## **SEMESTER 1**

#### Code: SW 101-CR Course Name: History & Philosophy of Social Work Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

### **Objectives:**

- Familiarize leaner to the core values and philosophy of Social Work profession.
- *Enable the learner understands and differentiate social work and other related terms.*

### Units I: Social Work and Related Concepts

- Social Work, Social Welfare, Social Services, Social Reform Social Movement,
- Social Justice, Human Rights and Voluntary action.
- Social Work: Nature, Goals, Values.
- Methods, Functions and Skills.

### Unit II: Historical Development of Social Work

- Development of Social Work: in U.K., U.S.A. and India.
- Major Social Reform movements in the 19th century in India: Muslim, Hindu and Dalit Movement.
- Gandhi's contribution to Social Change and Reform.
- Sarvodhya Movement.

### Unit III: Social Work as a Profession

- Basic Requirements of a Profession: Code of ethics.
- Present State of Social work as a Profession.
- Social work principles and their application in different Socio-Cultural settings.
- Approach in Social Work: Systems, Radical, Existential.

- Bailey, R. and Brake, M., 1975: *Radical Social Work*, London: Edward Arnold.
- Banks, S.,1995: *Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series*, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.,
- Battomore, T.B.,1962: Sociology A Guide to Problems and Literature, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.,
- Congress, E.P., 1998: Social Work Values and Ethics, Chicago: Nelson-Hall Publishers.
- Desai, M. :Diwakar, V.D. (ed.),1991: Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Fink, A.E.: The Fields of Social Work, New York: Henry Hoet & Co.
- Friedlander, W.A., 1964: *Introduction to Social Welfare*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Nair, T.K. (ed.),1981: Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in
- *India*, Madras: ASSWI
- Natarajan, S., 1962: A Century of Social Reforms in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

## Code: SW102-CR Course Name: Human Development and Social Psychology Total Credits=04

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

## **Objectives:**

- Help learner to understand the nature and development of human behaviour in sociocultural context.
- Develop in learner a critical perspective of the theories of human behaviour and personality.
- Learner should be able to apply concepts and theories of psychology in social work practice.

## **Unit I: Human Growth and Development**

- Life span of Human Development: Developmental tasks and hazards during prenatal Period, Infancy, Babyhood, Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence and Adulthood.
- Theories of Human Development: Freud, Erickson and Piaget
- Concept of Cognition, Learning, Motivation, Emotion and Intelligence

## Unit II: Concept and theories

- Psychoanalytic Theories of Personality: Freud, Jung,
- Behavioural Theories: Skinner, Bandura,
- Humanistic Theories: Rogers, Maslow,

## **Unit III: Social Psychology**

- Perception
- Attitude
- Communication
- Motivation

- Anastasi, A., 1987: *Psychological testing*, New York: McMillan.
- Davidoff, L. L., 1976: Introduction to psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Hurlock E.B., 1995: Developmental Psychology, New Delhi: TataMcGraw Hill.
- Kuppusamy, B., 1980: *An Introduction to Social Psychology*, Bombay: Media Promoters and Pub.
- Morgan, C. T. & King, R.A., 1975: *Introduction to psychology*, New York:. McGraw Hill.
- Munn Norman, L., 1967: Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Page, J.D., 1967: Abnormal Psychology, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Newman P.R.& Newman B.M., 1981:Living: The Process Of Adjustment, Illinois: The Dorsey Process
- Rayne R, Eric. 1978: Human Development, London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Saraswathi T.S, & Dutta, R., 1987: Development Psychology in India, Delhi Sage.

Code: SW-103-CR Course Name: Social Problems Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

### **Objectives:**

- > To sensitize the learner about the emergence of various Social problems.
- > To understand and apply professional skills to deal with Social problems.

## **Unit I: Understanding Social Problems**

- Social Conformity and Deviance
- Social Problems Concept, Types of Social Problems: Economic, Social and Psychological
- Social Problems in Kashmir
- Social Work response to Social Problems

## **Unit II: Social Problems -1**

- Poverty and its Social Dynamics
- Drug Addiction
- Suicide
- Terrorism

## **Unit III: Social Problems -2**

- Problems of Women-Dowry, Domestic Violence, Female foetcide.
- Problems of children-Child labour, Child abuse.
- Problems of Youth- Unemployment, Youth Unrest.
- Problems of Elderly- Old age, Destitution.

- Cohen, A.K., 1968: Deviance and Control, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
- Desai, A.R., 1986: *Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Domenach, J.M., 1981: Violence and its Causes, Paris: UNESCO.
- Merton, R.K., 1957: Social Theory and Social Structure, New York: The Free Press.
- Shukla, K.S., 1988: Collective Violence: Challenge and Response, New Delhi: IIP.
- Singh, Y., 1988: Modernization of Indian Tradition, New Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Srinivas, M.N., 1966: Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Wallance, W.L., 1969: Sociological Theory, London: Hienemann.
- Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970: Society in India (Vol. 1), Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Coser, L.A., 1979: The Functions of Social Conflict, Glencoe: Free Press.

Code: SW104 -CR Course Name: Society and Social Work Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- Orient students towards understanding a range of concepts and social phenomenon through prevalent sociological theories.
- > Help students develop skills to analyse and understand Indian society.

### **Unit-I: Basic Concepts**

- Sociology: Meaning and Definition. Society: Definition, Evolution, meaning and characteristics, types of societies
- Community, Social structure.
- Status & Role: Concept, Types and Characteristics

## **UNIT-II: Indian Society**

- Composition of Indian Society: Unity in Diversity.
- Social Stratification: Definition, Characteristics, Caste, Class & Race Social stratification in India. Social classification in India: Tribal, Rural and Urban.

## UNIT-III: Culture, social change and Social Control

- Culture: Definition, characteristics, structure, functions, reasons for cultural development and cultural change, subculture,
- Social Institutions: Structural aspects Norms, Values, Folkways & Mores
- Social Change: Concept and characteristics, Theories of social change
- Urbanization, Industrialization.
- Social Control: Concept, types, Social Control exercised through social Institutions.

- Bottomore, T.B., 1962: Sociology A guide to problems and Literature,London: Allen and Unwin.
- Day, P.R., 1987: Sociology in Social Work Practice, London: Macmillan
- Dube, S.C., 1955: *Indian Village*, London: Routledge & Kengan Paul.
- Furer Halmendarf, C.V., 1982: Tribes in India: The Struggle for Survival, Delhi: OUP.
- Johnson, H.M., 1978: Sociology A Systematic Introduction, Mumbai: Allied Publishers Private Limited.
- Kapadia, K.M., (ed.). 1959: Marriage and Family in India, Mumbai: OUP.
- Srinivas, M.N., 1966: Social Change in Modern India, Mumbai: Allied Pub.
- Maciver, R.M. & Page, C.H., 1985: Society An Introductory Analysis, Chennai: Macmillan India Ltd.

### 1. Field Work Components:

- Observational Visits The first year students during the first semester go for observational visits to various settings: Medical and Psychiatric, Rural Community Setting, Slums Visits, Industrial Setting, Correctional setting and Tribal Setting.
- Street Theatre Training
- > Rural Camp for a Week
- Laboratory Experience in Social Work Practice with Individuals, Groups and Community
- Seminar on Current Issues Organized in Groups.

