

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) IRINJALAKUDA

# **CURRICULA AND SYLLABI FOR**

# **BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)**

**Under Choice Based Credit & Semester System** 

2020 Admissions Onwards

# St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda

# **Department of Social Work**

#### **Board of Studies in Social Work**

#### 1. Name, Designation and Address of BOS Members

#### 1. Dr.Sr.Jessy.K.C,

Assistant Professor, Head, Department of Social Work St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 2. Dr.Jaya Cherian

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work Vimala College, Thrissur

#### 3. Dr.Jose Antony

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady

#### 4. Ms.Seema Sunny

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work St.Thomas College,Thrissur

#### 5. Ms.Rose Mary

Head, Department of Social Work Christ College, Irinjalakuda

#### 6. Ms.Priya Antony

Counsellor, Snehitha Kudumbasree District Mission

#### 7. Ms.Jiny George V

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St.Joseph's College,Irinjalakuda

#### 8. Ms.Resmi Ramachandran

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

# St.Joseph's College,Irinjalakuda

#### 9. Ms.Sunitha.K.V

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 10. Ms.Bindhu Davis

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 11. Ms.Reshma Paul

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St.Joseph's College,Irinjalakuda

#### CONTRIBUTORS TOWARDS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

#### 2. Name, Designation and Address of BOS Members

#### 12. Dr.Sr.Jessy.K.C,

Assistant Professor, Head, Department of Social Work St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 13. Dr. Jaya Cherian

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work Vimala College, Thrissur

#### 14. Dr.Jose Antony

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady

#### 15. Ms. Seema Sunny

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work St.Thomas College,Thrissur

#### 16. Ms.Rose Mary

Head, Department of Social Work Christ College, Irinjalakuda

#### 17. Ms.Priya Antony

Counsellor, Snehitha Kudumbasree District Mission

#### 18. Ms.Jiny George V

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 19. Ms.Resmi Ramachandran

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 20. Ms.Sunitha.K.V

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

# St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

#### 21. Ms.Bindhu Davis

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda

## 22. Ms.Reshma Paul

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work

St.Joseph's College,Irinjalakuda

#### **FOREWORD**

Higher Education scenario in Kerala has been going through turbulent transformations in recent times with the grant of autonomy to colleges by the State Government. There is no doubt about the qualitative worth of the institutions handpicked for autonomy. However, there are apprehensions about the absorption and implementation of the package of autonomy. St.Joseph's College was given autonomy in the year 2016, and has since then been endeavoring to reinvent itself.

Academic autonomy has given us the freedom to recreate our own curriculum and syllabus keeping in mind the challenges and changing needs of the society, the nation, the industry and the world. Hence, a structured feedback on the requirements of the new millennium was sought from all the relevant stakeholders of the institution- students, faculty, alumnae, parents, industry experts, employers etc.

The suggestions of the stakeholders were incorporated into the curricula and syllabi, and presented in the respective Boards of Studies for discussion. The changes pointed out were duly considered and the restructured syllabi are then presented to, and ratified by, the Academic Council.

The role of the IQAC of the college in the above exercise is laudatory. The Cell spearheads all the quality enhancement endeavours, including that of curriculum and syllabus redesigning. By organizing workshops, seminars and hands on training sessions, the cell has facilitated a smooth conduct of the restructuring process. At the end of the year, an evaluation of the syllabi followed is also undertaken, with suggestions noted down for future changes.

As an institution that wishes seriously to provide enhanced quality education to young women students in order to empower them to be fit for the changing world, St.Joseph's College is bravely facing the challenges even as it is happily handling the possibilities, that autonomy has brought to it. Academic enriching programmes, skill – based micro credentials, ICT up gradations, promotional activities for a culture of research, etc are a few of the multifarious responsibilities invested with the college in its restructuring of curriculam and redesigning of syllabus.

I specially thank the IQAC, the Heads of various departments the faculty, and staff, directly in charge of the syllabus updation, for their sincere and dedicated efforts.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am extremely grateful to Dr.Sr.Lissy Anto P, Principal ,St.Joseph's College,Irinjalakuda for her support in restructuring syllabus. I gratefully place on record my sincere gratitude to the members of Board of Studies, Dept. social work, St.Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda, for their active participation and valuable suggestions, and for making the syllabus pertinent to the needs of the student community

Dr.Sr.Jessy K C

Head, Department of Social Work

# CONTENT

Title	Page Number
Preface	9
Student Attributes	10
Aims and Objectives	13
CourseDesign	14
Course Code Format	21
Programme Structure	
Programme	24
Scheme – Core Course	25
Scheme – Open Course	28
Scheme – Choice Based Course	29
Scheme – Complementary Course	30
Examination	34
Syllabus	
Core Course	38
Choice Based Course	39
Complementary Course	43
Open Course	44

#### ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS), Irinjalakuda

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

#### 2019 ADMISSION

#### **Preface**

As an autonomous college under Calicut university, St.Joseph's college has taken conscientious efforts to strengthen the curriculum by retaining all the fundamental stipulations of the University/Higher Education Council, to ensure a well-balanced Curriculum. Social work originates from humanitarian ideals and democratic philosophy and has universal application to meet human needs arising from personal, societal interactions and to develop human potential. Its primary mission is to enhance human well being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. The profession focuses on individual well being in a social context and the well being of the society. It also devotes great attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living. (NASW, 1996).

Professional social workers are dedicated to service for the welfare and self realisation of human beings, the disciplined use of scientific knowledge regarding human and societal behaviour, to the development of resources to meet individual, group and community needs and to the achievement of social justice.

