommunicatio	nskillstoenhancehis/herjobeffectiveness	
Programme Outcome		
Adopt attitudes and behaviours co	onsistent with standard workplace expectation	ns
Problem-solving activities, role pla	ays and case studies	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Professional and Personal Etiq	uette: Understanding the importance of	
professionalism, establishing a pr	ofessional presence through personal style.	12
Telephone etiquette, Dining etic	uette, Interview skills, Time Management	
&Stress Management. Work	place Skills-Effective Communication,	
Teaming and collaboration, Int	erpersonal skills, Personal responsibility,	
Social and Civic responsibility,	Interactive communication, Training and	
Development, Decision making		
Module-2		
Virtual Literacy-Technological	literacy (Drafting of letters and Emails,	
	orms for communication, Challenges in	12
•	, Information literacy, Cultural literacy,	
Global awareness &Research and		
M. J. 1. 2		
Module-3 Role of individual in an organizati	on and knowing self.	
-	king, and effective participation and as a	10
	Self awareness in the work place, benefits of	12
-	vareness. Instructional Strategies: A variety	
-	ng lectures, guest Speakers, focused group	
discussions, videos, and webinars,	audio &video conference	



III SEMESTER

PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT- Semester- III				
Subject Code	SWS H501	Internal Marks: Fina	30:70	
	11501	Exam	11	
Number of Teaching Hours	04	Cred	1	
Per week Course objectives:		its	4	
Acquireknowledgeandskillsrequiredtofacilitateparticipatoryprojectplanningand				
management.	····· F ······ F ····· J F · · J · ·	78		
Develop competency to facilitate processes	s of participatory plan	ning with vari	ed	
groups.	, or participatory plan			
Imbibe values and attitudes that are esse	ential for participator	v interventior	i in	
society.	pur			
Programme Outcome				
students will be able to describe a project l	ife cycle and can skil	lfully man eac	h stage in	
the cycle	file cycle, and can ski	nuny map cae	II stage III	
Students will identify the resources needed	for each stage, includ	ling involved		
stakeholders, tools and supplementary mate	erials			
Students will describe the time needed to s	uccessfully complete	a project cons	idering	
factors such as task dependencies and task	• 1	a project, cons	lacing	
factors such as task dependencies and task	lengths			
Students will be able to provide internal sta	keholders with inform	nation regardi	ng project	
costs by considering factors such as estima	ted cost, variances an	d profits		
Students will be able to develop a project s	cone while considerir	ng factors such	96	
Students will be able to develop a project scope while considering factors such as				
customer requirements and internal/externa	ii goais			
Module- 1			eaching	
Project Planning and Management: Proj	ect Planning and Mar		lours	
Concepts, Components, Classification	-	-	12	
Participatory Project Planning and Manag		•		
Planning and management.				
Module-2				



Project formulation and Analysis: Process of Project Formulation: Participatory Study /Assessment of Situation. Problem Identification and Problem Analysis: Cause/ Effect analysis, Problem Statement, Stake Holder Analysis, General and measurable Objective, Analysis of Alternatives, Ways of achieving objectives: Force Field Analysis, Choice of Alternatives.	12
Module-3	
Project Planning tools and techniques: GANTT chart, Personnel Plan,	
Financial Plan, Budget, Understanding development sectors. Monitoring:	
Participatory Monitoring Plan, planning for evaluation, Criteria and means 12	2
of evaluating, Breakeven analysis. PERT, Uses of PERT in monitoring and	
evaluation.	
Project Matrix: A Synthesis Of Project Plan: Vertical Logic: Inputs,	
outputs, purpose and goal Horizontal logic: Narrative summary, Verifiable	
indicators. Means of Verification, Assumption and Risk factors.	
Module-4	
Drafting Project Proposal: Self learning concepts: Designing Project	
Proposal: Writing Project Proposal: Production oriented Micro Enterprises,	2
Projects on Education/ Training/ Entrepreneurship Development,	
Organizations and Empowerment of Marginalized. Project Planning	
formats and requirementof funding organizations (Local, State, National	
and International). Analysis of situation, problem and stake holder	

Fields G.S	Poverty, Inequality & development, Cambridge :
	Cambridge University Press
Friberg M & Hettne B 1985	Development as Social Transformation , London :
	Holder & Stoughton
HAQ Mahbub UL 1995	Reflections on Human development : New Delhi :
	Oxford University Press
Indee I.S. & Little IMD (add)	
Judge I S & Little IMD (eds)	India's Economic Reforms & Development, New
1997	Delhi : Oxford University Press
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	London : Sage



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	Institute: & W W . Norton & Co
Mies M & Shiva Vandana 1993	Eco feminism , New Delhi : Kali for women
Nagendra, S.P 1994	Development & change, New Delhi : Concept
	Publishing Company
Rajat Acaryya & Moitra B (eds)	Effects of Globalization on Industry &
2001	Environment, New Delhi : Lancer's Books
Rao D.B (Ed) 1998	World summit for Social development
Sachs, W 1997	Development Dictionary
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	for the 21 st century ; New Delhi : Ventura
Sen, Amartya 2000	Development as freedom : New Delhi : Oxford
, , ,	University Press
Seitz J.L 1988	The Politics of Development : An Introduction to
	Global issues Oxford : Basil Blackwell
Shurnur, Smith .P 2002	India – Globalization & change, New Delhi :
	Oxford University Press
Singh R.R (Ed) 1995	Whither Social Development? New Delhi : ASSWI
Subramanian S (ed) 2001	India's Development Experience : selected writings
	of S. Guhan , New Delhi : Oxford University Press
UNDP	Human Development reports, Oxford University
	Press
Westendorff & Ghai D.G (eds)	Monitoring Social Progress in the 1990, Avebury,
1993	Aldershot
World Bank	World Development Reports (Annual) Oxford
	University Press
World Bank, 2000	World Development Report 1999-2000
	Entering the 21st cetury, Oxford University Press
World Bank , 2000	World Development Report 2000/ 2001 , The
	World Bank, Washington , D.C



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL
ENTREPRENEURSHIP SEMESTER- III

ENTREPRENEU	RSHIP SEM	ESTER- III		
Subject Code	SWSS502	Internal Marks: Final Exam		30:70
umber of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	4	
Course				
objectives:				
To orient professionals about the impor	tance of Sustain	able Development.		
To make and prepare students familiar				
Programme Outcome:				
Students will orient about Job Scopes				
Students will learn opportunities in Entr	repreneurship		Teel	TT
Module- 1 Sustainable Development: Concept,	nature, characte	eristics, history and	Teaching	Hours
significance of Sustainable Developm		•		12
sustainable development. Sustainab		-		
Contemporary situation of Sustainal	1			
national and international level.	-			
Module-2				
Various Dimensions of Sustainable	Development:	Environment and		10
Sustainable Development, Agriculture,	energy, manufa	cturing industries.		12
Protecting and managing the natural	resource base	of economic and		
social development. Roles and re-	esponsibilities	of civil society		
organization and its participation in S	Sustainable Dev	velopment. Media,		
Non Government Organizations, educa	tional institutio	ns, various people		
based Organizations. Sustainable Dev	elopment in a g	globalizing world.		
Health and Sustainable Development. I	Development at	the local, national		
and international level. The initiative, st	tandards, challer	nges and strategies		
for the better Sustainable Development.				
Module-3				

N

Social Policy	10
Entrepreneurship: Concepts, essentials, characteristics, overview,	12
evolution growth and process of entrepreneurship. Role of	
entrepreneurship in economic development. Factors responsible for the	
growth of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial outcome, current theories of	
entrepreneurship. Myths and success stories about entrepreneurship.	
NSDC, Skill Development and skill INDIA.	
Module-4	
Social Legislations	10
Entrepreneurial culture, Entrepreneurial society, women	12
entrepreneurship, rural entrepreneurship, emerging trends in	
entrepreneurship development, entrepreneurship potential and potential	
entrepreneur, difference between a business and social	
entrepreneurship, perspectives on entrepreneurship. Academicand practioner	
's view, case studies, social entrepreneurship in India	

Aranha. T	Social Advocacy – Perspective of Social work
	Bombay: College of Social work.
Bayley. D.M , 1969	The Police and political Development in India,
	New Jersey.
Buxi. V. 1982	Alternatives in Development Law, the crisis of the
	Indian Legal system. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing
	House.
Gangrade K.D, 1978	Social legislation in India Part I & II , New Delhi :
	Concept Publishing Co.



PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK-SEMESTER III			
Subject Code	SWS S503	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04

Course Objectives:

To acquire knowledge of the phenomenology, symptom etiology and treatment of Common Mental Disorders.

To develop skills in identifying Mental Disorders in Health Care and Community settings.

To develop the capacity of the student to apply knowledge and skills of the methods of Professional Social Work, as a member of the Mental Health Team, in Field Work setting in Psychiatry.

Understand the concept of mental health and mental illness.

Understand the signs and symptoms, Etiology, diagnosis and treatment of mental health problems approaches and skill to apply it to meet the needs of people.

Understand historical background of psychiatric social work in India and abroad, understand the nature of psychiatric social work services.

Understand the need for and methods of community mental health promotion.

Programme Outcome

Students will be able to understand the various aspects related to Mental health and Mental Illness

Students will gain the capacity to apply knowledge and skills of methods of Professional Social Work, as a member of the Mental Health Team, in Field Work setting in Psychiatry. Students will acquire the knowledge of community mental health promotion, rehabilitation and Acts related to Mental Health

Teaching Hours
12
12



Module-3	
Signs, Symptoms, Etiology, Diagnosis, Prognosis and Management of the	12
following:F00-F09-Organic, including symptomatic mental disorders,	12
F20-F29-Schizophrenia, F30-F39-Mood (affective) disorders,	
F40-F48-Neurotic, stress related and somatoform disorders, F 60-F 69-	
Disorders of adult personality and behavior, F90-F98 Behavioural and	
emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and	
adolescence, F70-F79-Intellectual Disability, Psychiatric Case History	
Taking Format	
Module-4	
Psychiatric Rehabilitation-Role of Psychiatric Social Worker	
Rehabilitation Centers.Community Mental Health- Brief History, Need	12
and models of community psychiatry. Role of the Psychiatric Social	
Worker in Community Mental Health Programmes., Policies Related to	
Mental Health: Mental Health Act - 1986, National Trust Act- 1999,	
Rights of Persons with Disability – 2016, Mental health care Act- 2017.	



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- Banerjee, G. R. 1968 Psychiatric Social Work, Chapter 26, In. Wadia, A. R. (Ed.): Historyand Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay: Allied Publishers.
- 4. Brody, Elaine M. and A Social Work Guide for Long-term care Contributors 1974
- 5. Facilities, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service,
- 6. Maryland: National Institute of Mental Health.
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- Dickerson, Martha Ufford. 1981 Social Work Practice with the Mentally Retarded, New
- 9. York: Free Press.Freedman, A. M. and Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry, Kaplan, H. I. (Eds.) 1967
- Baltimore, Williams and Wilkins Company. French, Lois Meredity. 1940 Psychiatric Social Work, New York; The Commonwealth Fund.
- 11. Friedlander, W. A. 1967 Introduction to Social Welfare, (Chapter 12: Social Work in
- 12. Medical and Psychiatric Settings), New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 13. 10.Feldman Robert S 1997 Understanding Psychology, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 14. Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- 15. Golan, Naomi. 1978 Treatment in Crisis Situations, New York: Free Press.
- Henderson, Sir David Textbook of Psychiatry, New York and Batchelor, I. R. C. 1962Oxford University Press.
- Hudson, Barbara L. 1982 Social Work with Psychiatric Patients, London: Macmillan.York:
- 18. Gardner Press.Page, J. D. 1983 Abnormal Psychology, New York, McGraw-Hill.
- Robbins, Arthur J. 1957 Mental Hospitals in India and Social Work Service, Delhi School of Social Work



	8	nt– Semeste	
Subject Code	SWS S504	Internal Marks: Fi Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			
To develop knowledge and understanding o	of the nature and fur	ections of Hun	nan
Resource Management.			
Summarize the objectives of Human R	esource planning,	Recruitment	and
selection process			
Programme Outcome: Identify the key HRM functions and operation	ions;		
Define, explain, illustrate and reason with	the key human reso	urce managem	nent concepts;
Identify the linkages between HRM functio	ons and operations a	nd organizatio	onal strategies,
Exhibit behaviour and performance that	demonstrates enh	anced compe	tence in decision-
making, group leadership, oral and written	communication, cri	tical thinking,	problem-solving,
planning and team work			
Understand the leadership role of human	resources in shaping	g the future of	f organizations suc
-	-	-	-
Understand the leadership role of human as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creating	forces, working in	diverse orgar	nizations, managin
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin	forces, working in ng strategic partners	diverse orgar ships both wit	nizations, managin
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag	forces, working in ng strategic partners	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	nizations, managing
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1	Forces, working in ng strategic partners	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	nizations, managin hin the organization
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	hizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	nizations, managin hin the organization
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM.	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	hizations, managing hin the organization
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module-1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM. Principles of HRM, Role and skills of HR Mar	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human	diverse orgar ships both with of employees.	hizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM. Principles of HRM, Role and skills of HR Mar Module-2	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human ent, Importance and Ev nager.	diverse orgar ships both with of employees. Resource	hizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours 12
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM. Principles of HRM, Role and skills of HR Man Module-2 Process of Human Resource Planning, Ne	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human ent, Importance and Ev nager.	diverse orgar ships both with of employees. Resource olution of	nizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours 12 g, Job analysis, Hi
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag <u>Module- 1</u> Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM. Principles of HRM, Role and skills of HR Man <u>Module-2</u> Process of Human Resource Planning, Ne Forecasting Techniques, Successful Hum	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human ent, Importance and Ev nager. red for Human Rese an Resource Planr	diverse organ ships both with of employees. Resource olution of ource Plannin, ing. Recruitm	nizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours 12 g, Job analysis, Hi nent and Selection
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manage Module-1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme the concept of HRM. Principles of HRM, Role and skills of HR Mar Module-2 Process of Human Resource Planning, Ne Forecasting Techniques, Successful Hum Concept of Recruitment, Factors Affecting	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human ent, Importance and Ev nager. red for Human Rese an Resource Planr g Recruitment, Sou	diverse organ ships both with of employees. Resource olution of ource Plannin, ing. Recruitn rces of Recru	nizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours 12 g, Job analysis, Hi nent and Selection itment, Recruitmen
as: Creating and managing global workf strategic change in the organization, creatin and external to the organization, and manag Module- 1 Introduction, Concept, Scope of Str Management. Functions of Human Resource Manageme	Forces, working in ng strategic partners ging the well-being rategic Human ent, Importance and Ev nager. red for Human Rese an Resource Planr g Recruitment, Sou	diverse organ ships both with of employees. Resource olution of ource Plannin, ing. Recruitn rces of Recru	nizations, managin hin the organization Feaching Hours 12 g, Job analysis, Hi nent and Selection itment, Recruitmen



Learning and Development, Objectives, scope and principles of training.	
Need for learning and development, Determination of training needs,	12
techniques and problems in training programs.	
Latest Methods and areas of training.	
Effectiveness and evaluation of training: evaluation techniques, Standard	
operation procedure, Training manual	
Compensation Management: Concept and objectives of compensation/	
Payment systems.	
Emerging issues and trends in wage and salary administration.	
Module-4	
International HRM and Emerging Horizons of HRM: Concept,	
importance, and models of International HRM; Challenges of	12
International HR Managers; Global HR practices; E-HRM; HRIS	
(Human Resource Information System); Measuring intellectual capital;	
Impact of HRM practices on organizational performance; contemporary	
issues in Human Resource Management.	