The students spend two days in a week and are expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field.

Every week students have IC's & GC's with their respective supervisors. At the end of the semester viva-voce and presentations are conducted. Viva-voce is conducted by an external examiner.

## Code: SW106-GE

## **Course Name: Conflict Mitigation and Peace Building**

#### Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

## Objectives

- Intends to help the students understand, appreciate and subsequently intervene in situations of conflict and violence from early warning to post-conflict reconstruction and restoration.
- Aims to provide the students an understanding of the conflict zones from across the world including inter-state conflict.

## **Unit I: Understanding Conflict**

- Definitions and Contents of Conflict-Understanding of the concepts such as Violence, Non-Violence, Riot, Feud, Rebellion, Genocide.
- Overview of Social, Economic and Political Conflict.
- Sources and Causes of Conflict

### **Unit II: Conflict Analysis**

- Conflict as a Social Process-Economics of Conflict,
- Relevance of Conflict for Social Work
- Characteristics of divided Societies and deep-rooted Conflicts-Instances of Communal/Ethnic/Caste/Racial conflict from India and other conflict sites from across the globe

## **Unit III: Conflict Analysis**

- Areas and People in Conflict-cases from Global South and Global North, the Political Economy of Conflict-role of Hegemonic States
- Political, Economic, Social Challenges-steps and Processes etc.
- Conflict induced trauma interventions- Use of Social Work Methods and Skills

- Hall-Cathalla, D., 1990: *The Peace Movement in Israel 1967-1987*, New York: St. Martin's Press
- Elizabeth Warnock Fernea & Mary Evelyne Hocking (eds.). 1992: Israeli and Palestinians: The Struggle For Peace, Austin: University of Texas Press
- Paul Lederach, J.,1997: Building Peace : Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies, Washington: USIP
- Gordon & Gordon., (ed). 1991: Israel/Palestine: The Quest For Dialogue, New York: Orbis
- Weiner, Y. (ed) 1998: The Handbook of Interethnic Coexistence, New York: Continuum
- Hurwitz, D. (ed) 1992 : Walking the Redline: Israelis in the Search of Justice for Palestine, Philadelphia: New Society Publisher
- Smith, Anthony. 1986: Ethnic Origins of Nations, Oxford: Blackwell.

## Code: SW107-GE

## **Course Name: NGO Formation and Management**

### **Total Credits=03**

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

## **Objectives:**

- > To understand voluntary sector on Development
- To understand the legal framework and implications of transparency and accountability.
- > To acquire appropriate attitude and skills for management of NGOs.

## **Unit I Voluntary Sector in Development**

- Nomenclature : Definition, Typology
- Role of Voluntary sectors in development in Democracy.
- Regulation for Voluntary organization
- NGO: Formulation of Societies, Trusts, Non Profit Companies
- •

### Unit - II Legal framework of NGO

- Registration of Societies 1860, Trust Act 1952, Companies Act 1956 (Sec 25),
- Memorandum of Association
- Resource Mobilization: FCRA, Income Tax, other related regulation
- Governance: Societies, Trust and Companies
- FCRA

## Unit III Management of NGO

- POSTCORB
- Accountability, transparency and sustainability
- Project Management and Conditions of Donors
- Financial Management, NGO rating and HR Development

- Chandra, Snehlata.,,2001: Non-Governmental Organisations: Structure, Relevance and Functions, New Delhi: Kamishaka Publishers.
- Connors, Tract Daiiner., (ed.) 1993: *The Non-Profit Management Handbook; Operating policies and procedures,* New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- CAPART,1992: Directory of Voluntary Organization, New Delhi: CAPART.
- Kramer, R., 1981: *Voluntary Organizations and the Welfare State*, Berkeley : University of California Press.

## Code: SW108-OE Course Name: Fundamentals of Social Work Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

## Objectives

- > Introducing students to History and Evolution of Social Work.
- > Apprising students on social work as a profession.
- > Understand the basic concepts of social work.
- ➢ Gain an understanding about contemporary ideologies of social work

## **Unit I: Origin of Social Work**

- Western history of Social Work profession: Organized and Scientific charity
- History of social work in India: Religious roots of Charity and Philanthropic approach towards person in need, Social reform movements
- Conceptual Framework of Social Work
- Social Work and its relation with other disciplines : Sociology, Psychology, Economics etc

## Unit II: Social Work as a Profession

- Values and Ethics in Social Work
- Principles of Social Work Profession and their Applications.
- Functions of Social Work: Remedial, Preventive, Developmental
- Skills in Social Work Practice.

# Unit III: Fields of Social Work

- Correctional social work
- Medical and Psychiatric social work
- Family and Child Welfare
- Urban Rural Community development

- Batra, N., 2004: Dynamics of Social Work in India. Jaipur: Raj Publishing House.
- Bhattacharya, S., Undated: *Integrated Approach to Social Work in India*. Jaipur: Raj Publishing House
- Bradford, W., Sheafor, C., Horejsi, R., & Gloria A., 1997: *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work. London*: Allyn and Bacon.
- Dasgupta, S., 1964:. *Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India*. New Delhi: Popular Book Services.
- Dubois, B. & Krogsrud, K, M., 1999: *Social Work: An Empowering Profession*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Feibleman, J.K., 1986: Understanding Philosophy A Popular History of Ideas. New York: Souvenir Press
- Friedlander, Walter, A.,1977: *Concepts and Methods of Social Work*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

## Code: SW 109-OE Course Name: Sociology of Development-I Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

### **Objectives:**

- > Introducing students to the concept and perspectives of Development.
- Making students understand various issues faced by different social groups.

## **Unit 1 Basic concepts of Development**

- Human Development Trends and determinants
- Social development trends and determinants
- Sustainable development trends and determinants

### Unit 2: Theoretical perspectives of development

- Structural functional perspective
- Conflict perspective
- Post modernist perspective

#### **Unit 3: Focussed areas of Development**

- Women and children their problems and prospectus
- Disabled their problems and prospectus
- Aged their problems and prospectus

- Allen, T. & Thomas, A., 2000: *Poverty and Development into the 21st century*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Arndt, H. W., 1987: *Economic development: the history of an idea*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Chang, H., 2003: Kicking Away the Ladder: Development Strategy in Historical Perspective: Policies and Institutions for Economic Development in Historical Perspective, London: Anthem Press.
- Chang, H., 2002: Kicking Away the Ladder: An Unofficial History of Capitalism, Especially in Britain and the United States, *Challenge*,

## **SEMESTER 2**

Code: SW 201-CR Course Name: Social Work with Individuals Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

## Objectives

- > Understanding Case Work method and its contribution to Social Work practice
- > Develop capacity to understand and accept the Uniqueness of Individual.
- > Understand the Values and Principles of working with Individuals and Families

## UNIT I: Social Casework an Introduction

- Meaning, Concept and Objectives of Case Work.
- Historical Evolution of Casework
- Philosophical Assumptions underlying Casework Practice
- Components of casework: Person, Problem, Place and Process