The BSW programme aims at imparting the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for the practice of this profession. The curriculum is designed so as to help the students to acquire these through a combination of theoretical inputs and practice opportunities spreads over six semesters. It also has an interdisciplinary content and has drawn from the disciplines of sociology, psychology and anthropology.

The Bachelor of Social Work (**BSW**) degree is most suited for entry-level positions in areas such as family services, child welfare, public health, and substance abuse. However, individuals interested in clinical social work often continue their education and obtain a Master of Social Work (MSW).



#### STUDENT ATTRIBUTES

The motto of the institution is "Light, Life, and Love"

**Light** for the illumination of the heart and mind

**Life** for the fullness of growth – physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual

**Love** for fellowship with the Supreme & with one another

The motto enshrines the vision of the Founders for the students and constitutes the foundation for the acquisition of the following student attributes envisioned by the institution.

- > Empowerment
- ➤ Life Long Learning
- ➤ Holistic Development
- ➤ Value Orientation
- > Social Responsibility
- ➤ Nation Building Capacity
- ➤ Green Thinking
- > Creativity & Innovation
- ➤ Acquiring Life Skills
  - Discipline
  - Leadership / Team skills
  - Problem solving skills
  - Communicability

The above Student Attributes will be attained in the span of their student life at St. Joseph's College through various activities such as

- Curricular, Co-curricular & extra-curricular
- Sports, games, fine arts and cultural
- Enrichment / certificate courses
- Extension / outreach programmes
- Healthy / Best practices

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

At the end of a UG programme, a student would have:

- 1. acquired adequate knowledge of the subject
- 2. crafted a foundation for higher learning
- 3. been initiated into the basics of research
- 4. imbibed sound moral and ethical values
- 5. become conscious of environmental and societal responsibilities
- 6. attained skills for communication and career
- 7. learned to tolerate diverse ideas and different points of view
- 8. become empowered to face the challenges of the changing universe

# PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

	Program Specific Outcomes
	1 Togram Specific Gateomes
PSO1	To Understand the basics values and of Social Work profession To learn basic concepts relevant to social work practice To understand the historical development of social work To understand the ethics of social work profession To know about various fields/agencies To understand society, and its sociological perspectives To aware about environment problems
PSO2	To Familiarize with problems in various fields of Social Work.  To help the students to practice group work, case work and community organization methods of social work  To understand basics concepts about psychology  To help the students to cope up with disaster
PSO3	develop skills and attitudes for case Work develop skills and attitudes for Group Work study the life span development of an individual study the health psychology of an individual understand about basic human rights, intellectual rights and consumer rights
PSO4	develop skills and attitudes for participatory community work acquire field experience in social work  To study the social institutions in the society and analyze the social issues
PSO5	create awareness about the various Social Welfare Programmes create awareness about the various communities develop scientific approach in social work research know the relevance of Gandian philosophy in dealing with various social problems get knowledge regarding gender issues and gerontology field
PSO6	equip student to prepare research proposals familiarize students with legislations familiarize various health perspectives create awareness in various gender issues in the society equip the students to write project proposals practice social work with theories help the students to tackle issues through project

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

#### **First Semester**

• To learn about basics of social work profession

#### **Second Semester**

• To understand about various fields of social work

#### **Third Semester**

• To learn about practice of social work individually

#### **Fourth Semester**

• To understand about social work in community

#### **Fifth Semester**

- To understand about social work administration
- To learn about various communities
- To introduce social work research
- To help students to solve community problems based on gandian model

#### Sixth Semester

- To help students to prepare project for social work
- To understand basic legal information
- To learn various community health services
- To help students to assess and create awareness in the society regarding gender issues

#### **COURSE DESIGN**

#### The BSW programme includes

- i. Common Courses
- ii. Core courses
- iii. Complementary courses
- iv. Open Course
- v. Audit courses

The number of Courses for the BSW programme contains 14 compulsory core courses and 3 elective course from the frontier area of the core courses, one open course and a project; 2 complementary courses, from the relevant subjects for complementing the core of study. There are 24 common courses which includes the English and second language of study. Project Work and/or Vivavoce are mandatory BSW programme and these shall be done in the end sixth semester. The student shall select any Choice based course offered by the department which offers the core courses, depending on the availability of teachers and infrastructure facilities, in the institution. Open course shall be offered in any subject and the student shall have the option to do courses offered by other departments.

#### **Duration of the programme**

The minimum duration for completion of a four semester UG Programme is 3 years. The duration of each semester will be 90 working days, inclusive of examinations, spread over five months. The odd semesters (1, 3, 5) shall be from June to October and the even semesters (2, 4, 6) shall be from November to March subject to the academic calendar of St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda.

#### Programme structure

A student is required to acquire a minimum of 140 credits for the completion of the UG programme, of which 120 credits are to be acquired from class room study and shall only be counted for SGPA and CGPA. Out of the 120 credits, 38 (22 for common (English) courses + 16 for common languages other than English) credits shall be from common courses, 2 credits for project/corresponding paper and 3 credits for the open course. (In the case of LRP Programmes 14 credits for common courses (English), 8 credits for additional language courses and 16 credits for General courses). The maximum credits for a course shall not exceed 5. Audit courses shall have 4 credits per course and a total of 16 credits in the entire programme. The maximum credit acquired under extra credit shall be 4. If more Extra credit activities are done by a student that may be mentioned in the Grade card. The credits of audited

courses or extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

Course	Credit	Number	<b>Total credits</b>
Common Courses	38	10	38
Core courses	63	14	63
Complementary courses	16	4	16
Open Course	3	1	3
Audit courses	16	4	16
Project	2	1	2
Total	138	34	138

#### **Common Courses**

UG student should undergo 10 common courses (total 38 credits) for completing the programme:

A01. Common English Course 1	English courses A01-A06 applicable to BA/BSC	
A02. Common English Course II	Regular pattern	
A03. Common English Course III		
A04. Common English Course IV		
A05. Common English Course V	English courses A01-A04 applicable to Language	
A06. Common English Course VI	Reduced Pattern (LRP) Programmes B.com, BBA,	
g w I w w	BBA (T), BBM, B.Sc. (LRP), BCA etc.	
A07. Additional Language Course I	Addl. Language courses A07-A10 applicable to	
A08. Additional Language Course II	BA/B.Sc Regular Pattern	
A09. Additional Language Course III	Addl. Language courses A07-A08 applicable to	
A10.Additional Languag Course IV	Language Reduced Pattern (LRP) Programmes	
A11. General Course I A12.		
General Course II A13.		
General CourseIII	Applicable to Language Reduced Pattern (LRP)	
	Programmes	
A14. General CourseIV		

Common courses A01-A06 shall be taught by the department of English and A07-A10 by teachers of additional languages respectively. General courses A11-A14 shall be offered by teachers of departments offering core courses concerned.

(modify accordingly for LRP courses)

General courses I, II, III and IV shall be designed by the group of boards concerned.

The subjects under Language Reduced Pattern (LRP) (Alternative Pattern) are grouped into five and General Courses I, II, III & IV shall be the same for each group.

- 1. BBA, B.Com.
- 2. Industrial Chemistry, Polymer Chemistry
- 3. Computer Science, Computer Application.
- 4. Biotechnology
- 5. B.AMultimedia

**Common Courses in various programmes** 

No.	Programme	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
1	B.A. & B.Sc.	A01, A02, A07	A03, A04, A08	A05, A09	A06, A10
2	LRP	A01, A02, A07*	A03, A04, A08*	A11, A12	A13, A14

#### **Core courses**

Core courses are the courses in the major (core) subject of the ......BSW.......programme chosen by the student.

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit
I	BSW 1B01-Introduction to Social Work 6 Hours per week		5
II	BSW 2 B02-Fields of Social Work 6 Hours per week 5		5
	BSW 3 B03-Introduction to Social Case		
	Work	5 Hours per week	4
III			
	BSW 3 B04- Introduction to Social Group	4 Hours per week	4
	Work		

IV	BSW 4 B05-Introduction to Community Organization and Social Action	4 Hours per week	4
	BSW 4 B06-Field Work -Community (p)	5 Hours per week	4
	BSW 5 B07- Introduction to Social Work Administration	5 Hours per week	4
	BSW 5 B08-Rural and Urban Community Development	5 Hours per week	4
V	BSW 5 B09-Inroduction to Social Work Research and Statistics	6 Hours per week	4
	BSW 5 B10- Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work		
		5 Hours per week	4
	BSW 6 B11- Project Planning and Management for Social Work	4 Hours Per week	4
	BSW 6 B12- Legal Information for Social		
	Workers	4 Hours Per week	4
	BSW 6 B13-Community Health and Health	5 Hours Per week	4
VI	Care Services  BSW 6 B14-Field Work-Agency Based Concurrent Field Work 20 days	6 Hours Per week	
			4

	<b>Elective Courses</b>	4	
	BSW6B16-Gender and development in social work		3
	BSW6B17-Social movement and social development		
	BSW5B18-Social Work With Elderly		
Total credit-63			

Elective courses shall be spread over either in the Fifth & sixth Semesters combined or in any one of these Semesters (V / VI). Study Tour / Field visit / Industrial visit / Trip for specimen collection may be conducted as a part of the Programme.

## **Complementary courses**

Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters.

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit
I	SGY1(2)C01-Principles of sociology	6	4
II	SGY3(4)C02-Sociology of Indian society	6	4
III	PSY1C05/PSY2C05-Psychological proceses	6	4
IV	PSY3C06/PSY4C06-Life span development and health psychology	6	4
	Total credit-16		

#### **Open courses**

There shall be one open course in core subjects in the fifth semester. The open course shall be open to all the students in the institution except the students in the parent department. The students can opt that course from any other department in the institution. Each department can decide the open course from a pool of three courses creditallotted for open course is 3 and the hours allotted is 3.

(IQAC will update the full list of Open courses available in the college)

#### Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There will be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there will be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the College. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc. (optional). The list of courses in each semester with credits are given below.

Course with credit	Credit	Semester
Environment Studies	4	1
Disaster Management	4	2
Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection	4	3
Gender Studies/Gerontology-	4	4

#### **Extra credit Activities**

Extra credits are mandatory for the programme. Extra credits willbe awarded to students who participate in activities like NCC, NSS and Swatch Bharath. Those students who could not join in any of the above activities have to undergo Social Service Programme offered by the College. Extra credits are not counted for SGPA or CGPA.

#### Attendance

A student shall be permitted to appear for the semester examination, only if she secures not less than 75% attendance in each semester. Attendance will be maintained by the Department concerned. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10% in the case of single condonation and 20% in the case of double condonation in a semester shall be granted by College remitting the required fee. Benefits of attendance may be granted to students who attend the approved activities of the college with

the prior concurrence of the Head of the institution. Participation in such activities may be treated as presence in lieu of their absence on production of participation/attendance certificate (within two weeks) in curricular/extracurricular activities (maximum 9 days in a semester). Students can avail of condonation of shortage of attendance in a maximum of four semesters during the entire programme (Either four single condonations or one double condonation and two single condonations during the entire programme). Less than 50% attendance requires Readmission. Readmission is permitted only once during the entireprogramme.