Abraham E 1988	Alternative approaches & strategies of Human Resource
	Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
Agarwal R.D 1973	Dynamics of Personnel Management in India Tata
	MacGraw Hill, Delhi
Bhargava P.P , 1990	Issues in Personnel Management, Printwell Publishers
Cole, G.A	Personnel Management Theory & Practice, D.P
	Publishers, London
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	house: New Delhi
Cushway 2001	Human Resource Management, New Delhi : Crest
	Publishing House
Davar R.S 1980	Personnel Management & Industrial Relations, Vikas
	Publishing House , New Delhi
Davis, Keith, 1983	Human Behaviour at work , Tata McGraw Hill , New
	Delhi
Dyer W.G 1987	Team Building, Addison Wisley London



Flippo , Edwin . B 1981	Principles of Personnel Management, McGraw Hill,
	Tokyo
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Paul Hersey & Ken Blanchand 1999	Management of organizational Behaviour , Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd
Rao T.V	Strategies of Developing Human Resources :
	Experiencies from 14 organizations. Ahmeddabad : IIM
Sharma K.K	



Subject Code	SWS S505	Internal M	arks:	30:70
-		Final Exam		
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits		04
Course Objectives:				01
The Students are enabling to enrich knowledg	e regarding Concept	of Development	and so	ocial Change
and its related aspects.				
The Students are enable to enrich knowledge	regarding Concept a	nd problems of R	ural C	ommunity
and Tribal Community				
To Upgrade students knowledge regarding Co	ommunity Developm	ent Approaches,	Progra	mmes and
Schemes				
Programme Outcome:				
Student will learn the skills of Community De	evelopment			
Students will be oriented about various job sc	ope			
Students will know the various Community de	evelopment projects.			
Module- 1			Teac	hing Hours
Development: Definition and Meaning, Chan	nge in the concept of	of development.		
Ideologies and approaches to development a	nd change Internatio	onal funding for		
Development. Development Issues in	India. People's p	articipation in		12
development. Development paradigm in soc	ial work. Changing	trends in social		
work practice. Application of social wo	rk methods in de	velopment and		
transformation. Role of NGOs in developmen	t.			
Module-2				
Rural Community Concepts, Approaches	s and Projects R	ural Communit	У	
Development: Definition, Meaning, Obje	ectives, Scope and	Models. Rura	ıl	
Development Approaches. India's strategy	for Rural Develop	ment Issues an	d	12
Challenges.				
Pre and Post Independent Rural Develo	opment Programmes	s and Schemes	:	
Government Policies and Programmes for Sec	ctoral development –	A study on NIRI	D	
and SIRD, CAPART –Structure, Objectives, S	Schemes and Program	nmes.		
Module-3				



Tribal Community and development: Tribes: Definition, Concept, Characteristics of	
the Tribal Community; Premittive and Nomadic Tribes; Regional distribution of	12
Tribes; Problems of Tribes. Exploitation and Atrocities on Tribes; Immigration and	
its related problems; Tribal resettlement and Rehabilitation and its related problem;	
Tribal Movements in India. Constitutional provisions for the protection of Tribes.	
Research and Training in Tribal Development; Tribal Development Policies and	
Program Tribal Development Administration: Administrative structure at Central,	
State and District levels.	
Module-4	I
FGD's on Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization.	
Models of development: SKDRDP Model, SIRI Model, RUDSETI Model, Co-	
operative Model, Agricultural Model.	12
Class seminar on Annual plans and Tribal Development.	
Rural community Development administration. Administration of Panchyat Raj	
System and Functions. Tribal community Development. Administration of Tribal	
Development corporations. Zillah Panchayat (Exposure Visit)	



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MEDICAL SOCIAL WO		1	1
Subject Code: SWS	SWSS506	Internal Marks:	30:70
Number of Teaching House Develop	04	Final Exan	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week Course Objectives:	04	Credits	04
Understand the concept and dimensions of health. Understand the issues related to the prevention communicable and non-communicable diseases Understand the policies and programmes related to			
different levels.			
Programme Outcome: Develop a holistic and integrated concept of health			
Develop ability to access and analyze health problem	ms and related i	issues.	
Develop skills to handle the psycho – social problem	ms associated w	vith health pro	blems.
Module- 1		7	Feaching Hours
Introduction to Health: Meaning and definitions of	of Health, Physi	cal, Social,	
Mental and Spiritual dimensions of health- Positiv	ve health, Deter	minants of	12
health - Health and development - Indicators	of health. C	Concept of	
Prevention: Levels of prevention - Hygiene, I	public health,	preventive	
medicine, community health, social medicine, com	nmunity medici	ine. Health	
Care of the Community; Concept of health care -	· Levels and pr	inciples of	
healthcare. Alternative systems of Medicine			
Module-2			
Introduction to Communicable and	NonCom	municable	
Diseases: Meaning and definition, signs and	symptoms, tre	atment of	12
Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Sexually Transmitted Dise	eases (STDs), H	HIV/AIDS,	12
Cancer, Hypertension, Accidents, Diabetes,	Blindness, Ne	eurological	
problems, Covid 19, Dengue, Malaria, Typhoid,			
Terminal and Chronic illness: Meaning and de	efinition of Ter	minal and	
Chronic illness. Introduction to Major Illnesses,	Role of Medi	cal Social	
Worker in Prevention and Cure			
Module-3			



Introduction to Medical Social Work: Meaning, Definition and Scope,	10
Historical background and nature of Medical Social Work in India and	12
Abroad, Team work and Multidisciplinary approach in health care;	
Hospital Administration: Meaning and definition, Role of Medical Social	
Worker as a Hospital Administrator and Challenges	
Role of Social Worker: Understanding the patient as a person and Illness,	
Impact of illness on the patient and family, Skills required to a Medical	
Social Worker, Role of Social Worker with patients and their families	
Module-4	
Social Legislations related to Health: Introductions to Health legislations	
and their salient features, Health System in India - at the Centre, at the State	12
level, at the district level, and village level. Health Education and	12
Communication,	
International health Agencies- World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF,	
UNDP, FAO, ILO, World Bank, Non - governmental and other Agencies -	
Ford Foundation, CARE, International Red Cross, Indian Red Cross.	

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- 19. WHO Policy perspectives in Medicine, Globalization TRIPS & Access to Pharmaceuticals, Geneva : WHO



LABOUR LEGISLAT	SWS S507	Internal Marks	: 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Final Exam Credits	
Number of Teaching Hours Fer week		Cituits	04
Course Objectives:			
To familiarize the students with the new labor	codes.		
To understand the concept of occupational safe	ety, health and w	orking conditions of	
employees.			
To enhance the knowledge about wages, socia	l security measur	res and industrial rela	tions.
To gain knowledge of Industrial jurisprudence	e and need of lab	our legislations	
To gain knowledge about labour administratio	n and mechanism	IS.	
To develop kills to deal with legislative function	ions.		
Programme Outcome: Students will know the development and the ju	udicial setup of L	abour Laws.	
They will learn the salient features of welfare	and wage Legisl	ations also to integrat	te the
knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Pr	ractice.		
Students will learn the laws relating to Industr	ial Relations, Soc	cial Security and Wor	king
conditions and also learn the enquiry procedur	al and industrial	discipline.	
Module- 1			eaching Iours
		1	10015
Evolution of labour Laws, Constitution and la	abour laws, Princ	iples of Labour	12
laws, Labour laws in India.			
The occupational safety, health and wor	rking condition	s code, 2020:	
Factories Act- 1948, Mines Act, 1951,			
Plantations Labour Act, 1951, Contract labour	Act, 1970		
Module-2			
The Payment of wages Act, 1936 The M	linimum Wages	Act, 1948 The	
payment of bonus act 1965, The Equal Remu	uneration Act, 19	76	12
Module-3			
The code on social security,2020 : EPF and	M.P act, 1952	The ESIC Act	
1948 The maternity benefit act, 1961			12
J)			
The payment of gratuity Act, 1972 Employee	es compensation	Act, 1923	



The Industrial Relations code,2020:Industrial Employment Act- 1947Industrial Employment (Standing order) Act, 1946The trade Union Act, 121926

References:

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PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION – SEMESTER III			
Subject Code:	SWS S 508 - A	Internal Marks:	30:70
		Final Exam	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	
			04

Course Objectives:

- Course designed to prepare scholar-practitioners with knowledge and skills in the core concepts of public health including health behavior, research and statistics in health, environmental health, epidemiology, and health administration, as well as in the planning, evaluation, organization, and conduct of community and public health services.
- The planned course of study adopts an interdisciplinary focus and includes the development of tailored skills through the successful completion of experiential learning.
- Understand the concept of public health and related terminologies. Realize the evolution and structure of the public health system in India. Identify the public health issues and needs facing the country and design social work interventions. Critically review the functioning of the public health system. Develop skills for social work intervention in the field of public health.

Programme OUTCOME:

- The Course will prepare students who are interested in pursuing health-related careers in health promotion, program delivery; health communication, community organization, and behavior change for entry-level to middle and senior-level positions in service and research in health departments, public health agencies, communitybased organizations, outreach education programs, hospitals, private health organizations, and corporate wellness settings.
- Students will learn the Concept of public health and its multi-dimensional approaches
- Students will learn the Need and Evolution of public health approach in the Indian context
- Students will learn the Structure and functioning of the public health system in the country The Public Health issues and its related challenges and interventions
- Students will learn the Skill to engage Public Health Social Work practice in various settings



Module-1	Teaching Hours
Concept of health and disease; Concept of public health and related terminologies	liouis
like Community health, Preventive and Social Medicine (PSM), Health	12
management etc; Historical development of public health, Internationalization;	12
Basics of Epidemiology - Distribution, determinants and basic measures of health;	
Health Indicators; Health in developed and developing countries. Public health:	
Issues of Availability, Accessibility and Affordability. Diseases of Public health	
importance; Concept of prevention, Levels of prevention; History, structure,	
function and organization of health services in India: Primary, Secondary and	
Tertiary healthcare; Experience of voluntary sector organizations in the	
implementation of health services in India; Job descriptions of various	
functionaries; Overview of the various National health programmes.	
Module-2	
Relationship between Nutrition, Health and Development: Types of diseases	
Communicable, Non-communicable, Nutrition deficiency diseases; Diseases that	12
can be easily prevented or treated; Approaches for prevention and promotion of	12
health, curative and rehabilitative services. Alternative systems of Medicine	
Module-3	
Health Policies and Health planning- National Health Policy, National Rural	
Health Mission, Health policy analysis, Health programs, National Leprosy	12
Eradication Program, National Malaria & Phileria Control Programs, Pulse Polio,	
Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program, National Mental Health Program,	
Universal Immunization Program, National Tobacco Control Program, National	
Program for Prevention and Control of Deafness, National Aids Control Program,	
National Program for Control of Blindness, School Health Program, National	
Vector Borne Diseases Control Program, Prevention and Control of Non-	
Communicable Diseases Program National Cancer Control Program, their	
implementation; advocacy and lobbying.	
Module-4	



Strategies and approaches in social work in public health; Health education and		
Behaviour change communication strategies, Counseling and referral, Community		
needs assessment, Community mobilization and organization, Rehabilitation,		
Health system restructuring and reform, Capacity building and training, Resource		
mobilization and application, National and International agencies of health.		
PANDAMIC		

REFERENCES

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SEMESTER III				
Subject Code:	SWS S 508 - B	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04	
 Course Objectives: To acquaint the students with the k governs human behavior at work 	nowledge of theories	and practices that		

- To help the learner understand the value and worth of human resources in an organization.
- To impart knowledge about individual, group and organizational dynamics and their consequences.
- To impart knowledge about individual, group and organizational dynamics and their consequences,
- To understand the application of Transactional Analysis in several areas of employee management.