## UNIT II: Dynamics in Case Work / Case work Process

- Principles of Social Case Work
- Meaning, Nature and Elements of Relationship in Casework
- Process in Case work Intake, Study, Assessment, Intervention, Termination and Evaluation
- Essential/Requisite qualities of a Case Worker

# UNIT III: Techniques and Approaches of Social Case Work

- Listening/Observation/Home Visits/Recording
- Interviewing in Case Work
- Psychosocial/Diagnostic School
- Functional Theory
- Crisis Intervention

- Holis, F. & Woods, M, E., 1981: *Casework : A Psychosocial Therapy*, New York: Fandom House.
- Perlman, H, H., 1964: *Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process*. London: University of Chicago Press.
- Richmond, M., 1970: Social Diagnosis. New York: Free Press
- Sheafor, B., Horejsi, C.,& Gloria,H.,1997: *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice*. London: Allyn and Bacon
- Timms, N., 1966: *Social Case Work*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Bubois & Miley., 1999: Social Work An Empowering Profession, London: Allyn and Bacon
- Friedlander, W, A., 1978: *Concepts & Methods of Social Work*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall International Inc.

## Code: SW 202-CR

Course Name: Social Work Research Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

### **Objectives:**

- Develop an understanding of scientific approach to human enquiry
- Assess the effectiveness of Social work intervention
- Develop an ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple Research projects

### **UNIT I Basis of Research**

- Scientific method and Social Research
- Social work Research: Meaning. Purpose and Scope
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Hypothesis: Meaning formulation and Types theory

#### **UNIT II Research Procedures and Research Methods**

- Research Design: Meaning importance, types, problem formulation in research
- (Exploratory. Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental)
- Steps involved in conducting Research
- Sampling: Universe, Sample-types Sampling, Social survey, Case study

#### **UNIT III Tools of Data Collection Participatory Research and Statistical Methods**

- Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary
- Methods of Data collection -Observation, Participation, Interviewing, Schedule
- Questionnaires, Scaling
- Recording, Managing and analyzing and Interpretation of data
- Classification and Tabulation of data
- PRA, PLA-concept and historical development
- Major techniques: Social resource mapping, Mobility mapping Chappati diagram, Time line, Seasonality diagram
- Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode, Chi-square

- Bruce. Thyer.,2010: *The hand book of Social Work Research Methods*, New Delhi: Sage Puiblications
- Hart, C.H., 1998: *Doing a literature review*, Delhi: Sage.
- Kidder, L.H.,1980: *Research Methods in Social Relations (4th ed.)*, NY: Kolt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Kumar, R., 1999:. Research Methodology A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, New Delhi: Sage.
- Mark, R., 1996: Research Made Simple, New Delhi: Sage.
- Punch, K.F., 1998: Introduction to Social Research, Delhi: Sage.
- Yegidis, B.L.& Weinbach, R.W., 1990: *Research Methods for Social Workers*, NY: Allyn and Bacon.
- Padgett, D.K., 1998: Qualitative Methods in Social Work Research, New Delhi:Sage.
- Riessman, C.K., 1994 : Qualitative studies in Social Work Research, New Delhi: Sage.
- Laldas, D.K., 2000: Practice of Social Research, New Delhi: Rawat.

## Code: SW 203-CR Course Name: Counselling Theory and Practice Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

### Objectives

- The learner should acquire knowledge of the theoretical base underlying counselling as a method of helping.
- To develop attitudes and values that enhances investment of self in the counsellor's role.
- > The learner should develop skills in counselling.

## **UNIT I: Foundations and Approaches of Counselling**

- Counselling as a Method of Helping
- Relevance and Application of Counselling in Social Work
- Approaches of Counselling: Client –Centered, Existential, Rational- Emotive, Cognitive and Behavioural, Multi-Modal.
- Characteristic of Counselling- Remedial, Ameliorative, Preventive and Developmental

## **UNIT II: Counselling Process**

- Counselling Techniques- Initiating Contact, Intake, Rapport, Establishing Structure, Interaction, Listening, Observation, and Responding.
- Phases of Counselling: Developing Trust, Exploring Problem areas, clarifying the Goals, Empowering into Action, and Helping to maintain change.
- Termination of Counselling

## UNIT III: The Counsellor and the counselee

- Counsellor as a Professional- Personality, Coping, Self-awareness, Beliefs, Attitudes, Gender, Value orientations. Burn-out.
- Counselee as a Person Expectation, Communication, etc.
- Socio- Cultural aspect of Counselling Practice.

- Antony, John. D., 1996: Types of counselling, Nagarcoil: Anurgraha Publications. .
- Davie s., 2004: Defe nces and Resistance, London: Open University Press.
- Davie s., 2004: *Models of Psychopathology*, London: Open University Press.
- Murdin, Lesley. & Meg, Emington., 2005: *Setting Out: The Importance of the Beginning in Psychotherapy and counselling*, London: Rutledge.
- Narayana Roa, S., 1991: Counselling and Guidance, New Delhi.: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Nelson, Richard., 1999: Introduction to Counselling Skills, London: Sage.

Code: SW 204-CR Course Name: Community Work Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

### **Objectives:**

- > Understand and analyse the Community, issues and resources.
- ➤ To develop understanding of the concept of Community Organization and social Action.

## **UNIT-I: Community and Community Work**

- Community: Nature, Types and Characteristics
- Community Work: Concept and Relevance to Social Work
- Objectives, Scope and Functions of Community Work
- Principles and Components of Community Work
- •

## **UNIT-II: Processes of Community Work**

- Processes of Community Work- Steps and Processes
- Skill in Community Work Practice
- Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in Community Work
- People's Participation: Concept

## **UNIT III: Models of Community Organization**

- Locality Development Model,
- Social Planning Model,
- Social Action Model.( Jack Rothman's Model),
- General Content, Specific Content and Process Content (Murray G. Ross' Model)

- Briscoe, Catherine & Thomas David., N., 1977: *Community Work: Learning and supervision*, Unwin: George Allen.
- Desai, A. R. (ed.), 1982: Peasant struggles in India, Madras: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Douglas, Bilan., 1983: *Community Organisation Theory and Practices*, New Jersey: Hall.
- Gangrade K.D., 1971: Community Organisation in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan,
- Gittel. Ross, et al. ,1988: *Community Organising: Building Social Capital as Developmental Strategy*, California: Sage.
- Ross, Murray, G.,1955: *Community Organisation : Theory and Principles*, New York:

Harper and Row.

- Siddique H.Y., 1984: Social Work and Social Action, New Delhi: Harnam,
- Siddique H.Y., 1997: *Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work*, New Delhi: Hira Publications.