#### **Grace Marks**

Grace Marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities (in Sports/Arts/NSS/NCC/Student Entrepreneurship) carried out besides the regular hours. Such a benefit is applicable and limited to a maximum of 8 courses in an academic year spreading over two semesters. In addition, maximum of 6 marks per semester can be awarded to the students of UG Programmes, for participating in the College Fitness Education Programme (COFE).

#### **Project**

Every student of a BSW programme shall have to work on a project of 2 credits under the supervision of a faculty member or shall write a theory course based on Research Methodology as per the curriculum

(As part of the requirements for BSW Programme every student must do a project either individually or as a group, under the supervision of a teacher)

#### COURSE CODE FORMAT

The following are the common guidelines for coding various courses in order to get a uniform identification. It is advisable to assign an ine Digit Code (combination of Alpha Numerical) for various courses as detailed below:

- i. Common Courses (Code A)
- ii. Core courses (Code B)
- iii. Complementary courses (Code C)
- iv. Open Course (Code D)
- v. Audit courses (Code E).

#### 1. **First two digits** indicate the code of college SJ

- 2. **Nextthreedigits**indicatetheProgramme/disciplinecode(ENGforEnglish,MCMfor M.Com, CHE for chemistry, PHY for physics, MLM for Malayalam, SKT for Sanskrit, HTY for History etc.)
- 3. **Sixth digit** is the Semester indicator which can be given as 1, 2, 3 & 4 respectively for I, II, III & IV Semester (MCM1, CHE2 Etc).
- 4. **Seventh digit** will be the Course Category indicator as detailed below:

Sl No	Nature of Course	Course Code
1	Core Courses	С
2	Elective Courses	E
3	Project	P
4	Comprehensive Viva	V
5	Practical / Lab	L
6	Audit Courses	A

- 5. **Last two digits** indicate the serial number of the respective courses. If there is one digit it should be prefixed by '0'(Zero). (01, 02,etc)
- 6. If the number of courses in one category is only one (eg: Viva, Project etc.), assign the course serial number as01.
- 7. Examples:

Sl. No	Code	Details
1	SJMCM 1C01	M.Com I Sem Core Course No1
2	SJCHE 2 A 02	Chemistry II Sem Audit Course No.2
3	SJENG 4 V01	English IV Sem Viva No. 1
4	SJMLM 3 E02	Malayalam III Sem Elective No. 2
5	SJPHY 4 P 01	Physics IV Sem Project Work No. 1
6	SJ BGY 2 L 02	Biology II Sem Practical No. 2
7	SJPSY 3 C 02	Psychology III Sem Core Coure No. 2
8	SJHTR 2 E 01	History II Sem Elective Course No. 1

# **Scheme- Core Course**

The following table shows the structure of the programme which indicates course code, course title, instructional hours and credits.

Semester I							
Course	Title	of the	Numbero	TotalCredit	Totalhours/semeste	Mark	S
Code	cour	se	f	s	r	S	ES
			hoursper			A	A
			week				
SJBSW1	Intro	duction	6	5	144	20	80
B01	to so	cial					
	work						
SJAUD1E0	Env	iornmental		4			25
1	5	studies		4			
Semester II							
SJBSW 2	Field	ls of Social	6	5	144	20	80
B02		Work	0		144	20	80
SJAUD2E0	Γ	Disaster		4			25
2	mai	nagement		4			
Semester III				1			
		Introduct				20	80
		ion to					
SJBSW 3 BO	3-	Social	5				
		Case		4	120		
		Work					
		T				20	00
		Introduct				20	80
GIDGIII A DA		ion to	4		0.5		
SJBSW 3 B04	4	Social		4	96		
		Group					
		Work					
		Human					25
SJAUD3E03		Rights/In		4			
		tellectual					

	nronarty					
	property					
	rights/co					
	nsumer					
	protectio					
	n					
Semester IV						
	Introduct					
	ion to					
	Commun					
	ity					
	Organiza					
SJBSW 4 B05	tion and					
	Social	4	4	96	20	80
	Action					
	Field					
	Work -					
	Commun					
SJBSW 4 B06	ity (p)	5	4	120	20	80
	ny (p)					
	Gender					25
	studies/G					
SJAUD4E04	erontolog		4			
	y					
Semester V						
	Introduct					
SJBSW 5 B07	ion to	5				
BJDS W J DU/	Social		4	120	20	80
	Work				20	
	Administ					
	<sup>1</sup> Milliot					

Г	1	Г	Г		T	
	ration					
	Rural and					
	Urban					
	Commun					
SJBSW 5 B08	ity					
	Develop			120		90
	ment	5	4	120	20	80
	ment					
	Inroducti					
	on to					
	Social					
	Work					
SJBSW 5 B09	Research					
	and	6	4	144	20	80
	Statistics					
	5 Hours					
	per week					
	per week					
SJBSW 5 B10	Gandhian		4	120	20	80
	philosop					
	hy and	5				
	social	<i>J</i>				
	work					

Semester VI						
SJBSW 6 B11	Project Planning and Manage ment for Social Work	4	4	96	20	80
BSW 6 B12	Legal Informati on for Social Workers	4	4	96	20	80
BSW 6 B13	Commun ity Health and Health Care Services	5	4	120	20	80
BSW 6 B14	Field Work- Agency Based Concurre nt Field Work 20	6	4	144	20	80

	days					
	Gender					
	and					
	develop					
	ment in					
	social					
	work					
BSW6B16	Social					
BS W OB TO	moveme					
BSW6B17	nt and	4	3			
Davis Dio	social					
BSW5B18	develop			96	15	60
	ment			70	13	00
	Social					
	Work					
	With					
	Elderly					
BSW6B15						
	Project	2	2	22	10	40
				32		
	J					