Programme Outcome:

- Students will understand various concepts of OB.
- Students will Understand and apply OB knowledge at workplace.
- Students will Understand and analyse the motivational factors among employees.
- Students will Understand and Contribute for organizational development and organizational change.
- Helps students in understanding how to develop assertive behavior skills.

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Organization Behavior: Definitions & Concept, Approaches, Scope and	
Historical background of Organization Behavior. Job satisfaction and	12
Employee Morale: Meaning, influences and outcomes and Measuring job	
satisfaction.	
Assertiveness Training: Meaning, Benefits of Assertiveness, Components of	
assertive behavior, Measuring assertiveness. Handling fear, Handling anger,	
Handling depression and developing assertive behavior skills.	
Skill Component: Case Studies	
Module-2	



Transactional Analysis (TA): TA and Self Awareness, Johari Window- a	
heuristic exercise, Winners and Losers, Structural analysis, Interaction	12
analysis, Life positions, Strokes, Life scripts and Game. Motivation:	
Concept, Theories - Maslow's Theory, ERG Theory, X and Y Theory, Two	
factor Theory, Vroom's Expectancy Theory, Techniques of motivation,	
Role of reinforcement and punishment, Motivation and Organization reward	
system, Awards, Employee empowerment and engagement.	
Skill Component: Group Discussions and Case Study presentations	
Module-3	
Leadership: Meaning, Roles, Skills, and Styles/ Types of leadership-	
Autocratic, Participative, Free Rein, Paternalistic and Situational. Theories	12
of Leadership - Trait approach, Situational & Participation Theory, Great	
Man and Path Goal Theory, Blake Mouton Leadership Grid- Improvised,	
Authority-Compliance, Middle-of-the Road and Team Management.	
Powerful persuasion strategies. Skill Component: Seminar Presentations	
Module-4	
Organization Development: Concept, emerging approaches and	
techniques, Foundations of OD, Organizational Diagnosis. OD	12
interventions - Individual and Interpersonal interventions, Team/group	12
interventions, Comprehensive interventions, Organizational Conflict:	
Concepts, causes and types, Conflict-resolution strategies.	
Organizational Change: Concept, Forces of change and Resistance to	
change, Managing organizational change.	
Managerial Ethics: Individual ethics, Ethical dilemmas in management and	
Ethical practices of Indian Managers.	
Skill Component: Experience sharing by Indian Managers.	



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Subject Code	EGISLATIO SWS 509 A	Internal	Marks:	30:70
Subject Code	50050071	Final Exa		50.70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits		3
Course Objectives:				
To gain knowledge about human rights				
To understand the different social legislations				
To make the students understand the mechanism o	of utilizing Socia	al Legislatio	n for socia	al
transformation				
Programme Outcome:				
Understand the concepts of Rights and Human Rig	ghts and its related	tion to socia	l work	
Develop knowledge and skills required for workin	ig in human righ	nts organizat	tion.	
Acquire a critical understanding of institutional mo	echanisms of hu	uman rights a	and other s	social
Legislations.				
Legislations. Module- 1			Teaching	g
Module- 1			Teaching Hours	g
Module-1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati				g
Module- 1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati				g
Module-1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights —	Human Right	ts in the		g
Module- 1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D	Human Right Directive princip	ts in the les of the	Hours	g
Module-1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D state policy) – National Human Rights Co	Human Right Directive princip commissions –	ts in the les of the National	Hours	g
	Human Right Directive princip ommissions – for Minorities-	ts in the bles of the National National	Hours	g
Module-1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D state policy) – National Human Rights Co Commission for women-National Commission	Human Right Directive princip commissions – for Minorities- for the protect	ts in the oles of the National National ion of the	Hours	g
Module- 1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D state policy) – National Human Rights Co Commission for women-National Commission Commission for SC&ST- National Commission	Human Right Directive princip commissions – for Minorities- for the protect s, The Legal A	ts in the oles of the National National ion of the	Hours	g
Module- 1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D state policy) – National Human Rights Co Commission for women-National Commission Commission for SC&ST- National Commission rights of the child – Family Courts, Lok Adalate Interest Litigation . Social Work profession and H	Human Right Directive princip commissions – for Minorities- for the protect s, The Legal A	ts in the oles of the National National ion of the	Hours	g
Module- 1 Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classificati Universal Declaration of Human Rights — Constitution of India (Fundamental rights and D state policy) – National Human Rights Co Commission for women-National Commission Commission for SC&ST- National Commission rights of the child – Family Courts, Lok Adalate	Human Right Directive princip commissions – for Minorities- for the protect s, The Legal A uman Right.	ts in the oles of the National National ion of the id, Public	Hours	g

Social Legislation: Meaning and Scope. Social Legislation relating toWomen: The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention,
Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 - Protection of Women from Domestic12Violence Act, 2005- The Indecent Representation of women (prohibition)
Act (1986)- Dowry Prohibition Act (1961).Social Legislation relating to
Children: The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,
(2006) Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act (1986), Prevention of
Immoral Traffic Act (1986) The Protection of Children from Sexual
Offences Act 2012- Right to Education (RTE)



Module-3

Social Problems and Law - Right to Information Act (2005) The	
Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation	12
Act, 2013 Civil Rights Act (1955)- Bonded Labor Abolition Act (1976) -	
The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007)-	
Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, The	
Unorganized Workers Social Security Act (2008)	

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MANAGEMENT OF NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS– Semester-III			
Subject Code	SWS 509 B	Internal Marks Final Exam	: 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	3
Course Objectives:			5
Develop an understanding about the role of NGOs i	n Societal Dev	elopment.	
Develop the knowledge and skills about Manageme	ent of NGOs		
Develop an ability to identifycollaboration strategie	s between NG	Os and other stakel	holders in
the process of development			
Programme Outcome:			
To acquire the knowledge of Non-Govermental Org	ganization and	its	
management/administrations.			
To understand the legal aspects and programmes/ac	tivities/collabo	rations of Non-	
Governmental Organizations.			
Governmental Organizations. To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C			of
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C			of
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society	Organizations to	owards the welfare	of eaching
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society	Organizations to	owards the welfare	
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co	Organizations to oncept and Fu	owards the welfare notion To H 12	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental Covulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Covernmental Organization – Covernmental Organization:-Concept, Fea	Drganizations to oncept and Fu	owards the welfare notion To H of NGOs, 12	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa	Organizations to oncept and Fu utures, Types unce and Funct	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati	Organizations to oncept and Fu atures, Types ance and Funct	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision,	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati Mission and Goals of NGOs – Translating Vision	Organizations to oncept and Fu atures, Types ance and Funct ion: Organization to	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision, o Action.Non-	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati Mission and Goals of NGOs – Translating Vision Governmental Organization: People's Participation	Organizations to oncept and Fu atures, Types ance and Funct ion: Organization to	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision, o Action.Non-	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati Mission and Goals of NGOs – Translating Vision Governmental Organization: People's Participation	Organizations to oncept and Fu atures, Types ance and Funct ion: Organization to	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision, o Action.Non-	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati Mission and Goals of NGOs – Translating Vision Governmental Organization: People's Participatior and Accountability.	Organizations to oncept and Func- atures, Types ince and Funct ion: Organization: Organization and Mission to n and Empowe	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision, o Action.Non- erment, NGOs	eaching ours
To know the role/functions of Non-Governmental C vulnerable sections of the society Module- 1 Non-Governmental Organization – Co Non-Governmental Organization:-Concept, Fea Historical background of NGO's in India, Importa at present context.Non-Governmental Organizati Mission and Goals of NGOs – Translating Vision	Organizations to oncept and Func- atures, Types ince and Funct ion: Organizat and Mission to n and Empowe ted for NGOs,	owards the welfare nction To H of NGOs, ions of NGOs tional Vision, o Action.Non- erment, NGOs	eaching ours



(Theory)	12
CentralSocial Welfare Board- Objectives, Administrative Structure, Functions	
and Programs of CSWBResource Management for NGOs - Governmental	
[Grant-in-Aid] and Non-Governmental sources of funding for	
NGOsRegistration of NGOs: Procedures and its importanceSocieties	
Registration Act 1860- its management and Legal/Rational Structure, The	
Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976- its management and	
Legal/Rational Structure	
(Self-Learning Component)	
Role and Importance of Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing,	
Coordinating, Recording and Budgeting in managing NGO's (POSDCORB	
Functions)	
Fundraising techniques for NGOs	
Problems and Challenges for NGOs at present context	
Module-3Roles of NGOs in Social Welfare/Development	
Roles of NGOs in Social Welfare/Development	
(Theory)	12
Role and Contributions of NGO's in Social Welfare and Development	
Role and Responsibilities of NGOs in Sustainable Development	
Role of NGO's during Disaster Management: Relief and Rehabilitation	
services during Disaster.	
(Self-Learning Component)	
Plans and Programmes for Women and Child Development	
Plans and Programmes for Welfare of Differently Abled Persons	
Plans and Programmes for Rural Development	
Plans and Programmes for Environmental Protection	



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- Peter F. Drucker 2005 Managing the Nonprofit Organization, Harper Business; Reprint edition
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- Goel S.L., &Jain R.K., 1998Social Welfare Administration Vol.1: Theory and Practice. Deep &Deep Publications
- 7. Garain, S. 1998. Organizational Effectiveness of NGOs. Jaipur:
- 8. University Book House.
- 9. Kohli A.S., &Sharma S.R., 1996. Encyclopedia of Social Welfare and AdministrationVol.1-7. Anmol Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 10. Lauffer, A 1977. Getting the Resources You Need. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lewis Judith A1991 Management of Human Services, Programs. Broke Cole Publishing Co.



GENDER EQU			0.0 5.0
Subject Code	SWS 509 C	Internal Marks Final Exam	: 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	3
Course Objectives: The Course on Gender Equity aims to provide An understanding of the basic concepts relate shape Gender perceptions and the importance A comprehension of the various indicators of processes that sustain it. An awareness of the various Conventions, co equity. An understanding of the concept, importance	ed to Gender, the of Gender equit Gender inequali nstitutional and	y and equality. ty, and the institutions legal provisions for G	and
disaggregated data and Gender audit.			
Programme Outcome:			
Have an understanding of the various concept	s related to Gene	der, social norms and j	processes
that foster gender inequality, and the important	nce of Gender eq	uity and equality.	
Understand the variables of Gender inequality	, institutions and	d processes that foster	
discrimination, prejudiced portrayal and viole	nce against won	nen	
Be equipped with the knowledge of various in	ternational conv	ventions, Constitutiona	l and legal
provisions available for bringing about greater	r Gender equity	and equality	
Be aware of the concept, measurement and inc	dicators of gend	er equity and gender e	quality and
appreciate the value and importance of gender	data and gende	r audit	
Module- 1			Teaching Hours
- Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Patriarchy, Gender S	Stereotypes, Ger	nder Division of	
Labour, Gender Bias.			12
Socialisation, Internalisation of Gender values	s, Devaluation a	nd Marginalisation	
Gender Equity – Meaning and Definition; Gen	der Equality –M	leaning and	
Definition; Gender Equity and Gender Equality	ty - Relationship	; The importance of	
Gender Equity and Gender Equality in society	<i>.</i>		
Module-2			



Indicators of inequality - Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work	
participation.	12
Institutions of Gender Inequality- Family, Economy, Religion, Education and	
Political institutions.	
Discrimination and Violence - Female Foeticide, Infanticide, Child Marriage,	
Domestic Violence, Unequal access to property, Unequal access to political	
participation.	
Trafficking and commodification of Women's body, Representation of women in	
Media.	
Module-3	
International Conventions - CEDAW,	10
Millennium Development Goals (MDG's),	12
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	
Constitutional Rights of Women in India (Relevant articles of Fundamental	
Rights and Directive Principles)	
Protective Legislation for Women in India – The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;	
Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and	
Redressal) Act, 2013; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention	
Act, 2005	
National Commission for Women Composition, powers and functions;	
Karnataka State Commission for Women – Composition, powers and functions	

- Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.
- 2. Alfred D'Souza, ed., Women in Contemporary India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1997.
- 3. Maria Mies, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Delhi: Concept, 1980.
- 4. Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra and Monmayee Basu, Women and Law in India, New Delhi: OUP, 2016.
- Shailly Sahai. Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women, Jaipur: Rawat, 1986.
- 6. Alka Singh, Women in Muslim Personal Law, Jaipur: Rawat 1991.
- Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, Narratives from Women's Studies Family Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage, 2003





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- R. Indira, Mahila Mattu Kautimbika Himse, Mysore: Srimati Yashoda Rana Trust, 2000 10. Kishori Nayak K.,ed., Gender Equity, Mangalagangothri, Centre for Women's Studies, MangaloreUniversity, 2007
- Kishori Nayak K.,ed., Lingatva Samanyaya, Mangalagangothri, Centre for Women's Studies, Mangalore University, 2007
- 12. Human Development Reports, 2018, UNDP
- Kamal Shankar Srivastava, Women in Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Ranchi, A.P.H. Pub., 2007
- 14. Tara Bai S.B., Women's Studies in India, New Delhi, APH Pub., 2000
- 15. H.S. Srimathi, Mahila Adhyayana, Hampi, Kannada University, 1999
- Usha Sharma, ed., Gender Mainstreaming and Women's Rights, Authorpress, 2004
- 17. Mary E. John, Women's Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin India, 2008
- 18. Mohini Chatterjee, Feminism and Gender Equality, Jaipur, Aavishkar Pub., 2005