Code: SW 205 – DCE Field Work Practicum Credits=6

- In second semester students go for practice based social work for two days in a week and expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field.
- The first year students are placed in villages or hospitals or schools or NGOs for government offices or counselling centres or welfare organizations or service organization for a semester.
- During the placement they have to practice all the primary methods of Social Work. one has to complete 5 cases in casework, one group following all the stages of group work practice with at least 10 sessions which include the formation, naming, fixing of objectives, organizing programmes based on the objectives, evaluation and in the community conduct common programmes or solve an issue of the community following the principles of community organization and social action.
  - Every week students have IC's & GC's with their respective supervisors. At the end of the semester viva-voce and presentations are conducted. Viva-voce is conducted by an external examiner.

## Code: SW206-GE Course Name: Women's Studies: An Overview Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

## **Objectives:**

- ➤ Understand the Concept of Gender.
- > To develop understanding of the Issues related to Gender.

## Unit 1: Introduction to Women's Studies

- Key Concepts, Needs and Scope.
- Historical and Social Contexts.
- Situating Women in Everyday Roles: Family, Class, Religious and Social Systems.
- Marginalisation: Social, Economic and political.

## Unit II: Issues and Response

- Violence: Understanding Violence against women in various settings (Home, Office, Public Spaces) and Roles (Girl child, Orphans, pre- and post-marriage, old age)
- Health: Issues related to reproductive health, nutrition,
- Representation: Media Representations and Stereotyping.

# Unit III: Women and Conflict

- Women as Victims of armed conflict
- Women as survivors of Armed Conflict(half widows, widows, orphans)
- Women and Rights: Constitutional provisions and laws, Differences between written laws and lived realities.

- Singh, A., (ed). (1988): Invisible hands, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Agarwal, B,.(ed)(Undated): *Structure of Patriarchy*, New Delhi.
- Dube, L & Palsiwala.., (eds) (1989) Structure & strategies women, work & family in Asia, New Delhi: Sage.
- Sardamoni,K (ed)., (1992) :Ending Household. New Delhi: Sage.
- Uberoi P- (ed.)., (1996):. State Sexuality & Social Reforms, New Delhi.
- Ratna ,K (ed)., 1996: Feminist Terrains in Legal Domains, New Delhi: Kali .
- Zaya,H (ed).,1995: Forging Identities: Gender Communities and Multiple patriarchies, New Delhi.

## **Code: SW207-GE Course Name: Management and Welfare of Marginalized Communities**

### Total Credits=3 Teaching Hours: 48 Hours

## **Objectives:**

- To develop in the learner an understanding of the population problem and its socioeconomic consequences
- > To sensitize the learner about the population problems and its impact on society;
- > To develop in learner an understanding of the problems of weaker sections, discrimination, exploitation, and need for welfare services.

## **Unit I Classification**

- Meaning, Criteria, Classification.
- Different Group: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities.
- Demographic Profile, Constitutional provisions and Legislative Measures.
- Protective Discrimination Reservation Policy, Free Legal Aid

## **UNIT II Minorities**

- The National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 and its Functions in safeguarding the Interests of Minorities. Minorities and National Integration
- Other Backward classes- Scope and Definition.
- Commission for Linguistic Minorities.
- Implementation of 15- point programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

## Unit III Developmental initiatives

- National Commission for the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.
- Development programmes: Special Component plan for the Scheduled Castes. The 20-Point programmes, Finance and Development Corporations.
- National Scheme of liberation and rehabilitation of Scavengers.

- Beteille,Braivl A.1992:*The backward Classes in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bateille, Braivl, A.1997: Caste: Old and New, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Omvedt, Giail. 1994: Dalits and the democratic Revolution, New Delhi: Sage Publication,
- Shah, G.1990: Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sharma, K.L. 1998: Social stratification in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Wignaraja,P.1993:New Social Movements in the South:Empowering the People New Delhi:Vistar Publication, ,
- Gulalia Akash.,2003: Scavengers in twenty first century:Realities of rehabilitation, New Delhi:Mohit Publications.

## Code: SW 208-OE Course Name: Child Rights Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48hrs**

## **Objective:**

> Understanding issues of Children and available social policy responses.

Unit I

- Child and childhood: concept and definition
- Socialization: concept, development of self, internalisation of social norms
- Demographic Profile: rural, urban, gender and age disaggregated
- Profile of children in difficult circumstances, vulnerable children, children requiring
- care and protection: child labour, street children, disability, juvenile justice, substance
- abuse, child abuse, HIV / AIDS

## Unit II:

- Constitutional provisions and major national policies in India: child welfare policy
- health, education, labour policies related to children etc
- Juvenile Justice Act (JJA)
- .Child Labour Act
- United Nation Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)
- The Millennium Development Goals
- Rights Based Approach

# Unit III.Analytical Field Study

The analytical field study shall be conducted during the course. Students shall select one of the Field Projects in Advocacy and Rights Based Movements with children as active partners to conduct the in-depth analytical study. The key focus of this study would be to:

- Conduct a situational analysis of the issue,
- Examine critically the existing interventions of the movement,
- Identify rights based intervention in the area and delineate suggestions for project and policy interventions.

- Bajpai, Asha.,2003: *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Banerjee, B. G., 1987: *Child Development and Soc ialisation*, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication
- Baroocha, Pramila. Pandit.,1999: *Hand book on Child*, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Com.
- Bhalla, M. M., 1985: Studies in Child Care, Delhi : Published by NIPCCD
- Bossare, James H. S.,1954: *The Sociology of Child Development*, New York : Harper & Brothers
- Chaturvedi, T. N.,1979: *Administration for Child Welfare*, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.

## Code: SW 209-OE Course Name: Sociology of Development-II Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48hrs**

### **Objectives:**

- > Introducing students to various dimensions of development.
- > Making students understand the relationship between culture and development.

## **Unit 1: Sources of Development**

- Human resources and development
- Natural resources and development
- Information and communication technology and development

### **Unit 2: Obstacles in development**

- 1. Conflict and development
- 2. Religious intolerance and development
- 3. Development and socio cultural transformation

## **Unit 3: Development and culture**

- 1. Progressive prone culture and development
- 2. Progressive resistant culture and development
- 3. Cultural relativism and development

- Acemoglu, D., T. Hassan, & J. Robinson., 2011: Social Structure and Development: A Legacy of the Holocaust in Russia." *Quarterly Journal of Economic*
- 2. Rodrik, D. & Subramanian, A., 2003: The Primacy of Institutions. *Finance & Development*, June,
- Evans, P., 2005: The Challenges of the 'Institutional Turn': Interdisciplinary Opportunities in Development Theory, In: Victor Nee and Richard Swedberg (eds), *The Economic Sociology of Capitalist Institutions*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Evans, P. and Rach, J., 1999: Bureaucracy and Growth: A Cross-National Analysis of the Effects of 'Weberian' State Structures on Economic Growth." *American Sociological Review*,
- Robinson, James A., Daron Acemoglu, & Simon Johnson. "Reversal of Fortune: Geography and Institutions in the Making of the Modern World Income Distribution." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 118 (2002): 1231-1294.

## **SEMESTER 3**

Code: SW 301-CR Course Name: Social Policy and Planning Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

## **Objectives:**

- To develop in learner the critical understanding of Social Policy and its linkage with development issues, Social Policy, Plans and Programmes
- To develop in learner an appreciation of the relevance of Social Policy and Planning to Social Work Practice

## **Unit I: Introduction to Social Policy**

- Social Policy: Concept and Scope
- Role of ideology, Public Opinion and Indian Constitution in Social Policy;
- Models of Social Policy.
- Process of Social Policy formulation.