# **Scheme- Common Courses**

Semester		1		1		
Cours	Title of	Numbero	TotalCredit	Totalhours/semeste	Marl	ks
e Code	the	f	S	r	S	ES
	course	hoursper			A	A
		week				
A01	English 1	4		96	20	80
A02	English	5		120	20	80
	II					
A07(1)	Additionl	4		96	20	80
	Languag					
	e Course					
	I					
Semester	II	I	1	1		
A03	English	4		96	20	80
	III					
A04	English	5		120	20	80
	IV					
A08(1)	Additionl	4		96	20	80
	Languag					
	e Course					
	II					
Semester	III		1			I
A05	English v	5		120	20	80
A09	Additionl	5		120	20	80
	Languag					
	e Course					
	III					
Semester	IV			1	1	ı
A06	English	5		120	20	80
	VI					
A10	Additionl	5		120	20	80
	Languag					
	e Course					
	IV					

# Scheme- Elective Courses (Choose any one stream)

Semester VI						
Course	Title of the	Numbero	TotalCredit	Totalhours/semest	Mark	S
Code	course	f	s	er	S	ES
		hoursper			A	A
		week				
BSW6B1	Gender and	4	3	96	15	60
6	developme					
	nt in social					
	work					

**Scheme- Complementary Courses** 

Semester I						
Course Code	Title of the	Number	Total	Total	Marks	
	course	of hours per week	Credits	hours/ semester	SA	ESA
SGY1(2)C01	Principles of sociology	6	4	144	20	80
Semester II	•					
PSY1C05/PSY2CO5	Psychological processes	6	4	144	20	80
Semester III	•		•		•	•
PSY3C06/PSY4CO6	Life span development and health psychology	6	4	144	20	80
Semester IV	•	•	•	•	•	•
SGY3(4)C02	Sociology of Indian society	6	4	144	20	80

**Scheme-Open Course (Choose any one)** 

Semester V		•	·	•		
Course	Title of the	Number Total Total			Marks	3
Code	course	of hours per week	Credits	hours/ semester	SA	ESA
BSW5D02	Essential legal information	2	3	48	15	60

#### **EVALUATION AND GRADING**

The evaluation scheme for each course will contain two parts; (a) Internal/Continuous Assessment (CA) and (b) External / End Semester Evaluation (ESE). Of the total, 20% weightage will be given to Internal evaluation/Continuous assessment and the remaining 80% to External/ESE and the ratio and weightage between Internal and External is 1:4.

a) Internal/Continuous Assessment (CA) : 20 marks

b) External / End Semester Evaluation (ESE) : 80 marks

Total: 100 marks

#### **Internal Assessment**

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written tests, Class room performance based on attendance in respect of theory courses and lab involvement/records attendance in respect of Practical Courses. Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude.

The criteria and percentage of mark assigned to various components for internal evaluation are as follows:

(a) Theor	y:		
Sl. No	Component	Percentage	Mark
1	Examination /Test	40%	8
2	Seminars / Presentation	20%	4
3	Assignment	20%	4
4	Class room performance/Attendance	20%	4
(b) Practi	cal:		
1	Lab Skill		
2	Records/viva		
3	Practical Test		

Attendance mark can be distributed as follows

Attendance	Internal weightage	Marks
Above 90%	1	5

85–89%	0.8	4
80–84%	0.6	3
76–79%	0.4	2
75%	0.2	1

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course.

*Examination /Test:* For each course there shall be class test/s during a semester. Grades should be displayed on the notice board. Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students for perusal.

Seminars / Presentation: Every student should deliver Seminar/Presentation as an internal built —in component of the curriculum transaction for every course and must be evaluated by the respective course teacher in terms of structure, content, presentation and interaction. The soft and hard copies of the seminar report are to be submitted to the course teacher.

Assignment: Each student will be required to do assignment/sas an internal built – in component of the curriculum transaction for each course. Assignments after valuation must be returned to the students. The teacher shall define the expected quality of the above in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Punctuality in submission is to be considered.

Lab Skill: Students in the science stream are required to combine their classroom methods with hands on practical sessions in the laboratories. The teacher shall assess the skills of the student and the quality of application of theoretical knowledge.

*Records/viva:* Records are submitted by science students for documenting the textual and classroom knowledge along with their practical lab skills. Neatness, accuracy and precision are also evaluated here. Viva voce is conducted to assess the grasp of knowledge gained by the student and to test their communication skills in the translation of the knowledge.

*Practical Test:* It is conducted for students in the science stream to assess their scientific temper and application of theoretical knowledge. The sense of precision and accuracy is also taken into account.

#### **External Evaluation**

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. The external question papers may be of uniform pattern

with 80/60 marks. The courses with 2/3 credits will have an external examination of 2 hours duration with 60 marks and courses with 4/5 credits will have an external examination of 2.5 hours duration with 80 marks. The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the college with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts will be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation and answer keys will be provided by the College. The external examination in practical courses shall be conducted by two examiners – one internal and an external. The project evaluation with viva can be conducted either internal or external. After the external evaluation only, marks are to be entered in the answer scripts. All other calculations including grading are done by the College.

#### Pattern of Questions for External/ESE:

Questions will be set to assess the knowledge acquired, standard, and application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. Due weightage will be given to each module based on content/teaching hours allotted to each module. Different types of questions shall be given different weightages to quantify their range given in the following model:

Sl. No.	Type of Questions	Individual mark	Total mark	Ceiling
1	Short Answer type questions	2	2*15=30	25
2	Short essay/ problem solving type	5	5*8=40	35
3	Long Essay type questions	10	2*10=20	Nil
	Total			

End Semester Evaluation in Practical Courses will be conducted and evaluated by both Internal and External Examiners. (*Write about Duration and pattern of practical external examinations*)

Sl. No.	<b>Type of Questions</b>	Individual weightage
1.	Major Experiment	

2.	Minor Experiment	
3.	Synopsis	
4.	Identification/Spotters	
5.	Viva voice	
	Total	

#### Evaluation of project work / dissertation

Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under Mark System. The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:

- a) Internal Assessment (supervising teachers will assess the project and award internal Marks)
- b) External evaluation (external examiner appointed by the University)

Grade for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the internal and external marks.