URBAN COMMUNITY I	-			20.50
Subject Code	SWS S 551	Internal N Final Exam	larks:	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits		
Course Objectives:				
On successful completion of this course, t	the student should	d know various th	eories o	on urban
life, problems and development.				
Develop understanding of factors associate	d with urbanizatio	on and its consequ	ences.	
Develop a critical understanding of urban p	problems Develop	sensitivity and co	mmitm	ent for
working with the urban poor				
Learning Outcome:				
To understand the development and proces	s of urbanization			
To understand and analyze the contempora	ry problems and	challenges exists i	n urban	
community and role and intervention of con-	mmunity worker	in these areas		
To update the knowledge about plans and p	programmes by G	Os and NGOs and	recent	trends
relating to urban development				
Module- 1			Teacl Hour	0
Introduction to Urban Community: Urba	an Community: M	leaning,		10
Definition and Characteristics; Rural-Urban	n linkages and co	ntrast, Historical		12
development of Urban Communities, Urban	nism and Urbaniz	ation- Concepts		
and characteristic, History of urbanization	in India. Theories	of Urbanization,		
Urban Trends in India: City: Meaning, Clas	ssification, Urban	Agglomeration,		
Suburbs, Satellite towns, Hinterlands, New	towns, Metropol	is, Megalopolis;		
Module-2			-1	
Issues and Challenges of Urban Commu	nity: Urban Probl	ems:		
Overcrowding and Housing, Unemployment	nt, Drinking Wate	er and Sanitation,		12
Transportation Problem, Drug Addiction, J	uvenile Delinque	ncy,		
Prostitution/Commercial sex, Pollution; So	lid Waste Manage	ement, Urban –		
Industrial Syndrome, Causes and Effects A	ssociated with Ur	banization.		
Slum: Concept, Nature, Characteristics, St	ub-culture of slur	ns, Social change		
And Slums, Problems of Slum Areas,	Profile of Slums	s in India, Slum		
Development Organizations and Programm	mes, Migration: (Concepts, Rural –		
Urban migration, Causes and Remedies.	SMART CITY.	Models of Waste		
Management system				
Module-3			1	





Urban Development Administration: Urban Community Development:	
Definition, Concept, Objectives and Historical background of Urban	12
Community Development in India, Models of Urban Development,	
Government Policies and Acts on Urban Community Development – Town	
and Country Planning Act 1976, Nagarpalika Act (74th Amendment):-	
Features and Implementation.: Urban Administration at National, State and	
Local Levels: - Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and its Programmes,	
Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environment Management Plan:	
A Case Study, Municipal Administration – Corporations, Municipalities,	
Town Panchayats; Metropolitan Development Authorities; Five Year Plans	
and Urban Development.	
Module-4	
Emerging Trends in Urban Development Administration :Urban	
Community Planning and Community Participation in Urban Development,	12
Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Urban Development,	
Application of Social Work Method and Role of Community Worker in	
Urban Development, Intervention of Corporate Sector for Urban	
Development (CSR), Public Private Partnership for Urban Development	
(PPP), Social Action in Urban Development, Sustainability in Urban	
Development – The United Nations Human Settlement Programmes, Indian	
Government Policy and Programmes for Sustainable Development	

- Aray& Abbasi 1995. Urbanization and its Environmental Impacts. New Delhi: Discovery.
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- Diddee, Jayamala 1993 Urbanisation Trends, perspectives and challenges, Jaipur: Rawat.
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- Ramachandran 1989 Urbanisation and Urban System in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Sabir Ali (Ed) 2006 Dimensions of Urban Poverty, New Delhi: Rawat.
- 9. Singh.R.B.(ed) 2006Sustainable Urban Development New Delhi:Concept.
- Sinha Rekha and Sinha U.P 2007 Ecology and quality of life in Urban slums, New Delhi: Concept.
- 11. Sudha Mohan 2005 Urban Development and New Localism New Delhi: Rawat.
- Stanly, Selwyn 2005 Social problems and issues: Perspectives for Intervention. Allied Publication, New Delhi.
- Thudipara, Jacob Z. 2007 Urban Community Development. New Delhi: Rawat. 13.UN Habitat (2003). The Challenges of Slums. Earthscan Publications Ltd, London.UN Habitat (2003).
- The Slums of the World: The Faces of Urban Poverty in the new Millenium. United Nation's Centre for Human Settlement, Nairobi.
- Vibhooti, Shukla (1988). Urban Development and Regional Policies n India. Himalaya Publication, Bombay.
- Rangaswamy, Vimala (1967) International Conference of Social Work: Urban Community Development – Its implications for Social Welfare, New



Subject Code	SWS S 552	Internal Marks	30:70
		Final Exam	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			
Gain knowledge on Family dynamics and d	evelop skills to	work with family	
Understand elderly as a integral part of fam	ily dynamics		
Learn the policies related to family and ch	nild welfare and	d acquire skills to wo	rk
with them			
Programme outcome:			
Develop sensitivity and commitment to wor	rk with children		
Knowledge on policies and programme rela	ited to women a	nd	
children Understanding on scope of Social	Work in differen	nt settings	
Module- 1]	Feaching Hou
Family as an Institution: Its function and i	mportance, Imp	pact of	
urbanization on family, Changing function	ns of family; Fa	mily Welfare:	
Objectives of family welfare, Family welf	are programme	s in India,	12
Development services and Socio-economi	ic programmes t	for family	
welfare.			
Module-2		·	
Family planning Programmes: Aims and o	objectives, meth	ods of family	
planning, current family planning program	nmes, Role of s	ocial worker in	
	Elderly: Comn	non problems	12
relation to family planning, Working with			
relation to family planning, Working with faced by Aged, Dimensions of Ageing, T	heories of Agein	ng, Scope of	
	heories of Agein	ng, Scope of	



Child Welfare :Concept and principles of child welfare service in India		
.Programmes and services for children: crèches, day care centers, health		12
education, trends regarding child welfare, programme services for		
handicapped children, institutional services, adoption, foster care,		
sponsorship, juvenile court, child welfare board, child guidance centers		
and school social work.		
Module-4		
Integrated child welfare schemes: Objectives, Use of social work methods in	non-	
correctional and correctional institutions for children, Special aspects of care of		
the institutional child, policies regarding intake, treatment, discharge and		12
rehabilitation. National and international agencies for child welfare.		

- Chen, S. Y., & Scannapieco, M. (2010). The influence of job satisfaction on child welfare worker's desire to stay: An examination of the interaction effect of selfefficacy and supportive supervision. Children and Youth Services Review, 32(4), 482-486.
- 2. Lietz, C. A. (2009). Critical thinking in child welfare supervision. Administration in Social Work, 34(1), 68-78.
- Noble, C., & Irwin, J. (2009). Social work supervision an exploration of the current challenges in a rapidly changing social, economic and political environment. Journal of Social Work, 9(3), 345-358.
- 4. Session 14 7/25 Topic: Contemporary Child Welfare Issues in New York City Required Readings: Southall, A. (2016, December 05). Brooklyn Toddler Injured in Case of Suspected Abuse Has Died. The New York Times, Retrieved from http://nyti.ms/2mJHqiI
- Southall, A. (2016, September 28). Death of 6-Year-Old Boy in Harlem Raises Questions for Child Welfare Agency. The New York Times, Retrieved from http://nyti.ms/2mQkY7U
- Stewart, N. (2016)New York City's Child Welfare Commissioner, Gladys Carrión, Resigns. The New York Times, Retrieved from http://nyti.ms/2lLpsN



HUMAN RESOURCE DE	VELOPMEN	T- Semester IV	7
Subject Code	SWS S 553	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives: To develop knowledge and understanding of	of the nature and	functions of	
Human Resource Development.			
To Study about Performance managemen	t and employee	development	
activities		-	
To know about changing trends in Human	resource Manage	ement	
Programme Outcome:			
Effectively manage and plan key human rea	source functions	within organizations	
Encentrely manage and plan key naman let		within organizations	
Examine current issues, trends, practices, a	nd processes in l	HRM	
Contribute to employee performance management	gement and orga	nizational	
effectiveness Problem-solve human resource	e challenges		
Develop employability skills for the Canad	ian workplace		
Develop effective written and oral commun	nication skills		
Module- 1			Teachin Hours
HRD: Meaning, Definition, Objective F	Process and des	signing HRD	
systems.HRD Department and its Function	ons. Effective Te	eam building,	12
Managing dissatisfaction, frustration	, Counseling	Behaviors	12
improvement in productivity. Employee M	orale and Motiva	ation.	
Employee Career Planning and Growth	Concept of H	Employee Growth,	
Managing Career Planning, Succession Pla	nning		
Module-2			



Performance Management, Historical development of Performance	
management. Development of Key Result Areas (KRA), Key Performance	
Indicators (KPI) goal setting and Monitoring, Performance appraisal, its	12
importance as a tool in HRD. Different types of performance appraisal	
techniques. Performance management training and evaluation techniques. ;	
Role of HR professionals in performance management; Performance	
management as an aid to learning and employee empowerment; Use of	
technology and e-PMS	
Recognition and rewards systems. Organizational effectiveness	
Module-3	
Employee development activities- Approaches to employee development,	
	12
leadership development, action learning, assessment and development centres;	
Intellectual capital and HRD; HRD mechanisms for workers; Role of trade	
unions; Industrial relations and HRD; Influence of motivation on development	
activities.	
Talent Management: Concept and approaches; Framework of	
talent management; Talent identification, integration, and	
retention.	
Module-4	
Changing trends in HR:, Business Process Outsourcing, Right Sizing of	
Workforce, Flexi time, Employee Engagement	12
Applications and Trends: Coaching and mentoring; Career management and development;	12
Employee counseling; Competency mapping; 5S, Balanced Score Card, Appreciative inquiry;	
Integrating HRD with technology, Employer branding and other emerging trends.	



CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS Semester- IV

Subject Code	SWS 554	Internal Marks: Final Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	
Course objectives			
1. Recognize the key concept of Citiz	enchin narticin	ation and Governance l	netitutions
			institutions.
1 6		1 0	
implementation of social policy ar	nd social legisla	tions	
Module- 1			Teaching
			Hours
Citizen and C	Citizenship		
Concept of citizen and citizenship, rig	hts & duties	of citizen and citizen	12
leadership.			
Citizenship Act 1955 and Citizenship (Am	nendment) Act,	2019	
Dual citizenship - meaning and concept	pts, examples	of few countries. Nor	n
Resident Indians (NRI), concept and defin	itions.		
Module-2			
Indian Con	stitution		
Importance of knowledge of Indian Cons	titution for Soc	ial Work Profession.	12
Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive principles of			
State Policy.			
Powers of legislature, executive and judic	iary.		
Module-3			
Social F	Policy		10
Social Policy Definition, concept, object	tives and scop	e, Role of Professiona	ıl 12
Social Worker in formulation of Social Po	olicy. Social Po	licy pertaining to Child	l,
Women, Aged, Specially Able, Laborers,	Marginal group	s and youth.	
Module-4			



- Lauffer, A 1977.Getting the Resources You Need. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lewis Judith A1991 Management of Human Services, Programs. BrokeCole Publishing Co.
- RaoVidya, 1987 Social Welfare Administration. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
- Sachdeva,1998D. R., Social Welfare Administration in India.Allahabad, Kitab Mahal..

Journal

5. Garain, S.Towards a Measure of Perceived Organizational Effectiveness in Non government Organization. Mumbai: Indian Journal of Social Work.



THERAPEUTIC COUNSE	LLING -S	emester IV	
Subject Code	SWS S 555	Internal Marks Final Exam	s: 30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			04
Develop knowledge and skills of different psycho – t	herapeutic th	eories and to help the s	tudents
to selectively utilize different theories in relation to in	ndividuals, fa	milies and groups.	
Develop competence to select and integrate therap	eutic counse	ling skills when work	ing with
different client groups in different settings.			
Learning the skills of counseling and application of the	heories for di	fferent cases	
Programme Outcome:			
Learning the skills of counselling			
Developing the professional ethics of counselling			
Learning various techniques of counselling			
Learning the application of theories for different case	es.		
Learning about need and importance of counselling			
Understanding various groups and problems of societ	ty		
Developing professional knowledge			
Develop competence to select and integrate therap	eutic counse	lling skills when work	cing with
different client groups in different settings.			
Module- 1			Teachin
Concept of Counseling- Definition and evolution of	counseling.		g Hours
Skills of counseling, qualities of a counselor and Ethi	-	l Guidelines	
Process and Physical requisites for the Counseling	e		12
counseling. Psychometry.	-		
Module-2			
Approaches to Counseling: Client centered there	apy, Gestalt	Therapy, Psycho –	
Analytical therapy, Behavior therapy, Multimoda	al Approach	, Rational Emotive	
Behavior therapy, Neuro-Linguistic Programm	ing., Tele	counseling, Online	
Counseling.			12
Module-3			



Types of counseling and application of therapeutic techniques.	
Vocational / career guidance & counseling. Counseling couples - Pre marital &	12
marital counseling, Rehabilitation Counseling. Crisis Intervention & Trauma	
Counseling. Suicide prevention and counseling. School counseling. Industrial	
Counseling	
Module-4	
Case studies, Life skills helping model, Role Play, Practical Counseling sessions. Life	
style modification and wellness counseling Model- Hospital for nature cure and	
yoga therapy, Shanthivana Dharmasthala. Addiction counseling –Model- JanaJagruthi	12
Vedike , SDM trust -Laila. Counseling women in distress and violence - Model-	
Gelathi Counseling centre SIRI Laila. SANTHVANA. Women's helpline	
Belthangady. Prajna Counseling centre Mangalore. Behaviour therapy- Model-	
Anirveda Mangalore.	
Palliative Care- Model- Ave Maria, Vamanjooru	