## **Unit II: Social Policy Approaches**

- Approaches to Social Policy: Welfare, Development and Rights Based.
- Role of Advocacy, Research, Judicial activism, lobbies and Pressure Groups in Social Policy.
- Poverty: Evolution and Concepts: Types.
- Policies and Programmes of Poverty Alleviation and Eradication.

## **Unit III: Social Policy and Approaches**

- Welfare state: Rise and Retreat, Role of market evolution of Social Policy in India
- Planning: Economic and Social Planning; Planning as an instrument of Social Policy;
- Types and principles of social planning, Social Planning machinery in India and its implementation at various levels.
- People's Participation in Social Planning.

- Jacob,K.K.,(Undated): Social Policy in India, Udaipur: Himanshu Publication.
- Gough, I., 1979: *The Political Economy Of The Welfare State*, Mcmillan: London.
- Hill, Michae.l, 2003: Understanding Social Policy, , Oxford: Blackwell.
- Hughes, G. & Lewis, G.,(eds) (Undated) : *Unsettling Welfare: The Reconstruction of Social Policy*, London: Routledge/The Open University,
- Williams, F., 1989: Social Policy: A Critical Introduction, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Alcock, P., Erskine A.& May M (eds)., 1998 : *The Student's Companion to Social Policy*, Oxford: Blackwell /Social Policy Association.
- Taylor, D.,(ed).1996: Critical Social Policy : A Reader, London: Sage.
- Patricia, Kennett., 2001: *Comparative Social Policy*, London: Open University Press, Peter, Levin., 1997 : *Making Social Policy*, Buckingham:Open University Press

# Code: SW302-CR Course Name: Family Women and Child Welfare Total Credits=03

# **Teaching Hours: 48**

# Objectives

- To develop a perspective of understanding and analyzing needs and problems related to Family, Women and Children.
- To provide knowledge regarding Programs and Policies related to Family, Women and Children
- > To enhance skills of dealing with problems related to Family, Women and Children

# **UNIT I Family and its Problems**

- Family: Importance, Functions and Structure
- Family Dynamics: Social, Cultural, Economic
- Challenges at various stages of Family Life Cycle
- Concept and Historical Development of Family Welfare Programmers in India

# **UNIT II Women Welfare**

- Changing Perspective of the Role of Women
- Historical development of Women Services in India
- Crime against women: Types, Extent and its Impact on Women and the Family
- Reproductive and Child Health Programmes

# **UNIT III Child Welfare**

- Evolution of Child Welfare Services in India
- Child and its problems: Impairment- Physical and Mental, Child Abuse, Street Children, Juvenile Delinquency
- Conflict in Adolescent age groups
- ICDS.

- Berk, Laura. E., 1996: *Child Development*, New Delhi: Prentice Publications.
- Brook, E & Davis, Ann., 1985: *Women, the Family and Social Work*, London: Tavistock Publications.
- Kuppuswamy, B., 1990: *Child Behaviour and Development*, New Delhi: Konark Publications.
- Govt. of India, 1974: *Towards equality A Report of the Committee on Status of Women in India*, Delhi: Author.
- Jha, Uma .Shankar & Pujari, Premalatha., 1996: *Indian Women Today, Vol.I & II*, New Delhi: Kanishaka Publications.
- Kumar, R., 1988: Child Development in India, Vol.I & II, Delhi: Ashish Publishers

Code: SW303-CR Course Name: Rural Development Total Credits=03 Teaching Hours: 48

# Objectives

- > To enable students to understand about the rural realities.
- To know about and study critically the various government programmes implemented in the rural areas.
- > To understand the functioning of local self-government and NGO bodies and their contribution to development.

# **Unit 1: Rural Development- Indian Context.**

- Rural Community Demographic, Social, Economic and Cultural characteristics, Rural-Urban Differences.
- Conceptual framework of Rural Development.
- Rural Development : Evolution in India (Pre-Independence, Transition and Post-Independence Phase)
- Theories of Development

## **Unit 2: Rural Development Programmes.**

- Equity and Growth oriented Programmes
- Poverty and Unemployment Alleviation Programmes
- Natural Resources and Infrastructure Development Programmes

## **Unit 3: Rural Development Planning and Management.**

- Panchayati Raj: Structure and Functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Role of Rural development Agencies: Council for Advancement of People's action and Rural Technology [CAPART] National Institute of Rural Development [NIRD] National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development [NABARD]
- Role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Rural Development.
- Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Souza, A. D., 1983.*The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Singh, K., 2000: *Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management,* Sage Publications
- Desai, R., 1961:. *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Doshi, S. L., 2002: *Rural Sociology*, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
- Dubey, S.C., 1977: *Tribal Heritage of India*, New Delhi Vikas Publication: Housing Pvt. Ltd.
- Voices of the Poor Can anyone hear us? (2000). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

## Code: SW 304-CR Course Name: Health and Social Work Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- To build in a learner a basic understanding of the concepts of health and mental health and to view it in the context of development.
- > To inculcate critical understanding of the health policies and programmes.
- > To make learner understand the role of a social worker in various health settings.

# Unit I: Health and Social Work

- Historical development of Social Work in relation to Medicine in U.S.A, U.K. and India.
- Concept of Health: Health as a social Concept.
- Health care delivery system- macro and micro system of health care. Contemporary situation of social work practice in health.

# Unit II Policies and Programs

- National Health Policy; National Health programmes and relevant Health Legislations; International organization and health care.
- Cultural and social change and its effect on health of Individuals, Families and Communities/ population.
- Women and Health: Women as providers and consumers of health.

## Unit III Community and Health and Research

- Community based Social Work Approaches to Improving Environmental Health Conditions for Promotion of health and Prevention of conditions leading to ill – Health.
- Role of Social worker in relation to various health levels and settings.
- Research for monitoring, evaluation on initiation of health care programmes and services.
- Emerging areas of concern: Disaster relief, Trauma interventions, Environmental issues, Media and Health.

- Corcoran, Nova., (ed.). 2007: *Communicating Health: Strategies for Health Promotion*. London: Sage Publications.
- Dhooper, S.Singh., 1997: Social Work in Health Care in the 21st Century. London:
- Earle, Sarah; Lloyd, Cathy E ; Sidell, Moyra ; Spurr, Sue (eds.).2007: *Theory and Research in Promoting Public Health*. London: Sage Publications.
- Govt. of India, 2002: *National Health Policy 2002 India*. New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- Hek, Gill & Moule, Pam.,2006: *Making Sense of Research: An Introduction for Health*

and Social Care Practitioners. London: Sage Publications.

- Mane, Purnima & Gandevia Katy Y., (eds.), 1993: Mental Health in India: Issues and
- Concerns. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Pequegant Willo & Szapocznik Jose. (eds). 2000: Working with Families in the Era of
- *HIV/AIDS*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Phillips, David R & Verhasselt, Yola.,1994: *Health and Development*. New York: Routledge.