The internal to external components is to be taken in the ratio 1:4. Assessment of different components may be taken as below.

Internal (20% of total)	External (80% of Total)	
Components	Percentage of internal	Components
	marks	
Originality	2	Relevance of the Topic,
	0	Statement of Objectives
Methodology	2	Reference/ Bibliography,
	0	Presentation, quality of
		Analysis/ Use of Statistical
		Tools.
Scheme/ Organisation of	3	Findings and
Report	0	recommendations
Viva – Voce	3	Viva – Voce
	0	

Internal Assessment will be completed two weeks before the last working day of sixth Semester. Internal Assessment marks will be published in the Department. In the case of Courses with practical examination, project evaluation shall be done along with practical examinations.

Submission of the Project Report and presence of the student for viva are compulsory for internal evaluation. No marks shall be awarded to a candidate if she fails to submit the Project Report for external evaluation. The student should get a minimum P Grade in aggregate of External and Internal. There shall be no improvement chance for the Marks obtained in the Project Report. In the extent of student failing to obtain a minimum of Pass Grade, the project work may be re-done and a new internal mark may be submitted by the Parent Department. External examination may be conducted along with the subsequent batch.

#### **Evaluation of Audit Courses:**

The examination and evaluation will be conducted by the college in MCQ model from the Question Bank and other guidelines provided by the University/BoS. The Question paper will be for minimum 100 mark and a minimum of 3-hour duration for the examination. The marks of audit courses one and two will be forwarded to Controller of Examinations of St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda in time of respective semesters. The result will be intimated / uploaded to the University during the Third Semester.

#### Revaluation

The prevailing rules of revaluation are applicable to CBCSS UG-2020. Students can apply for photocopies of answer scripts of external examinations. Applications for photocopies/scrutiny/revaluation should be submitted within 10 days of publication of results. The fee for this shall be as decided by the College.

#### INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Indirect grading System based on a 10-point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P, F or Ab) to that course by the method of indirect grading. Evaluation (both internal and external) is carried out using Mark system. The Grade on the basis of total internal and external marks will be indicated for each course, for each semester and for the entire programme. Indirect Grading System in 10 -point scale is as below:

Ten Point Indirect Grading System

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Interpretation	Grade	Range of	Class
(Both Internal			point	grade points	
&External put			Average		
together)			(G)		

95 and above	О	Outstanding	10	9.5 -10	First
					Class
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9	8.5 -9.49	with
					Distinc
75 to below 85	A	Very good	8	7.5 -8.49	tion
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7	6.5 -7.49	First
03 to below 73	D⊤	Good	,	0.3 - 7.49	
55 to below 65	В	Satisfactory	6	5.5 -6.49	Class
33 to ociow 03	В	Satisfactory	0	3.3 -0.47	
45 to below 55	С	Average	5	4.5 -5.49	Second
					Class
35 to below 45	P	Pass	4	3.5 -4.49	Third
					Class
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail

An aggregate of P grade (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree. No separate grade/mark for internal and external will be displayed in the grade card; only an aggregate. Also the aggregate mark of internal and external are not displayed in the grade card. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course is permitted to write the examination along with the next batch. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula.

Total credit points obtained in six semesters
CGPA= ------

# Total credits acquired (120)

SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to three decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points). An overall letter grade (cumulative grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her CGPA.

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEME FOR I TO VI SEMESTERS

#### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

## STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

# **SEMESTER I**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
A01	English I	4	
A02	English II	5	
A07(1)	Additional Language course I	4	
BSW1B01	Introduction to social work	6	5
SGY1(2)C01	Principles of sociology	6	4
AUD1E01	Environment studies		4

#### **SEMESTER II**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
A03	English III	4	
A04	English IV	5	
A08(1)	Additional Language course II	4	
BSW2B02	Fields of social work	6	5
PSY1C05/PSY2CO5	Psychological processes	6	4
AUD2E02	Disaster management		4

#### **SEMESTER III**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
A05	English V	5	
A09	Additional Language	5	

	course III		
BSW3B03	Introduction to social	5	4
	case work		
BSW4B04	Introduction to social	4	4
	Group Work		
PSY3C06/PSY4CO6	Life span development	6	4
	and health psychology		
	Human Rights/Intellectual		
AUD3E03	property rights/consumer		4
	protection		

### **SEMESTER IV**

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
A06	English VI	5	
A10	Additionl Language	5	
	Course IV		
	Introduction to Community		
	Organization and Social		
	Action		
BSW 4 B05		,	
		4	
	Field Work -Community (p)		
BSW 4 B06		5	
SGY3(4)C02	Sociology of Indian	6	4
	society		
AUD4E04	Gender studies/Gerontology		4

### SEMESTER V

COURSE	COLIDCE TITLE	HOUDE	CDEDIT
CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
BSW 5 B07	Introduction to Social Work  Administration	5	
BSW 5 B08	Rural and Urban Community  Development	5	
BSW 5 B09	Inroduction to Social Work  Research and Statistics 5  Hours per week	6	
SJBSW 5 B10  Project	Gandhian philosophy and social work	5	2