- 1. Terne Eric 1964 Games People play New York : Grove Press
- Tarkhuff, Robert R Pereson, Bornard G 1977 Beyond Counselling & therapy : New York : Holt Rinehart & Wination
- 3. Tarkhuff 1980 The art of helping IV Massachusetts Human Resource Press
- Torey, Gerald 1977 Theory & practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy California Brookn / Cole Publishing Company
- 5. Erickson Clifford E 1949 A Basic Text for guidance Workers New York : Prentice Hall Inc.
- 6. Duster J.M 1980 Helping in personal growth A new Approach to counselling Bombay: St. pauls Publications.
- 7. Duster J.M 1980 An Integration of Carkhuff's Models St.Pauls Publications
- Glanner William 1965 Reality Therapy New York , Evaaston & London Harper & Row Publications
- 9. Marvin. R Goldfried &Gerald . C Davison 1976 Clinical Behaviour Therapy New York : Holt , Rinehart & Winson
- 10. Rollo, May 1977 The Art of counselling United States of American Parthenon Press At Nashville Tennesses



- Villere Maurice Transactional Analysis at work New Jersey Prentice Hall Inc. Eaglewood Cliffs.
- 12. Mary, Richmond 1965 Social Diagnosis London : The Free Press
- Helen , Harris , Perlman 1965 Social case work A problem solving approach , Chicago : The University of Chicago Press
- Florence , Hollis 1966 Case work A psychosocial Therapy. New York , Random House
- 15. Margaret, L.Ferard & Noel K.Hunnybun 1962 The Case worker's use of Relationships. London : Tavistock Publications
- Lewis, R. Wolberg 1905 Technique of psychotherapy .Part & I & II San Francisco, Grllne & Straltion
- 17. Leslie , E.Moser & Ruth , Smal Moser 1963 Counselling & Guidance An Exploration , U.S.A , Prentice Hall Inc
- 18. Ralph, Ruddock 1976 Roles & Relationships. London: Routledge & Kegan
- 19. Paul Ken, Heap 1977Group therapy for social workers Newyork : Pergamon Press
- 20. Dorothy, StockWhitaker & Morton, A. Liberman 1964 Psychotherapy through Group Process. New York, Prentice Hall Inc
- 21. Asya . L. Kadis., Jack D .Krasner ., Charles , Winick & S.H Foulkes
 1974 A
 Practicum of Group Psychotherapy 2nd Edition. New York : Harper & Row
- 22. .S.H.Foulkes& E.J.Anthony 1965 Group Psychotherapy: The Psychoanalytical Approach. New York, Penguin Books.
- 23. J.L.Moreno (Ed) 1977 The International Handbook of Group Psychotherapy. London, Peter Owen
- 24. Kundu C.L 1980 Personality Development. New Delhi Sterling Publishers.



EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS –SEMESTER

	1 V			
Subject Code:	SWS S 556	Internal	Marks:	30:70
		Final Exam		
Number of Teaching Hours Per	04	Credits		04
week				

Course Objectives:

To gain knowledge about the concept, philosophy and evolution of labour to employee welfare.

To understand the components of employee welfare and their management in the overall

context of human resource development.

To understand the dynamics of industrial relations in the industry.

Programme Outcome:

The course helps the student understand and apply the concept of industrial relations and the system in which it operates.

Upon completion of the course, the student would Be aware of the present state of Industrial relations in India.

Be acquainted with the concepts, principles and issues connected with trade unions,

Collective bargaining, workers participation, grievance redressal, and employee discipline and dispute resolution.

Understand the various processes and procedures of handling Employee Relations.

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Industry & Labour Welfare: Concept of Labour and Labour Welfare, Meaning	
Of Industry and types of industries, characteristics of labour and problems of	12
Industrial Labour. Employee Welfare - Concepts, Principles and Evolution of	12
Employee welfare.Role and Functions of Labour Welfare Officer.	
Skill Component: Group Discussions	
Module-2	
Areas of Employee Welfare : Industrial Safety and Industrial Health & Hygiene	
Industrial Accidents- Meaning Causes, Prevention and Precautions. Safety	12
Administration and Standard Operating Systems in relation to major hazards like	
gas leaks / fire- Bhopal Gas Tragedy. Industrial Health and Hygiene, Occupational	
Hazards and Major Occupational Diseases, Preventions and Precautions. Safety	
officer – Role and Duties of safety officer.	
Skill Component: Seminar Presentations	
Module-3	



Employee Welfare facilities and Provisions: Statutory Employee Welfare	10
Facilities: Meaning, importance, and Types of statutory employee welfare facilities	12
for Sitting, Washing, Storing and Drying clothes, First aid appliances, Shelters,	
Restrooms, Lunch rooms, Canteen, Crèche and Appointment of Labour /Employee	
Welfare officer.	
Non-statutory Employee Welfare Facilities: Meaning, Importance and Types -	
Education facilities, Medical facilities, Recreation facilities, Consumer co-operative	
societies and Employee Wellness Programme. Social Security and Social Insurance-	
meaning and significance, New trends- Flexi time, Moon lighting, Family gathering,	
Family tours, Leave travel allowance, celebration of birthdays, marriage anniversary.	
New Labour Policy: POSH Committee- the role and responsibilities	
Skill Component: Group Discussion on employee welfare facilities based on field	
work illustrations.	
Module-4	
Industrial Relations: Concept, meaning, objectives, growth and development of	
industrial relations in India, Industrial relations scenario: current issues and	12
challenges and Need of Industrial Social Worker.	12
Discipline: Meaning and approaches to Discipline, Essentials of good disciplinary	
system, Causes of indiscipline, Principles of Natural Justice, Judicial approach to	
discipline, Principles of Hot Stove Rule, Types of punishments, Enquiry procedures	
and Managing difficult employees. Employee Grievances and Employee Grievance	
Procedure, Grievances Management in Indian Industry. Collective Bargaining and	
Negotiations and Workers Participation in Management. Skill Component: Case	
Study Discussion.	
Skill Component: Case Study Discussion	

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3. Mutalik Desai & B.R RairkarLabour welfare & Industrial Relations , Bombay

: 1978Noble Publishing House

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4. Punekar, Deodhar & Sankaran 1980	Trade Unionism Industrial Relation & Labour welfare Bombay : Himalaya Publishing House		
5.Saxena R.C 1961	: Labour problems & social welfare Meerut : Jaiprakashnath & Co		
6.Silvera D.M 1991	 Human Resource Development A Indian Experience New Delhi : New India Publications Industrial peace & Industrial Relations Allahabad 		
7.Srivastav K.N 1954	:		
	Kitab Mahal		
8.Vaid K.N 1965	: Labour welfare in India Madras : Asia Publishing House		
9.Vaid K.N 1970	: State & Labour in India Madras: Asia Publishing House.		
10. Florence .P.Sargant 1953	: Labour New York : Hutchinsen University		
Giri V.V	: Labour problem in Indian Industry Madras : Asia Publishing House		
11. Hunter Donald 1955	: The diseases of occupations Boston : little Brown & Co		
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13. Lester, Richard A 1958	: Labour & Industrial Relations New York: Macmillan & Co.		
14. Memoria & Doshi	: Labour problems & social welfare in India		
S.C Pant 1985	: Indian Labour problems: Allahabad: Chaitanaya Publishing House. Introduction of Labour Economics New		
15.O.W PJ / helps 1985	York:		
:	McGraw Hill Book. Co.		



Subject Code	SWS S 557 A	Internal Marks: Fin Exam	30:70
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			04
To understand the concept of disability, rehability	ilitation and the	e scope for	
practice.			
To identify the specific client categories requiring	the rehabilitatio	n services,	
problem specificity and rehabilitation service inter	ventions.		
To acquaint oneself with different rehabilitation so	ettings, differen	t therapeutic	
approaches to the rehabilitation process.	-	-	
Programme Outcome:			
Learning about concept, rehabilitation process and learning	ing about various	types of disabi	lity, Scientific
knowledge about types of disability			
Exposure to various settings of rehabilitation			
Knowing job opportunities in rehabilitation setting			
Learning the application of social work methods in Rehabilit	tation Setting		
		Te	eaching Hour
Module- 1			
Concept: Definition and scope for social work	k interventions.	History,	
Philosophy and Principles of Psycho-social	Rehabilitation.	Specific	
problem areas – physical handicap - vision, hear	ring, Orthopedi	c, speech	12
and language. Neurological, Psychiatric problems	s, Disasters, Alc	ohol and	
drug usage, Terminal illnesses.			
Module-2			
Intervention in rehabilitation: Assessment,	planning, inte	ervention,	
evaluation, tools for assessment, follow-up service	es. Rehabilitation	n Settings	
	v home half- w	ay-home,	12
- Hospital based, day-care, night-care, quarter-way	y nonic, nan w	I	
		e centre,	
- Hospital based, day-care, night-care, quarter-way group home, hostels, long-stay homes, voca sheltered workshop, occupational therapy centre	tional guidance		
group home, hostels, long-stay homes, voca	tional guidance , and commun		



Legal provisions for differently abled people - The Persons with	
Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full	12
Participation) Act 1995, Rehabilitation Council of India: Formation, scope	
and functions, governmental policies and programmes, Initiatives from the	
non- governmental sectors. International trends and national initiatives in	
the rehabilitation scenario.	
Module-4	
Practice of Social work methods in the process of rehabilitation: Case	
Work, group work, community - Organization, Research, administration	
and social action. Orientation Visits to Rehabilitation Settings. Study of	12
Various Rehabilitation Models	
Ministry of Empowerment and social Justice (Dept of	
welfare of disabled). Role of Social Worker.	
District Rehabilitation centre. National Rehabilitation centers.	
Deferences	

- Gupta, Manju(2002)Child Abuse–A Social Work Perspective Jaipur:MangalDeep Publications.
- Kumari, Ved(2004) Juvenile Justice in India: From Welfare toRight.New Delhi: oxford University press.
- Kumari, Ved&Brooks, S.L (2004) Creative Child Advocacy. New Delhi: Sage.NIPCCD,
- Pandey, Rajendra (1991): Street Children of India. Allahabad: Calugh Publications.
- Neshla(1997)Atrocities Against Women. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
- 6. Strang,H.,&Braithwaite,J.(2001)Restorative Justice and Civil Society. Cambridge University Press
- 7. Prayas(2002)Forced Separation: Children of Imprisoned Mothers. Mumbai: Prayas
- 8. Rao,V.(1989)Victims of Crime, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi
- Tandon, S.L.(1990)Probation: A New Perspective. New Delhi:Reliance Publishing
- 10. Valier, C. (2001) Theories of Crime and Punishment. Essex



MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND CORPORATE COMMUNICATION - SEMESTER IV

Subject Code	SWS S 557-B	Internal Marks:	30:70
		Final Exam	
Number of Teaching Hours Per week	04	Credits	04
Course Objectives:			

To familiarizing the students with the basic concepts of Management.

To understand the theories and functions of Management.

To enhance the communication skills of the students.

Gain knowledge about management concepts and its evolution.

Understanding the functions of management and skills required in its practice

Acquire knowledge of modern trends in management

Programme Outcomes:

Students will learn to Recognize, discuss, and demonstrate concepts, techniques, and decision tools available to manage projects.

Students will learn to effectively lead work groups and teams by creating a shared vision, mobilizing energy around the vision, and managing obstacles to its achievement.

Students will learn to apply human resource management principles and law to evaluate human resource initiatives and manage an organization's human capital.

Students will learn to Utilize principles of effective negotiation to plan, prepare, and manage negotiations and conflicts.

Module-1	
	Hours
Management: Concept of Management, Management: Art and Science,	
Management Vs Administration, Management as a Profession, Management	
skills, Roles, Qualities of a Manager	12
Evolution of Management thought: Early contributions: Taylor and Scientific	
Management, Fayol's Administrative Management, Bureaucracy, Human	
Relations, and Modern Approaches.	
Skill Component: Case Study Discussion	
Module-2	



Functions of Management: Planning: Concept of planning, Significance of	
planning, Classification of planning, Process of planning and Barriers to	
effective planning. Staffing: Concept, Objectives of Staffing and Manpower	12
planning.	
Decision Making: Concept of decision making, Types of decision making -	
Programmed, Unprogrammed, Strategic, Tactical, Individual & Group. Entails	
of effective decision making. Steps in rational decision making process,	
Controlling: Concept, Importance of controlling, Types of control, Steps in	
control process.	
Skill Component: Case Study Presentation	
Module-3	
Trends in Management: Total Quality Management, Quality Control, 5s	
Model- Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu, Shitsuke, Kaizen, HRIS & MIS, Mc	12
Kinsey's 7s Model, Social responsibility of managers, ISO certification, Human	
Resource Department Managerial Ethics- Utilitarian view, Rights view, Justice	
view, Social contract view.	
Skill Component: Seminars and Case study Discussion.	
Module-4	
Communication: Concept, Nature, Importance, Types, Models, and Process of	
Communication, Role of listening and Barriers to effective communication,	
Patterns of communication - Circle, Chain, Y and Wheel. Grapevine	12
Communication and Types, Tom Peter's MBWA Technique. Written	
Communication - Principles of Effective Written Communication; Commercial	
Letters, Enquiries, Quotations and Tender Notices, Placing Orders, Export	
Import Correspondence, Correspondence with Public Authorities, Preparing	
Minutes of Meeting, Memo, Office Order, Office Circular, Office Note.	