# Code: SW 305– DCE Field Work Practicum Credits=6

- Students during the third semester go for practice based social work for two days in a week and expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field.
- The students are placed in villages or hospitals or schools or NGOs or government offices or counseling centers or welfare organizations or service organizations or industries according to their field of specialization for a semester.
- During the placement they have to practice all the primary and secondary methods of social work in their respective fields of specialization. During the placement the students are expected to learn about the vision, mission, philosophy, administration, strategies, programmes, activities, achievements and also involve with the activities of the organization to whatever extent possible.
- The students also undertake any assignments given to them by the agency, they may also undertake any research for the organization.

Every week students have IC's & GC's with their respective supervisors. At the end of the semester viva-voce and presentations are conducted. Viva-voce is conducted by an external examiner

# Code: SW-306-GE

# **Course Name: Disability Studies**

# Total Credits=03

# **Teaching Hours: 48**

# **Objectives:**

- Critically appraise theoretical and conceptual perspective with regard to disability and appropriate sources of research evidence in order to inform effective assessment, decision making and interventions
- > Understand issues and concerns related to persons with disability and their caregivers
- Facilitate the integration and synthesis of theoretical concepts and social work tasks relevant to the field by imbibing social work values.

# **Unit 1 Disability**

- Disability: Definition, causes, types and Prevalence of various disabilities. Prevention and
- Management of disabilities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Societal attitudes towards
- Persons with disability. Historical perspective (Psychological and sociological) in India and abroad (UK, USA).

# **Unit II Policies and Laws**

- Governmental measures and programmes for Persons with Disabilities
- Nationalized Institutions for the PWD (NIVH, NIPH, NIOH, NIMH)
- Persons with Disability Act 1995, Rehabilitation Council of India Act , 1992, National Trust
- Act 1999, National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, UN Conventions and declarations of
- Person s with disabilities. Models (Social, Medical, Institutional and Charity), Millennium development goals, CBR guidelines and Matrix in Community based rehabilitation, Right Based Twin Track Approach,

# Unit III Rehabilitation

- Multidisciplinary rehabilitation team a and their roles: Process of rehabilitation early identification, treatment, fitment of aids and appliances, education, vocational rehabilitation,
- Role of NGOs and INGOs, Role of Social Workers for persons with disability, Intervention
- Methods and strategies at individual, family and community level

- Gajendragadkar.,(ed.) 1983: Disabled in India, Mumbai: Somaiye Pub.
- Oliver, M., 1983: Social Work with the disabled, London: Macmillan.
- Banerjee, G., 2001: Legal Rights of Person with Disability, New Delhi: RCI.
- Kundu C.L., (ed). 2003 :Disability Status India, New Delhi, Rehabilitation Council of India
- Bigby, Christine et.al. (eds.) 2007: Planning and Support for People with
- Intellectual Disabilities: Issues for Case Managers and Other Professionals. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers
- Government of India,1993: *National Policy for Persons with Disabilities*. New Delhi: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- Mani, D. Ram.,1988: *The Physically Handicapped in India*. New Delhi: Shilpa Publications.
- Wilson, S., 2003: *Disability, Counseling and Psychotherapy: Challenges and Opportunities*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

## Code: SW 307-GE Course Name: Social Work and Correctional Services Total Credits=03

#### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- > To sensitize the learner about the concept of crime and criminology.
- > To elucidate the role of social work interventions viz crime and criminology.

#### Unit I: Crime and Criminology

- Crime and Criminology: Concept and Scope
- Classification of crimes: Sutherland, Bonger, Lemert, Clinard and Quinney
- Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Definition, Causes, Prevention and Control
- Punishment: Concept, Definition and Theories

#### **Unit II: Theories of Crime**

- Classical Theories
- Biogenic Theories
- Psychogenic Theories
- Sociogenic Theories.

## **Unit III: Social Work and Correction**

- Correctional Social Work: Meaning, Scope
- Correctional Techniques: Counseling, Guidance, Vocational Training & Behavior Modification
- Social Work measures with the Police, the Judiciary and the prison staff Job stress, burn out and other issues.

- Ahuja, Ram., 1984: Criminology, Meerut: Minakshi Publications.
- Barnes, H.E. & Teeters, N.K., 1966: New Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice –Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Clinard, Marshall B., 1974: *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Chockalingam, K,. (ed.). 1985: *Readings in Victimology- Towards Victim Perspectives in Criminology*, Madras: Raviraj Publications.
- Gibbons, Don C., 1978: Society, Crime and Criminal Careers: An introduction to Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice –Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Johnson, Elmer. Hubert. 1978: Crime, Correction and Society, Dorsey: Home Wood Ill.

## Code: SW-308-OE

# **Course Name: Personality Development and Soft Skills**

## **Total Credits=03**

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- > To help students to build upon their existing knowledge and understanding on issues related to personality development.
- > To help students to understand leadership and motivation skills
- > to help students to overcome from various obstacles in attaining the goals in their life

#### Unit I: Personality

- Introduction to Personality, Basics of Personality
- Human Growth and Behaviour
- Techniques in Personality Development- self Confidence, Goal Setting, Time Management, Stress Management, self-Acceptance and Self growth
- Major Theories of Personality

#### **Unit II: Communication and Motivational skills**

- Need for Communication, Process of Communication
- Written and Verbal Communication, Visual Communication, Signs, Symbols and Signals of Communication, Silence as mode of Communication.
- Motivation: Meaning, Theories (Content and Process)
- Techniques of Motivation

#### **Unit III: Individual Interaction**

- Basic Interaction Skills Within family, Society
- Decision Making, Problem Solving Skills
- Leadership Skills
- Styles of Leadership

- Anastasi, A., 1987: Psychological testing, New York: McMillan Revised Edition,
- Davidoff, L. L., (1976: Introduction to Psychology, New York :McGraw Hill Inc.
- Hurlock E.B., 1995: Developmental Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Morgan, C. T. & King, R.A., 1975: Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Munn Norman, L., 1967: Introduction to psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH,
- Page, J.D., 1967: Abnormal psychology, New York : John Wiley & Sons,

## Code: SW-309-OE

## **Course Name: Sociology of Development-III**

### **Total Credits=03**

### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- > Introducing students to various challenges faced by the country.
- Making students understand various issues pertaining to minorities.

# Unit 1 Challenges to development In India

- 1. Regionalism
- 2. Communalism
- 3. Fundamentalism

# **Unit 2: Approaches to development**

- 1. Gunnar Myrdal
- 2. B. R Ambedkar
- 3. Jawaharlal Nehru

## Unit 3: Focussed areas of development

- 1. Minorities their problems and prospectus
- 2. Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes their problems and prospectus
- 3. Slums their problems and prospectus

- 1. Chang, H., 2008: *Bad Samaritans: The Myth of Free Trade and the Secret History of Capitalism.* New York: Bloomsbury Press.
- Leys, C., 1996: The *Rise and Fall of Development Theory*, Nairobi: EAEP, Bloomington & Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, Oxford: James Currey. [First published in 1977].
- 3. Vandana, D.& Potter, R. B., 2008: *The Companion to Development Studies*. London: Hodder Education.
- Stiglitz, J. E & Meier, G. M. (eds.). (2001) Frontiers of Development Economics: The Future in Perspective. Washington: The World Bank.