### SEMESTER VI

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
CODE			
	Project Planning and		4
BSW 6 B11	Management for Social Work		
		4	
		4	4
BSW 6 B12		,	'
	Legal Information for Social		
	Workers		
	Community Health and		4
	Health Care Services		
BSW 6 B13			
		5	
BSW 6 B14	Field Work-Agency Based		4
	Concurrent Field Work 20		
	days	6	
BSW6B16	Gender and development in		3
	social work	4	
BSW6B17			
DCW/5D10	Social movement and social		
BSW5B18	development		
	Social Work With Elderly		
	2 3 5 min 2 min 2 morely		

BSW6B15	Project	2	2

### **SYLLABI FOR CORE COURSES**

**Course Code: BSW1B01** 

Name of the Course: Introduction to Social Work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To Understand the history of social work profession in India & abroad	PS01	U	С	10	-
CO2	To Understand the basics values and principles of Social Work profession	PS01	U	U	12	
CO3	To Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work Profession	PS01	U	С	14	

Course Code: SGY1 (2) CO1

Name of the Course: Principles of sociology

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	Understanding that society can be studied scientifically	PSO1	U	С	10	-
CO2	Recognises some contributions of the social sciences in	PSO1	U	U	12	

	understanding					
	contemporary social					
	realities					
CO3	Developing a sociological perspective on current issues	PSO1	U	С	14	

**Course Code: AUD1E01** 

Name of the Course: Environment studies

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand about basic environment issues	PSO1	U	С	-	-

Course Code: BSW2B02

Name of the Course: Fields of social work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To create awareness about enlarging scope of social work profession	PS02	U	С	10	-
CO2	To familiarize with problems in various fields of social work	PSO1,PS02	U	U	12	
CO3	To acquire skills for working different areas of social work	PSO1,PS02	U	С	14	

Course Code: PSY1C05/PSY2C05

Name of the Course: Psychological processes

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To generate interest in psychology	PS02	U	С	10	-
CO2	To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic psychological processes	PSO2	U	U	12	
CO3	To understand basics of various theories in psychology	PSO2	U	С	14	
CO4	To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like attention,learning and memory	PSO2	U	С	16	
CO5	To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like cognition, intelligence and personality	PSO2	U	С	18	

**Course Code: AUD2E02** 

Name of the Course: Disaster management

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand about various concepts related to disaster	PS02	U	С	1	-

Course Code: BSW3B03

Name of the Course: Introduction to Social Case Work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand basic concepts in social case work	PSO2,PSO3	U	С	10	-
C02	To acquaint to students with the process of social case work	PSO3	U	С	12	
C03	To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice social case work	PSO3	U	С	14	

**Course Code: BSW3B04** 

Name of the Course: Introduction to Social Group Work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand the scope of Group Work in social work intervention	PSO2,PSO3	U	С	10	-
CO2	To familiarize with	PSO2,PSO3	U	U	12	

	group formation,					
	group work process&					
	evaluation					
CO3	Develop skills and attitudes for participatory group work.	PS02,PSO3	U	С	14	

Course Code: PSY3CO6/PSY4CO6

### Name of the Course: Life span development and health psychology

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To study human development in psychological perspectives	PSO3	U	С	10	-
CO2	To create awareness about major psychological changes along with physical and cognitive development	PSO3	U	U	12	
CO3	To study emotional, social development and adjustments of life span periods	PSO3	U	С	14	
CO4	To understand the psychological, behavioural and cultural factors contributing to physical and mental health	PSO3	U	С	16	
C05	To study the management of different illnesses	PSO3	U	С	18	

**Course Code: AUD3EO3** 

Name of the Course: Human rights/Intellectual property rights/consumer protection

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To know about basic laws	PSO3	U	С	1	-

Course Code: BSW4B05

Name of the Course: Introduction to community organization and social action

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	Understand the elements of Community Organization practice.	PSO2,PS04	U	С	10	-
CO2	Develop skills and attitudes for participatory community work.	PSO2,PSO4	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW4B06

Name of the Course: Field work community(P)

Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions	Lab (Hrs)
				(appr.)	

CO1	To practice social work in related fields	PSO2,PS04	U	С	10	-	
-----	-------------------------------------------	-----------	---	---	----	---	--

Course Code: SGY3(4) CO2

Name of the Course: Sociology of Indian society

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To get acquaintance with the sociological perspective for understanding the Indian society	PSO4	U	С	10	-
CO2	Understanding nature of various social institutions in indian society	PSO4	U	U	12	
CO3	To gaining exposure to sociological perspectives on contemporary social issues	PSO4			14	

**Course Code: AUD4EO4** 

Name of the Course: Gender studies/Gerontology

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To know basics about gender studies and gerontology	PSO5	U	С	1	-

Course Code: BSW5B07

Name of the Course: Introduction to social work administration

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To study Voluntary AgencyAdministration	PS02,PS05	U	С	10	-
CO2	To study legal aspects of Social WorkAdministration	PS06,PS05	U	U	12	
C03	To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & State Governments	PS05	U	U		

Course Code: BSW5B08

Name of the Course: Rural and Urban community development

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand about various communities	PS02,PS05	U	С	10	-
CO2	To understand about community development programmes	PSO2,PS05	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW5B09

### Name of the Course: Introduction to Social Work Research and Statistics

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	КС	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social work research	PS05	U	С	10	-
CO2	To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzing data	PS05	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW 5 B 10

Name of the Course: Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To create insight about the basic concepts of Gandhi & his views on society, development, industrialization, economics & education	PS05	U	С	10	-
CO2	To know the relevance of Gandhian philosophy & application of Gandhian model of development in dealing with social problems	PS05	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW 5 D02