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- 2. Chopra . S 1989 Management of Human Resources V.K Publishing House
- 3. Chowdhary , D.Paul 1992 Social Welfare Administration Delhi : Atma Ram sons
- Chowdhary D.P 1991 Profile of Voluntary action in social welfare & development, New Delhi : Sidhartah Press



- Covay , Stephen R 1989 The 7 habits of highly effective people London : Simon & Schuster
- 6. Daniel , Goleman 1995 Emotional Intelligence : Why it can matter more than I. Q London : Bloomsbury
- Daver, Rustom S (Reprint) 1999 Creative Leadership : The People Oriented Task Approach, New Delhi : UBS Publishers
- 8. Drucker, Peter 1993 Managing the non profit organization Delhi : Macmillan
- 9. Fernandes , W 1989 Voluntary Action & Government Control New Delhi : Indian Social institute.
- Gangrade K.D 1988 Social Welfare & Social Development New Delhi : Northern Book Center
- 11. Garain. S 1998 Organization Effectiveness of N.G.O's Jaipur : University Book House
- Griffin Grunig , J.F & Hunt T 1984 Management New Delhi : A.I.T.B.S , Publishers
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- 13. Handy, C 1990 Understanding Voluntary, Organizations, London: Penguin Books
- 14. 14.Harnold Kootz & Heiz Wehrich 1998 Essentials of Management, Tata McGraw Hill
- 15. Maheshwari S.N Advanced Accountancy Vol-I : Vikas Publishing house Ltd
- 16. Misra S.K & Puri V.K Economic Environment of Business Himalaya Publishing house
- 17. Monappa Arun & Saiyadain Mirza. S Personnel Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd
- Mukherjee, Mukherjee. S 1989 Guidebook for strengthening Voluntary Organizations, Ghaziabad : Kendra
- Mukherjee .M 1993 Participatory Rural Appraisal ; Methodology & Applications, New Delhi :Concept Publishers
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- 21. Powell, Gaery 1988 Women & Men in Managemnet, Beverley Hills, California : sage Publicaions
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SWS S 558: RESEARCH PROJECT

Introduction:

Research skills are very important for the practice of professional social work. In addition to the theoretical input, an option is given to the students to acquire research skills by doing the work as part of their academic activity.

Objectives:

Develop ability to conceptualize, formulate & conduct simple research projects. Learn to make informal assessment & judicious use of research studies & findings on a particular subject/area.

Develop skills for use of library & documentation services for research

Develop attitudes favorable to the judicious integration of practice, research & theory. Develop ability for logical reasoning & critical analysis.

Common Guideline for Research Project:

A Student who opts for the Research Project as an elective shall select the research topic in the third semester itself in consultation with the faculty in charge of each specialization and/or guide and report the same to the head of the department/College Principal in writing. The topic of such a research project shall be relevant to the specialization group opted by the student.

The topic of such a research project shall be finalized only after the University/College approves the same. The tools of data collection should be finalized and data collection shall be completed at the end of the third semester. The student has to submit two bound copies of the Research Dissertation to the Head of the Department/College Principal on or before the last working day of the IV semester in a prescribed format below. Each student shall be compulsorily supervised in their Research Project by the faculty who are eligible to guide. Each college/ university department has to prepare a list of eligible faculty members to guide the research project and get approval from the Chairman of the Department of Social Work Mangalore University.

Note: A faculty is eligible to guide research projects if he/ she have:

- 1. A PhD in social Work or
- 2. NET/ SLET qualification or
- 3. At least 5 years of teaching experience.



Common Format of the Research Project:

Each Research Project shall consist of the following sections.

Section I: Preliminaries

Section II: Body of the Report

Section III: Annexure

Section-I: It is a formal general section and shall have the following details;

- 1. Title page
- 2. A Face sheet having details regarding the title of the study, name of the researcher with
- 3. Register number, name of the guide, department, and institution through which the study
- 4. Has been undertaken under University, year of the work.
- 5. Forward/Acknowledgement
- 6. Table of contents with Page Numbers
- 7. List of Tables, Charts, Graphs
- 8. Certification from the guide
- 9. Certification from the agency where study has been carried out(certificate is not compulsory in case of the topic related to the open community)

Section-II: it is a formal technical section which shall consist of the following chapters;

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Review of literature.
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Data presentation & analysis
- 5. Major Findings & conclusions reached suggestions or recommendations.

Section (Annexure)-III: This section shall consist of all such additional information that is not disclosed in the body of the report.

- a. A copy of the tool/tools of data collection.
- b. Additional statistical tables.
- c. Bibliography
- d. Photography



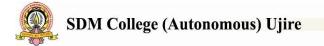
DEPARTMENT OF PG STUDIES IN SOCIAL WORK SDM POST GRADUATE CENTRE, UJIRE FIELD WORK/CUNCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING GUIDELINES

Social Work Practicum

The Social Work Programme gives greater emphasis to fieldwork education. Learning by doing is the pedagogical approach that is adopted. Fieldwork-based learning phases are spread across the two years of the Master's programme in Social Work. It carries a weight age of around 28% in the overall curriculum. In the first year of the MSW. programme in Social Work, fieldwork is generic and aims at developing perspectives, understanding practice roles and learning intervention skills. Student learning is thus directed towards understanding the contexts of engagement and core practice issues. Building on the foundation courses and core social work courses offered in the first year, students are expected to integrate theory with practice, by bringing back their learning from the field to the classroom and vice-versa. Fieldwork thus provides students the opportunity to learn, understand, integrate and apply the different facets of social work practice. Fieldwork education carries a weightage of 4+4 credits in the first year.

Field work in particular, seeks to develop capacities of students by introducing them to Social Work Methods and Processes. It also aims at providing opportunity for Interactions with a wide-ranging people, issues and sectors. It simultaneously fosters experiential learning of social work values, principles and ethics. Students are facilitated in developing the ability to critically reflect on self, Organisation, Social structure and Systems, and assimilate learning through the guided process of fieldwork supervision. It runs concurrently with classroom inputs and requires the student to complete fifteen hours of fieldwork over two specified days a week, with the field based organization that he/she has been placed at. Students are placed across a diverse range of organizations and settings.

Fieldwork programme is administered by a full time team that is based within the School of Social Work. It comprises a fieldwork coordinator and fieldwork supervisors, all of whom have extensive experience as social work practitioners and also as field work supervisors. This team is also a part of a larger Fieldwork Secretariat, which includes representatives from each of the Centers.



Total Field work hours to be completed = 225 hours per Semester

(225 hours Includes = Concurrent field visits+ Self learning lab+ Skill lab+ Attendance of conference, seminars, workshops + Social work camp + Study tour + Exposure visits)

PAPER H SWS 405 : Field Work Practicum (I Semester)

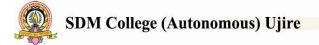
Objectives:

- 1. Give exposure to the students to various social welfare and development programmes and services.
- 2. Develop sensitivity towards the needs and problems of individuals & families, groups and communities.
- 3. Develop an understanding of agency's structure, function and service delivery system.

Contents:

1. Orientation Programme: Three-day orientation programme will be organized at the commencement of the course of semester-1 before starting concurrent filed work. Orientation visits to welfare agencies/communities will be an integral part of the orientation programme. Attendance in orientation programme is compulsory. There shall be minimum 6 orientation visits to be made in the first four weeks to provide an exposure to and understanding of the services provided in responses to people's needs (i.e. agencies in health setting, education, community, institutional services, criminal justice system, civic administration, rehabilitation etc.). Soon after the completion of orientation visits, "orientation to fields of social work", a student workshop shall be conducted to share the orientation visit experiences and learning. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, which they are expected to produce at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.

2. Concurrent Field Work: The broad aim of concurrent filed work practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and managing organization tasks. It is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two or two and a half days or its equivalent (16 hours) in every week of the



semester. The learner is expected to complete a minimum of 24 days of visits in a semester. The learners may be placed in agencies/community to initiate and participate in direct service delivery.

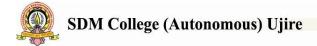
Contents for Practice: Study of the field work agency (organisation/ Agency/ Community), Preparation of agency profile. Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, SWOT analysis. Case works (2 per sem), Group work (Minimum 1 group work with 3-5 sessions)

3. Skill Development Workshops: The skill development workshop is a platform in which the values, principles, methods, techniques, tools etc. are translated into practice skills, that is, 'learning by doing'. Through experimental learning in the workshop, insights are acquired to develop the personal self and the professional self. The main aim of skill workshop is to build the confidence and strengthen knowledge, skills, aptitude and the attitudinal base of students through the workshops and special sessions. The activities that may be taken under skill workshop are: (i) Role Plays (ii) Use of motivational songs and other interactive visual media (iii) Preparation for street plays including script writing/ theatre(iv) Simulation exercises (v) Films screening(vi) Practice of counseling techniques (vii) Practice of participative techniques (viii) Workshops on communication (ix) Mock interviews (x) Strategic planning

4. Organising Community extension programme: It's a special component where students are compulsorily expected to conduct and organize community extension peogramme atleast one per semester.

5) Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.



6) Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
- Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

7) Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 456: Field Work Practicum (II Semester)

Objectives:

- 1. Give exposure to the students to various social welfare and development programmes and services.
- 2. Develop sensitivity towards the needs and problems of individuals & families, groups and communities.
- 3. Develop an understanding of agency's structure, function and service delivery system.

Contents:

1. Orientation Programme: Three-day orientation programme will be organized at the commencement of the course of semester-1 before starting concurrent filed work. Orientation visits to welfare agencies/communities will be an integral part of the orientation programme. Attendance in orientation programme is compulsory. There shall be minimum 6 orientation visits to be made in the first four weeks to provide an exposure to and understanding of the services provided in responses to people's needs (i.e. agencies in health setting, education, community, institutional services, criminal justice system, civic administration, rehabilitation etc.). Soon after the completion of orientation visits, "orientation to fields of social work", a student workshop shall be conducted to share the orientation visit experiences and learning. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, which they are expected to produce at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.

2. Concurrent Field Work: The broad aim of concurrent filed work practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and managing organization tasks. It is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two or two and a half days or its equivalent (16 hours) in every week of the semester. The learner is expected to complete a minimum of 24 days of visits in a semester. The learners may be placed in agencies/community to initiate and participate in direct service delivery.



Contents for Practice: Study of the field work agency (organisation/ Agency/ Community), Preparation of agency profile. Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, SWOT analysis. Case works (2 per sem), Group work (Minimum 1 group work with 3-5 sessions)

3. Skill Development Workshops: The skill development workshop is a platform in which the values, principles, methods, techniques, tools etc. are translated into practice skills, that is, 'learning by doing'. Through experimental learning in the workshop, insights are acquired to develop the personal self and the professional self. The main aim of skill workshop is to build the confidence and strengthen knowledge, skills, aptitude and the attitudinal base of students through the workshops and special sessions. The activities that may be taken under skill workshop are: (i) Role Plays (ii) Use of motivational songs and other interactive visual media (iii) Preparation for street plays including script writing/ theatre(iv) Simulation exercises (v) Films screening(vi) Practice of counseling techniques (vii) Practice of participative techniques (viii) Workshops on communication (ix) Mock interviews (x) Strategic planning

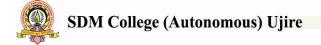
4. Organising Community extension programme: It's a special component where students are compulsorily expected to conduct and organize community extension peogramme atleast one per semester.

5) Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self Evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

6) Recording and reporting:

• Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.



- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
- Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

7) Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 510: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM (III SEMESTER)

Community Development Specialization

Objectives:

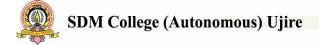
- To expose the students to social realities and problem situations.
- To develop in depth understanding among the students about the placement setting in particular and community development settings
- To foster and develop among the students professional attitude, qualities and ethics required for a Professional Social Worker in community development setting.
- 1. Orientation Programme: Compulsory orientation Visits will be done along with faculties to various community development settings and agencies. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, which they are expected to produce at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.same has to be documented.

2. OBSERVATIONAL VISITS:

- To expose to different fields of community development settings like NGO's, Social welfare agencies, Govt. departments and educational and training institutes of Social Work to know the practice of Social Work methods.
- To observe the role of Professional Social Worker in that particular setting. To observe the physical conditions of agencies
- To know the administrative structure of the organizations
- **3.** Concurrent field work: Students will be placed in an NGO's, Social welfare agencies, Govt. departments and educational and training institutes, through which they continue their Concurrent Field Work in the community which was taken for field work.
- 4. Self Learning Lab:

CONTENTS of Concurrent field work:

1. Studying the organization, history, objectives, programmes, administrative structure and funding procedure.



- 2. Studying the community setting in detail and developing an in-depth understanding of the field.
- 3. Funding Agencies
- 4. Mapping tools
- 5. Programme Planning
- 6. Resource Mobilisation
- 7. Conducting meetings
- 8. Reporting their study in the form of a special report.

4.Conducting Skill based extension activities/programmes/Trainings/awareness talks/Demonstrations/ Jathas/ any other

5. Attending National/International/state level conferences/workshops/Trainings any other.

6) Conducting community based Research activities. Need Based.

7) Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

8) Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.



• Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

9) Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 510: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM (III SEMESTER)

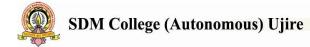
FIELD WORK/CUNCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING GUIDELINES FOR HRM & HRD

Field Work Placement/Concurrent Practice Learning-enables the trainee to integrate learning and generate learning by participating in the intervention process for 225 hrs, in a specific agency. There shall be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when needed.

Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week-on going learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning practice for two days or its equivalent, each week of the semester. The learners may be placed in agencies like industry/hospital/NGO or in communities to initiate and participate in direct service delivery. Practice learning is a vital component of the educational opportunity to be provided to the learner. The teaching-learning process has been designed to help the learner to move on the mastering strategies, skills and techniques to practice industrial Social Work.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR FIELD WORK/CONCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING IN INDUSTRIES

- To prepare Social Work Trainees for management and administrative positions in various industrial, businesses, governmental/non-governmental organizations and service sector organizations.
- To provide an in-depth knowledge about the relationship between employer, employee and the state, to bring out the importance of cordial employee relations for organizational productivity and gain an understanding of the mechanism of inter-personal relations, collective bargaining and productivity improvement functions in the organization through involvement of all groups.
- To provide practical exposure and knowledge in behavioural science to develop skills not only to understand and analyze problems but also to develop a problem-solving approach to issues.
- To develop managerial skills in different functional areas of management with practical focus on HRM.
- To develop the competence to evolve the problem-solving approaches by applying conceptual and behavioural skills.