## **SEMESTER 4**

Code: SW 401-CR Course Name: Social Welfare Management Total Credits=03

## **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives**

- > Develop understanding of social welfare administration as a method of social work profession.
- > Understand various components of social welfare administration.
- Acquire competence in the planning and management of welfare and developmental services.

#### Unit I: Social Welfare- Basic concepts and Voluntary Organizations

- Social welfare administration as a method of social work practice: history and relevance, changing context of welfare administration.
- Concept, nature and types of organizations-role of development organizations in society-nature of welfare and development services.
- Recognition and licensing of welfare agencies. Laws relating to societies, trust and non-profit companies.

## **Unit II: Principles of Administration**

- Planning, Organizing, networking, direction, coordination, guidance, supervision and monitoring
- Staff recruitment, training and development
- Budgeting and resource mobilization
- Public relations
- Evaluation, Communication.

## Unit III: Fund Raising and Resource Mobilization, Planning

- Grants-in-aid: origin, purpose, scope, principles and procedures
- Resource raising: sources and management
- Financial administration-Regulatory and legislative framework(FCRA)
- Planning: Meaning Definition, Features of Planning, Planning process,

Types of Planning, Strategic planning and Management. Project proposal formation

- Friedlander, W.A., 1959: Introduction to Social welfare, New York: Prentice Hall.
- Government of India, 1980: *Social Welfare in India*, New Delhi: Planning Commission.
- Pathak, S., 1981: *Social welfare*, New Delhi: Mac Millan.
- Bechkard, R., 1969: Organisational Development: Strategies and Models, Reading, Addiron: Wisley.
- Chandra, Snehlata., 2001: Non-Governmental Organisations: Structure, Relevance and Functions, New Delhi: Kamishaka Publishers.
- Connors, Tract Daiiner .,(ed.)1993: *The Non-Profit Management Handbook; Operating policies and procedures,* New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- CAPART. 1992: Directory of Voluntary Organisation, New Delhi: CAPART.
  Kramer, R., 1981: Voluntary Organizations and the Welfare State, Berkeley, University of California Press

Code: SW402- CR Course Name: Social Group work Total Credits=03

#### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- > Understanding the place of Group work in Social work Intervention
- > Understanding Group as an instrument of change
- > Develop skills to work with different stages and record the process
- > Understanding applicability of Group work and Group processes in different Settings

## **UNIT: Introduction to Group Work**

- Understanding Group: Characteristics, Types and Importance
- Historical Evolution of Social Group work
- Social Group Work: Concept, assumptions and objectives
- Theories of Group Work Formation

## **UNIT II: Principles and Models of Social Group work**

- Values and Skills in Social Group work
- Principles in Group work
- Models in Group work: Social goals model, Remedial, Reciprocal model.
- Types of Groups (Task and Treatment)

## **UNIT III Group processes and Group Dynamics:**

- Process of working with Groups, Techniques of working with Groups
- Stages of Group development: Trecker, Northen Helen, Klein, Garland, Tuckman, Schultz and Mosey
- Leadership: Role and Responsibilities of group leader
- Recording Reporting and Evaluation

- Dougles, T., 1978: Basic Group Work, London: Tavistock Publication
- Helen, N., 1969: Social Work with Group, New York: Columbia University Press
- Phillips, H., 1962: Essentials of Social Group Work Skill, New York: Associate Press
- Trecker, H., 1955: *Group Work-Foundations & Frontiers*, New York: Whiteside & William Marrow & Co.
- Trecker, H.,1970: *Social Group Work-Principles and Practices*, New York: Associate Press.
- Battacharya, S., (Undated) Social Work an Integrated Approach, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

# Code: SW403- CR Course Name: Social Justice and Human Rights Total Credits=03

# **Teaching Hours: 48**

# Objectives

- To develop in learner the critical understanding of Social Justice and its linkage with development issues.
- To develop in learner an appreciation of the relevance of social justice to social work practice.

# **UNIT-I: Social Justice**

- Social Justice: Concept & Definition
- Theories of Justice, John Rawls, Robert Nozick, John Stuart Mill, Marx
- Democracy Concept and Types
- Social justice & Indian Constitution- Fundamental rights & Directive principle

# UNIT -II: Social Legislation and Social Change

- Social Legislation: Meaning and Scope, Major Social Legislations,
- Public Interest Litigation
- Legal aid concept, Need and Schemes
- Consumer Protection Movement, Consumer Courts

## **UNIT-III: Human Rights and Law**

- Concept of Human Rights
- UN declaration of Human Rights
- National Human Rights Commission-Composition, Function and role
- Legislations for Women and Children: Domestic Violence Prevention Act 2005, Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act 2006.

- Ife. Jim,, 2001:*Human Rights and Social Work- Towards a Rights-Based Practice*, Cambridge University Press,
- Nirmal, C, J., 2000: *Human Rights in India-Historical, Social and Political Perspectives*, London:Oxford University Press,.
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations.
- Pine, Rachel., 1995: *The Legal Approach: Women's Rights as Human Rights* Hasnain, N., 1998: Weaker *Sections: Psychosocial Perspectives*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House

## Code: SW404-CR Course Name: Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Settings Total Credits=03

#### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- To help learner understand mental health as a positive concept and an important attribute of life and also an understanding of various types of mental disorders, their causes, manifestations and management.
- > Learner should understand the relevance, nature and types of social work interventions in mental health.

## **UNIT 1: Medical Social Work**

- The Beginning of Medical Social Work
- Meaning of Health, Hygiene and Illness
- Changing Concept of Health
- Scope of Medical Social Work

#### **UNIT II: Mental health**

- Definition and Perspective of Mental Health
- Meaning of Normal and Abnormal Behavior
- Biological, Psychological and Sociological aspects of Mental Health
- Mental Health Scenario in the Country

#### **UNIT III: Diseases and disorders**

- Major Communicable Diseases: AIDS, TB.
- Major Non Communicable diseases: Cancer, Cardiac disorders.
- Disorders: OCD, Schizophrenia.
- Life Style Diseases: Diabetes, Obesity.

- Anderson R. & Bury M. (eds.) 1988: *Living with Chronic Illness the Experience of Patients and their Families*, London: Unwin Hymman,
- Bajpai P.K., (ed.). 1997: Social Work perspectives in health, Delhi Rawat Publications.
- Barlett H.M., 1961: *Social Work Practice in the Health Field, New York:* National Association of Social Workers.
- Field M., 1963: Patients are People A Medical Social Approach to Prolonged Illness. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Golstein D., 1955: *Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work*, Chicago: The University Chicago Press.
- Pokarno K.L., 1996: Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and Diseases, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

# Code: SW 405 – DCE Field Work Practicum Credits=6

- In the final semester the students go for practice based social work for two days in a week and expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field.
- The students are placed in villages or hospitals or schools or NGOs or government offices or counseling centres or welfare organizations or service organizations or industries according to the fields of specialization for a semester where MSW supervisor is available.
- During the placement the students are expected involve with the activities of the organization to whatever extent possible.
- The students make effort to get exposure and experience to relate the theoretical knowledge what they have gained in the class room and try to practice them.
- The students also undertake any assignments given to them by the agency; they may also undertake any research for the organization.