- > To develop interpersonal skills/competence and leadership qualities to work in a group with team building approach.
- To develop sound practical base in various concepts and practices to enable the trainee to develop a broad perspective of the management field.
- To distinguish the strategic approach to Human Resources from the traditional functional approach
- > To understand the relationship of HR strategy with overall corporate strategy.
- > To strengthen the competency base of individuals, teams and organization and also familiar with the organizational culture.
- > Understand and further the organization culture.
- To appreciate the importance of bottom-line focus to the Human Resource function and trend toward HR accountability.
- > To understand the various approaches to and techniques of measuring HR issues.
- To create awareness of different types of information systems in an organization so as to enable the use of computer resources efficiently, for effective decision making.
- > To develop the skills of interpersonal relationship as per organizational requirement.
- > To understand the trends and dynamics between the partners in the organization.
- > To enhance the knowledge on organizational performance, role and responsibility.
- > To develop the knowledge on various statutory/legal aspects influencing the organizations.
- > To stimulate thinking on rationale behind the Laws and their enforcement.
- To impart knowledge about individual, group and organizational dynamics and their consequences
- To make clear the concepts and approaches that help in developing models or systems that support human ingenuity.
- To acquaint the trainee with the knowledge of theories and practices that governs human behaviour at work.
- > To help the trainee understand the value and worth of human resources in an organization.
- To enable the trainee to become aware of their communication skills and sensitize them to their potential to become successful managers.
- > To gain self-confidence and healthy self-respect while retaining respect for other's rights.
- To understand the application of Transactional Analysis in several areas of employee management.



- Practical exposure on the activities of Human Resource Management & Human Resource Development.
- > To understand the laws pertaining to service conditions of labour in certain
- establishments
- > To provide knowledge with regard to wage legislations
- > To understand the Employment / Social Security and other important legislations
- > To provide skills in interpreting labour laws.
- **5.** Orientation Visits/Observational Visits: provide Social Work students an exposure to and understanding of the nature of service of Industries. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, wherein they are expected to produce the report of same at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.
- 6. ConcurrentField Work: Field Work Placement/Concurrent Practice Learning-enables the trainee to integrate learning and generate learning by participating in the intervention process for 225 hrs, in a specific agency. There shall be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when needed.

Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week- on going learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning practice for two days or its equivalent, each week of the semester. The learners may be placed in agencies like industry/hospital/NGO to understand the role of Human Resource functions in an organisation. Practice learning is a vital component of the educational opportunity to be provided to the learner. The teaching-learning process has been designed to help the learner to move on the mastering strategies, skills and techniques to practice in industrial Social Work.

7. Field Work Practicum throws light on

- Core concepts of HRM & HRD
 - ✓ Function of Human Resource Management,
 - ✓ Role of HR
 - ✓ Human Resource Planning
 - ✓ HR Forecasting Techniques
 - ✓ Recruitment and Selection



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- ✓ Training and Management Development
- ✓ Compensation Management/Wage & Salary administration
- ✓ Promotions
- ✓ Transfers
- ✓ Demotion
- ✓ Separation
- ✓ Retirement
- ✓ Superannuation
- ✓ Resignations
- ✓ Exit Interviews
- ✓ Rewards and Incentives
- ✓ HRD systems
- ✓ Employee Career Planning and Growth
- ✓ Performance Management
- ✓ TQM
- ✓ 5 S
- ✓ Kaizen
- ✓ Six Sigma
- ✓ Competency Mapping
- ✓ Business Process Outsourcing
- ✓ Talent Management
- ✓ Employee Engagement Programme
- ✓ OSHAS
- ✓ POSCH
- ✓ Transactional Analysis

• Exposure on Labour Codes

- ✓ Code on Wages, 2019
- ✓ Occuptaional Safety, Health and Woking Conditions Code, 2020
- ✓ Industrial Relations Code, 2019
- ✓ Code on Social Security, 2020



6) Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

7) Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
- Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

8) Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 510: Field Work Practicum (III Semester) Field Work Syllabus for Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

1. Introduction

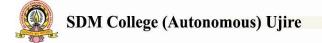
Medical and psychiatric social workers (MPSWs) play an imperative role in the multidisciplinary team. MPSWs are unique and clinically contribute to the patient and family care by interviewing people, psychosocial need assessment, field investigation, providing psychosocial interventions, resource mobilization and increase the follow-up rates of patients, and ensure coping skills in caregivers from the holistic care point of view. They help the treating team in identifying the underlying socioeconomic-cultural beliefs to arrive at the accurate diagnosis.

Medical Social Work-Objectives.

- To prepare the students with the required assessment skills to understand the psychosocial problems of the patient and family with respect to the result of the illness
- To enable the students to develop appropriate intervention skills necessary for working with the client system.
- To equip the students to practice the methods of Social Work, particularly, Social Case work and Social Group Work in Hospital setting
- To qualify the students to function as a member of the Multidisciplinary team with respect to the Medical, Physical and Psychological Treatments
- To allow the students to develop a Rehabilitation Plan with respect to long-term illness & Disability.

Psychiatric Social Work-Objectives

- To equip the students with the necessary skills for Psychosocial assessment and clinical Diagnosis of the patient
- To study the system of Mental Health Application
- To apply social work methods, in particular -Social Case Work and Social Group Work-thereby involving the family in the treatment and to prepare them to accept the patient and enable the patient to utilize his maximum functional level
- To enable the students to develop various skills in practicing the psycho social treatment methods



- To enable the students to function as a member of the multidisciplinary team
- To equip the students to develop and implement a programme of Community Mental Health Services at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels.

Skills to be acquired

Skills in case history taking, diagnosis skills, psycho-social assessment, in planning interventions, rehabilitation, resource mobilization, organizing, therapy, networking and other relevant skills to the profession. Psycho-social Assessment skills, Skills in Case Recording, skills in planning an intervention, rehabilitation skills, knowledge acquisition skill, resource mobilization, collaborative skills, analytical skills, organizational skills, therapeutic skills, networking, etc...

Tasks to be carried out

 owing about the hospital-Its administration structure, vis various departments siting particular department every day, learning its function understanding the role of Medical/Psychiatric social work with some patients to know the Medico/Psycho social continuess. tending theory class conducted by various professionals 	oning, rker, interacting
2 siting particular department every day, learning its function understanding the role of Medical/Psychiatric social work with some patients to know the Medico/Psycho social control illness.	rker, interacting
understanding the role of Medical/Psychiatric social wo with some patients to know the Medico/Psycho social c illness.	rker, interacting
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illness.	onsequence of the
3 tending theory class conducted by various professionals	
	n hospital settings.
4 volve in the preparation of Medico/Psycho-social assessm	nent of the patient in
relation to the consequence of the illness.	
5 orking with family and community to implement intervent	ntion strategies.
6 dertake 5Case Studies in the semester which includes id	entification,
assessment, intervention, and follow-up.	
7 ntify & undertake group based therapeutic sessions (10 s	sessions per
semester)	
8 n and execute a minimum of one rehabilitation work with	h a client.
9 ganize a need based & setting based community health/N	Iental Health
programme	
10 volve in 6 Psycho education/Health education program p	er semester.
11 nction as a member of the multidisciplinary team	
12 siting to any two educational settings/women self-help -	



	awareness on Medical /Mental health programs.
13	nducting the psychoeducation classes for patients and family members-10
	psycho education class per semester
14	miliarize with Medical/Psychiatric case history taking
15	owing the importance of psychosocial assessment/ Medical diagnosis

Psychiatric Case History Taking Format

(A) Face sheet

Client No:

Name of the client: Age: Sex:

Address:

Educational qualification:

Marital Status:

Occupation & income: Socio Economic Background Family constellation:

SL	Name	Relationship	Age	Sex	Education	Occupation	Income	Remarks
NO		to client						

Reason for intervention:

Date of Identification:

Date of Intake:

Date of Termination:

Total No. of sessions:

Name of the social Work Trainee:

Name of the Agency:

Name of the supervisors: Agency: Faculty



(B) Genogram of the client's family
(C) Process
Informants
Presenting Chief Complaints
History of Present Illness
Past Psychiatric and Medical History
Treatment History
Family History
Personal History-Consider the subheadings
Physical Examination
Mental Status Examination (MSE)-Consider the subheadings
Investigations
Formulation
Special Interviews
(Source: Text book of psychiatry Neeraj Ahuja)

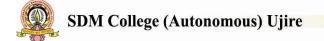
Social Group Work Format-

(A) Group Profile

Name of the group

Type of group: (specify the target population)

- (a) Treatment group (b) Task group
- (b) Nature of group: (permanent/ floating, homogenous/ heterogeneous)
- (c) Total no. of members in the group:
- (d) Name list of the participants
- (e) Demographic details of the group (percentage wise distribution)
 - (a) Age
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Occupation
 - (d) Income
 - (e) Marital status



(B) Objectives of the group

Long term /short term goals Group

Norms/ rules & regulations formulated

Plan of Action for the Group Work sessions to be organized in this semester

Title	Group	Contents	Methodology	Resources	Date	Expected
				used		outcomes

Process recording of the Group Work Sessions:

Title of the group work session:

• Objectives:

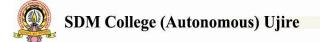
(C)

- Members present for the session:
- Members absent for the session:
- Contents of the session: (record in detail)
- Methodology used:
- Resource persons involved/ agencies co-ordinated
- (D)Group Work Process
- (i) Group Dynamics
- 1. Level of communication and interaction in the group
- 2. Level of attraction and cohesion in the group
- 3. Group culture during the session
- 4. Adherence to the expected norms
- 5. Emotional reactions to the session
- 6. Relationship with the group worker
- 7. Leadership pattern followed
- 8. Level of participation of the members

(ii) Sociogram / Sociometry (diagrammatic representation of the communication and interaction pattern that existed in the group)

(iii) Professional Assessment

Barriers encountered during the session



- Overall Assessment
- Principles of Group Work applied
- Skills developed
- Evaluation & Personal Reflections

VII. Community Organization

- 1. The identified need / problem
- 2. Reason for prioritizing the need/problem
- 3. Description of the nature and implications of the need /problem
- 4. Support systems in the community
- 5. Alternatives to address the need / problem
- 6. Reason for selection of the appropriate approach

7. Action-Plan (describe the need, objective, plan of action, methodology involved, financial aspects, collaborating bodies and the proposed outcome)

- 8. Implementation of the action plan (record in detail the actual implementation)
- 9. Evaluation & feedback
- 10. Personal Reflections

Psychiatric Case History Taking Format:

Identification and Family Information

- Identification data of the index case
- Name
- Age
- Sex
- Marital status
- Religion
- Address

Family details

- Type of family: Nuclear/joint/three generation
- Composition of the family
- > Total number of family members
- > Decide who is the 'Head of the family' (HOF)



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• Description of the family members indicating the allotted case's position as per the following table:

S .	Name	Relation	Date of	Age	Sex	Educational	Occupation	Income
no.		to HOF	birth			status		

Socioeconomic data of the family
Per capita income per month (of the family):Rs______, above/below poverty line
Socioeconomic status (SES) of the family: ______ class (_______
scale)

MEDICAL HISTORY AND EXAMINATION of the index case

History

- Presenting complaints
- History of present illness till date, including treatment taken
- Past history
- Family history
- Dietary history
- Menstrual history (where relevant)
- Obstetric history (where relevant)
- Developmental history (where relevant)
- Immunization history
- Personal history

Examination

- General physical examination—Anthropometry, pulse, RR, BP, etc.
- Systemic examination
- Medical provisional diagnosis
- Attitude of the patient toward his/her illness



CLINICO-SOCIAL DIAGNOSIS

 Medical diagnosis: This is the diagnosis of the medical condition in the index case, e.g., Type 2 diabetes mellitus.

2) Social diagnosis: This is an enumeration of adverse social factors in the family. These may have, directly or indirectly, influenced the precipitation of the disease or its appropriate management and rehabilitation. For example, low socioeconomic level, illiteracy, no regular follow-ups, alcoholism, having to bring up four children and not using any contraception.

Enumerate the inadequacies found in the family health study, e.g., overcrowding, illiteracy in any family member, children not fully immunized, not studying in age appropriate class, school dropout, poor ventilation, and not using iodized salt.

3) Strengths: This involves an analysis of the support system for the case. For example, a nearby health facility holding weekly diabetes clinic and patient's positive attitude toward following medical advice.

VIII. Self-Evaluation

Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.



• Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 559: Field Work Practicum (IV Semester) Field Work Syllabus for Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

1. Introduction

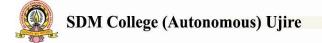
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Medical Social Work-Objectives.

- To prepare the students with the required assessment skills to understand the psychosocial problems of the patient and family with respect to the result of the illness
- To enable the students to develop appropriate intervention skills necessary for working with the client system.
- To equip the students to practice the methods of Social Work, particularly, Social Case work and Social Group Work in Hospital setting
- To qualify the students to function as a member of the Multidisciplinary team with respect to the Medical, Physical and Psychological Treatments
- To allow the students to develop a Rehabilitation Plan with respect to long-term illness & Disability.

Psychiatric Social Work-Objectives

- To equip the students with the necessary skills for Psychosocial assessment and clinical Diagnosis of the patient
- To study the system of Mental Health Application
- To apply social work methods, in particular -Social Case Work and Social Group Work-thereby involving the family in the treatment and to prepare them to accept the patient and enable the patient to utilize his maximum functional level
- To enable the students to develop various skills in practicing the psycho social treatment methods



- To enable the students to function as a member of the multidisciplinary team
- To equip the students to develop and implement a programme of Community Mental Health Services at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels.

Tasks to be carried out

NO	sks
1	owing about the hospital-Its administration structure, vision and mission,
	various departments
2	siting particular department every day, learning its functioning,
	understanding the role of Medical/Psychiatric social worker, interacting
	with some patients to know the Medico/Psycho social consequence of the
	illness.
3	tending theory class conducted by various professionals in hospital settings.
4	volve in the preparation of Medico/Psycho-social assessment of the patient in
	relation to the consequence of the illness.
5	orking with family and community to implement intervention strategies.
6	dertake 5Case Studies in the semester which includes identification,
	assessment, intervention, and follow-up.
7	ntify & undertake group based therapeutic sessions (10 sessions per
	semester)
8	n and execute a minimum of one rehabilitation work with a client.
9	ganize a need based & setting based community health/Mental Health
	programme
10	volve in 6 Psycho education/Health education program per semester.
11	nction as a member of the multidisciplinary team
12	siting to any two educational settings/women self-help -groups and giving
	awareness on Medical /Mental health programs.
13	nducting the psychoeducation classes for patients and family members-10
	psycho education class per semester
14	miliarize with Medical/Psychiatric case history taking
15	owing the importance of psychosocial assessment/ Medical diagnosis

Skills to be acquired. Psycho-social Assessment skills, Skills in Case Recording,

skills in planning an intervention, rehabilitation skills, knowledge acquisition skill, resource mobilization, collaborative skills, analytical skills, organizational skills, therapeutic skills, networking, etc...Skills in case history taking, diagnosis skills, psycho-social assessment, in planning interventions, rehabilitation, resource mobilization, organizing, therapy, networking and other relevant skills to the profession

Psychiatric Case History Taking Format

(D) Face sheet

Client No:

Name of the client: Age: Sex:

Address:

Educational qualification:

Marital Status:

Occupation & income: Socio Economic Background

Family constellation:

SL	Name	Relationship	Age	Sex	Education	Occupation	Income	Remarks
NO		to client						

Reason for intervention:

Date of Identification:

Date of Intake:

Date of Termination:

Total No. of sessions:

Name of the social Work Trainee:

Name of the Agency:

Name of the supervisors: Agency: Faculty



- (B) Genogram of the client's family
- (C) Process
- Informants
- Presenting Chief Complaints
- History of Present Illness
- Past Psychiatric and Medical History
- **Treatment History**
- Family History
- Personal History-Consider the subheadings
- **Physical Examination**
- Mental Status Examination (MSE)-Consider the subheadings
- Investigations
- Formulation
- Special Interviews

Social Group Work Format-

(A) Group Profile

Name of the group

Type of group: (specify the target population)

- (f) Treatment group (b) Task group
- (g) Nature of group: (permanent/ floating, homogenous/ heterogeneous)
- (h) Total no. of members in the group:
- (i) Name list of the participants
- (j) Demographic details of the group (percentage wise distribution)
 - (a) Age
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Occupation
 - (d) Income
 - (e) Marital status
 - (E) Objectives of the group



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Long term /short term goals Group

norms/ rules & regulations formulated

Plan of Action for the Group Work sessions to be organized in this semester

Title	Group	Contents	Methodology	Resources	Date	Expected
				used		outcomes

(F) Process recording of the Group Work Sessions:

Title of the group work session:

- Objectives:
- Members present for the session:
- Members absent for the session:
- Contents of the session: (record in detail)
- Methodology used:
- Resource persons involved/ agencies co-ordinated
- (D)Group Work Process
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- 6. Relationship with the group worker
- 7. Leadership pattern followed
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(ii) Sociogram / Sociometry (diagrammatic representation of the communication and interaction pattern that existed in the group)

(iii) Professional Assessment



Barriers encountered during the session

- Overall Assessment
- Principles of Group Work applied
- Skills developed
- Evaluation & Personal Reflections

(Source-Field Work Manual-Loyola College Chennai)

VII. Community Organization

- 1. The identified need / problem
- 2. Reason for prioritizing the need/problem
- 3. Description of the nature and implications of the need /problem
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- Name
- Age
- Sex
- Marital status
- Religion
- Address

Family details

- Type of family: Nuclear/joint/three generation
- Composition of the family



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> Total number of family members

> Decide who is the 'Head of the family' (HOF)

• Description of the family members indicating the allotted case's position as per the following table:

s.	Name	Relation	Date of	Age	Sex	Educational	Occupation	Income
no.		to HOF	birth			status		

• Socioeconomic data of the family Per capita income per month (of the family):Rs______, above/below poverty line Socioeconomic status (SES) of the family: ______class (______ scale)

MEDICAL HISTORY AND EXAMINATION of the index case

History

- Presenting complaints
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- Obstetric history (where relevant)
- Developmental history (where relevant)
- Immunization history
- Personal history

Examination

- General physical examination—Anthropometry, pulse, RR, BP, etc.
- Systemic examination
- Medical provisional diagnosis
- Attitude of the patient toward his/her illness



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CLINICO-SOCIAL DIAGNOSIS

 Medical diagnosis: This is the diagnosis of the medical condition in the index case, e.g., Type 2 diabetes mellitus.

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Enumerate the inadequacies found in the family health study, e.g., overcrowding, illiteracy in any family member, children not fully immunized, not studying in age appropriate class, school dropout, poor ventilation, and not using iodized salt.

3) Strengths: This involves an analysis of the support system for the case. For example, a nearby health facility holdingweekly diabetes clinic and patient's positive attitude toward following medical advice.

VIII. Self-Evaluation

Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

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- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.



Recording and reporting:

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- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
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Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 559: Field Work Practicum (IV Semester) Community Development Specialization

Objectives:

- To expose the students to social realities and problem situations.
- To develop in depth understanding among the students about the placement setting in particular and community development settings
- To foster and develop among the students professional attitude, qualities and ethics required for a Professional Social Worker in community development setting.
- 8. Orientation Programme: Compulsory orientation Visits will be done along with faculties to various community development settings and agencies. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, which they are expected to produce at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.same has to be documented.

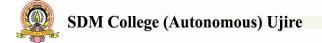
9. OBSERVATIONAL VISITS:

- To expose to different fields of community development settings like NGO's, Social welfare agencies, Govt departments and educational and training institutes of Social Work to know the practice of Social Work methods.
- To observe the role of Professional Social Worker in that particular setting. To observe the physical conditions of agencies
- To know the administrative structure of the organizations

3. Concurrent field work: Students will be placed in an NGO's, Social welfare agencies, Govt departments and educational and training institutes, through which they continue their Concurrent Field Work in the community which was taken for field work.

CONTENTS of Concurrent field work:

- 9. Studying the organization, history, objectives, programmes, administrative structure and funding procedure.
- 10. Studying the community setting in detail and developing an in-depth understanding of the field.
- 11. Funding Agencies
- 12. Mapping tools



- 13. Programme Planning
- 14. Resource Mobilisation
- 15. Conducting meetings

16. Reporting their study in the form of a special report.

4. Conducting Skill based extension activities/programmes/Trainings/awareness talks/Demonstrations/ Jathas/ any other

5. Attending National/International/state level conferences/workshops/Trainings any other.

6) Conducting community based Research activities. Need Based.

7) Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.
- Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

8) Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
- Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

9) Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge,



documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

- Internal: Internal VIVA VOC will be conducted by internal faculty members during end of the semester.
- External Viva Voc (External) will be conducted by one External faculty member and one internal faculty members during end of the semester examinations.



PAPER SWS 559: Field Work Practicum (IV Semester)

FIELD WORK/CUNCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING GUIDELINES FOR HRM & HRD

Field Work Placement/Concurrent Practice Learning-enables the trainee to integrate learning and generate learning by participating in the intervention process for 225 hrs, in a specific agency. There shall be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when needed.

Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week-on going learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning practice for two days or its equivalent, each week of the semester. The learners may be placed in agencies like industry/hospital/NGO or in communities to initiate and participate in direct service delivery. Practice learning is a vital component of the educational opportunity to be provided to the learner. The teaching-learning process has been designed to help the learner to move on the mastering strategies, skills and techniques to practice industrial Social Work.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR FIELD WORK/CONCURRENT PRACTICE LEARNING IN INDUSTRIES

- To prepare Social Work Trainees for management and administrative positions in various industrial, businesses, governmental/non-governmental organizations and service sector organizations.
- To provide an in-depth knowledge about the relationship between employer, employee and the state, to bring out the importance of cordial employee relations for organizational productivity and gain an understanding of the mechanism of inter-personal relations, collective bargaining and productivity improvement functions in the organization through involvement of all groups.
- To provide practical exposure and knowledge in behavioural science to develop skills not only to understand and analyze problems but also to develop a problem-solving approach to issues.
- To develop managerial skills in different functional areas of management with practical focus on HRM.
- To develop the competence to evolve the problem-solving approaches by applying conceptual and behavioural skills.



- > To develop interpersonal skills/competence and leadership qualities to work in a group with team building approach.
- To develop sound practical base in various concepts and practices to enable the trainee to develop a broad perspective of the management field.
- To distinguish the strategic approach to Human Resources from the traditional functional approach
- > To understand the relationship of HR strategy with overall corporate strategy.
- > To strengthen the competency base of individuals, teams and organization and also familiar with the organizational culture.
- > Understand and further the organization culture.
- To appreciate the importance of bottom-line focus to the Human Resource function and trend toward HR accountability.
- > To understand the various approaches to and techniques of measuring HR issues.
- To create awareness of different types of information systems in an organization so as to enable the use of computer resources efficiently, for effective decision making.
- > To develop the skills of interpersonal relationship as per organizational requirement.
- > To understand the trends and dynamics between the partners in the organization.
- > To enhance the knowledge on organizational performance, role and responsibility.
- > To develop the knowledge on various statutory/legal aspects influencing the organizations.
- > To stimulate thinking on rationale behind the Laws and their enforcement.
- To impart knowledge about individual, group and organizational dynamics and their consequences
- To make clear the concepts and approaches that help in developing models or systems that support human ingenuity.
- To acquaint the trainee with the knowledge of theories and practices that governs human behaviour at work.
- > To help the trainee understand the value and worth of human resources in an organization.
- To enable the trainee to become aware of their communication skills and sensitize them to their potential to become successful managers.
- > To gain self-confidence and healthy self-respect while retaining respect for other's rights.
- To understand the application of Transactional Analysis in several areas of employee management.



- Practical exposure on the activities of Human Resource Management & Human Resource Development.
- > To understand the laws pertaining to service conditions of labour in certain
- establishments
- > To provide knowledge with regard to wage legislations
- > To understand the Employment / Social Security and other important legislations
- > To provide skills in interpreting labour laws.

Orientation Visits/Observational Visits: provide Social Work students an exposure to and understanding of the nature of service of Industries. The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, wherein they are expected to produce the report of same at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.

ConcurrentField Work: Field Work Placement/Concurrent Practice Learning-enables the trainee to integrate learning and generate learning by participating in the intervention process for 225 hrs, in a specific agency. There shall be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when needed.

Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week- on going learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning practice for two days or its equivalent, each week of the semester. The learners may be placed in agencies like industry/hospital/NGO to understand the role of Human Resource functions in an organisation. Practice learning is a vital component of the educational opportunity to be provided to the learner. The teaching-learning process has been designed to help the learner to move on the mastering strategies, skills and techniques to practice in industrial Social Work.

Field Work Practicum throws light on

- Core concepts of HRM & HRD
 - ✓ Function of Human Resource Management,
 - ✓ Role of HR
 - ✓ Human Resource Planning
 - ✓ HR Forecasting Techniques
 - ✓ Recruitment and Selection
 - ✓ Training and Management Development



- ✓ Compensation Management/Wage & Salary administration
- ✓ Promotions
- ✓ Transfers
- ✓ Demotion
- ✓ Separation
- ✓ Retirement
- ✓ Superannuation
- ✓ Resignations
- ✓ Exit Interviews
- ✓ Rewards and Incentives
- ✓ HRD systems
- ✓ Employee Career Planning and Growth
- ✓ Performance Management
- ✓ TQM
- ✓ 5 S
- ✓ Kaizen
- ✓ Six Sigma
- ✓ Competency Mapping
- ✓ Business Process Outsourcing
- ✓ Talent Management
- ✓ Employee Engagement Programme
- ✓ OSHAS
- ✓ POSCH
- ✓ Transactional Analysis

Evaluation: The faculty supervisors through periodic, Individual conferences and Group conferences' shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

- Individual field work Conference: One per week
- Group Field work Conference : One per week
- Agency visit: Simultaneously 2 visits per Sem by faculty supervisor, compulsory visit during extension programmes.



• Self Evaluation format: (Evaluation of field work Practicum through prescribed format which consist of overall evaluation through specific criteria's related to field work) Each student has to submit self evaluation format during VIVA VOC dually evaluated and signed by faculty supervisor and HOD.

Recording and reporting:

- Each student has to report the weekly activities to agency supervisor and faculty supervisor.
- Field work dairy has to be documented for each field visits by students and should be dually supervised and signed by faculty supervisor and agency supervisor.
- Daily process report has to be documented and same has to be submitted weekly to faculty supervisor for evaluation.

Viva Voc: During end of the semester performance of the students in all above mentioned areas will be assessed by internal and External Examiners. Self Evaluation report, attendance in the field work, Individual and group conferences, understanding, Knowledge, documentation, presentation and communication, one's own growth assessment of personality will be considered in awarding marks for students.

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