Every week students have IC's & GC's with their respective supervisors. At the end of the semester viva-voce and presentations are conducted. Viva-voce is conducted by an external examiner.

Code: SW406-GE Course Name: Urban Studies Total Credits=03

#### **Teaching Hours: 48**

#### **Objectives:**

- > To enable students to understand the unique nature of urban community
- > To develop sensitivity and commitment for working with urban poor
- To provide knowledge on the government and voluntary efforts towards urban development.

#### **Unit 1: Urban Communities**

- Urban Community: Meaning, characteristics, Rural Urban linkages and Contrast.
- City -Meaning, Classification, Urban Agglomeration, Sub-Urbs, Satellite Towns, Hinterlands, New Towns, Metropolis, Megalopolis,
- Major problems of Urban Communities in India: Housing, Drug Addiction, Juvenile delinquency, Prostitution/Commercial-sex, Crime, Pollution
- Migration Concept, Causes, Types and Theories.

## **Unit 2: Urbanisation**

- Urbanisation & Urbanism: Meaning and Characteristics; Trends in Urbanization Process.
- Theories of urbanization, Unorganized/Informal Sectors: Concept, characteristics; Unorganised Labour.
- Slum: Concept, Factors Contributing to Slum Development, Consequences and Issues. Slums programmes of improvement and eradication; Role of Social Work
- National Slum Policy- Slum Clearance Board- its Functions.

#### Unit 3: Urban Community Development and Governance:

- Urban Community Development: Concept and Principles.
- History of Urban Community Development.
- Review of Urban community Development Programmes. Current Programmes.
- 74th Amendment of the Constitution. Structure and Functions of Local Bodies.

- Ara, y. & Abbasi., 1995: *Urbanisation and its Environmental Impacts*, New Delhi: Discovery publications.
- Clinard, Marshell B.,1970 Slums and Community Development, New York: The Free press.
- Ramachandran.,1989: *Urbanisation and Urban System in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Stanly, Selwyn.,2005: *Social Problems and Issues: Perspectives for intervention*, New Delhi: Allied Publications.
- Thudipara, Jacob Z, 1993: Urban Community Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- UN Habitat., 2003: The *Challenges of Slums*, London: Earthscane Publications Ltd.

## Code: SW404- DCE Course Name: Micro Finance, Self-help and Women Empowerment Total Credits=03 Teaching Hours: 48

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. Introducing students to Credit and Evolution of Microfinance.
- 2. Apprising students on Microfinance as a tool of poverty Alleviation.
- 3. Understand the basic concepts of Self-help groups.

## Unit I Microfinance

- Evolution of Credit System: Credit to Microcredit.
- Sources of Credit: Formal and Informal
- Microfinance: Origin ,Structure and Function
- Pioneers in Microfinance.

## **Unit II Microfinance and Self Help Groups**

- Microfinance and Poverty Alleviation.
- Concept, Evolution and Functions of Self Help Groups.
- Stages and Models of Self Help Groups.
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Savings and Credit Programmes

#### **Unit III Microfinance and Women Empowerment**

- Women Empowerment: Meaning and Scope
- Measures and Dimensions of Empowerment.
- Microfinance and Women Empowerment
- Challenges and hurdles to empowerment

- Meenai, Z., 2003: *Women Empowerment through Credit Based SHGs*", New Delhi:. Akbar Book.
- Ganesamurthy, V.S., 2007: *India economic Empowerment of Women*, New Delhi New Century Publications.
- Lalitha, N., 2008: *Readings in Microfinance*, New Delhi.: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- Karmakar, K.G., 1999: *Rural Credit and Self Help Groups, Micro finance needs & concepts in India,* New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Verma, S.B., 2005: *Rural empowerment through, SHGS, NGO's & PRI's, Y.T. Pavar,* New Delhi: Deep & Deep publications.
- Ahmad, Rais., 2009: *Micro Finance and Women Empowerment*, New Delhi :Mittal Publication.

# Code: SW408-OE Course Name: Social Work and HIV/AIDS Total Credits=3 Teaching Hours: 48 Hours

# **Objectives:**

- To provide learners an understanding regarding the nature of HIV/AIDS and various socio-economic, political, legal, psychological and psychosocial dimensions related to the AIDS epidemic.
- To develop appropriate attitudes and skills in learners for effective interventions (Education, Counselling, Support, care, advocacy and referral services),
- To provide them an opportunity to develop capacity to think analytically on issues which have an impact on Policy.

# **Unit I HIV/AIDS**

- Definition; Prevalence in the world, India and J&K;
- Symptoms of HIV/AIDS, Causes.
- Public Health Implications Role of Prevention Importance of Communication; Treatment Approaches; Services VCTC, PPTCT and Related Services.

# **Unit II Psycho-Social Implications**

- Psycho-Social Implications of HIV on infected and affected persons with Special reference to women and children;
- Stigma and its implications for marginalisation of PLWHA;
- Community based Care and Support Programmes.

# **Unit III: Social Work Response**

- Role of Social Worker: in working with Persons infected/affected with HIV/AIDS.
- Social worker as a Counsellor; Ethical issues in Counselling.
- Role of UNAID,NACO, JKSACS, NGOs and media in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS.
- Field Visits

- Gulalia, Akash., 2008: *Social Work Practice with Mobile Population vulnerable to HIV/AIDS*, New Delhi:Mohit Publications.
- Bloom, D. & Lyons, V.J., 1993: *Economic Implications of AIDS in Asia*,New Delhi: UNDP.
- Getzel, S.G., 1997: Group Work Services to People with AIDS, In Grief, L. G. & Ephross, H.P.(ed.) *Group Work with Populations at risk*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Thomas, G., 1997: AIDS, Social Work and Law, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Jayasurya, D.C., (ed.).1995: *HIV-Law, Ethics and Human Rights*, New Delhi: UNDP.
- United Nations, 1998: *HIV/AIDS and Human Rights International Guidelines*, Geneva: United Nations.

# Code: SW 410-OE Course Name: Sociology of Development-IV Total Credits=03

### **Teaching Hours: 48hrs**

#### **Objectives:**

Introducing students to various dimensions of development w.r.t remedial and reconciliatory approach.

## **Unit 1: Sources of Development: Challenges**

- Human Resources and Development-II
- Natural Resources and Development-II
- Information and Communication Technology and Development-II

## **Unit 2: Obstacles in Development: Remedial Measures**

- Conflict and Development -II
- Religious Intolerance and Development -II
- Development and Socio-Cultural Transformation -II

## Unit 3: Development and Culture: Reconciliation

- Progressive Prone Culture and Development-II
- Progressive Resistant Culture and Development-II
- Cultural Relativism and Development -II

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