Name of the Course: Essential legal information

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To create insight about the basic concepts of Gandhi & his views on society, development, industrialization, economics & education	PS05,PSO6	U	С	10	-
CO2	To know the relevance of Gandhian philosophy & application of Gandhian model of development in dealing with social problems	PS05,PSO6	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW 6 B 11

Name of the Course: Project Planning and Management for Social Work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To provide basic knowledge in project management	PS06	U	С	10	-
CO2	To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and	PS06	U	U	12	

	evaluation of projects				
	for social work				
	intervention				
	To equip the students				
CO3	to write independent project proposals	PSO6		14	

Course Code: BSW 6 B 12

Name of the Course: Legal Information For Social Workers

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations	PS06,PSO5	U	С	10	-
CO2	To educate the students about the existing judicial system &its functioning	PS06,PSO5	U	U	12	

Course Code: BSW 6 B 13

Name of the Course: Community Health and Health Care Services

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand the concept of health & its variousperspectives	PS06	U	С	10	-

CO2	To familiarize with various health problems & its impact oncommunities	PSO4,PS06	U	U	12	
CO3	To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes	PSO4,PSO6	U	С	14	
CO4	To study role of social workers in community health programmes	PSO2,PSO4,PSO6	U	С	16	

Course Code: BSW 6 B 14

Name of the Course: Fieldwork-(Agency based)

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To practice social work in NGOs	PS06	U	С	10	-

Course Code: BSW 6 B 16

Name of the Course: Gender and development in social work

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand key concepts, issues in gender and devlopment	PS06	U	С	10	-

	To give awareness					
	about the					
CO2	reciprocal	PS06	U	<b>T</b> T	10	
	relationship			U	12	
	between men and					
	women in society					
	To create					
	awareness about					
CO3	the magnitude of	PSO6	U	С	14	
03	gender disparities	1300				
	in the present					
	context					

Course Code: BSW 6 B 15

Name of the Course: Project

	Course Outcome	POs/ PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions (appr.)	Lab (Hrs)
CO1	To understand about the basics of project	PS06	U	С	10	-

<sup>\*</sup>R-remember, U-understand, A-apply, Z-analyze, E-evaluate, C-create

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$F-factual, $C$-conceptual, $P$-practical/procedural}$ 

# FIRST SEMESTER BSW1B01INTRODUCTIONTO SOCIALWORK

Credits 5

Hrs/Week 6

#### **Objectives:**

- o Understand the history of Social Work Profession in India &abroad
- o Understand the basic values and principles of Social Work profession
- o Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work practice.

**Module I** Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Objectives, Basic Assumptions, Functions and Methods

**Module II**- Historical development of Social Work: Development of Professional Social Work- USA, UK, India, and Kerala. Development of Social Work education

Professional aspects of Social Work

**Module III:** Basic concepts related to Social Work: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Social Legislation and Social Welfare Administration

**Module IV**- Basic Philosophy, Core values, and Principles of social work, Code of ethics (NASW), Strength based and Right based approaches to social work

**Module V**- Exposure Visits to Social Work Agencies (Six agencies)

- 1. Fried lander W A, (1974) Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice Hall,
- 2. Fried lander, Walter (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Allyn Bacon
- 3. Gore,MS. (2011) Social Work& Social Work Education, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
- 4. Wadia, A R. 1968, History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bomay, Allied Publishers
- 5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay. 2003, Social work- An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publications
- 6. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
- 7. Mishra, P.D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter India Publications
- 8. Jainendrakumar Jha, Encyclopaedia of Social Work

#### SECOND SEMESTER

# Objectives: BSW2B 02 FIELDS OF SOCIALWORK Credits:5

Hrs/Week: 6

- o Create awareness about enlarging scope of Social Workprofession
- o Familiarize with problems in various fields of SocialWork
- o Acquire skills for working in different areas of SocialWork

**Module I** Fields of Social work - Family & Child Welfare: Foster Care, Adoption Services, Family Counselling Centres, Child Guidance Clinics, School Social Work: Scholastic Backwardness, Learning Disability and Dropouts.

Sex Education, Family life education, Premarital Counseling.

**Module II** Medical & Psychiatric Social Work: Multidisciplinary Approach, Concept of Patient as a Person. Social & Emotional factors involved in disease. Death & Dying. Community Health, Role of medical social worker, Psychiatric settings, Community Mental Health, Role of psychiatric social worker

**Module III** Industrial social work- Problems of industrial workers, Absenteeism, Stress, Occupational Hazards.

Criminology & Correctional administration

**Module IV** Disaster Management- Crisis Intervention. Working with Elderly. Working with Mentally & Physically Challenged

#### Module V

Rural & Urban Community Development: Panchayati Raj & Decentralized planning Rural Camp – Individual report of the camp to be treated as assignments. (Minimum 5 Days)

- 1. **Stroup,H.H.** (1980)SocialWork.Anintroductiontothe field.NewYork,American BookCo.
- 2. **Fink, A.E.** et al. (1968) The field of social work. New York, Holt, Renehart and Winston
- 3. Wadia, A R. (1968) History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bomay, Allied Publishers
- 4. Gandhi, Anjali (1990) School Social Work: The Emerging Models of Practicein India, Commonwealth Publishers
- 5. Mary Venus, C.J, Mental Health in Classrooms
- 7. Encyclopedia of Social Work
- 8. Crawford Walker, (2008) Social Work with Older people, LearningMatters

# THIRD SEMESTER BSW3B 03 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CASEWORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

#### **Objectives:**

- o To understand the basic concepts in Social CaseWork
- o To acquaint the students with the process of Social casework
- o To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social case work

#### Module I

Social Case Work- Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Purpose. Case work practice in India. Relation to other methods of social work

#### **Module II**

Social Case Work Relationship. Nature and qualities, Principles of case work relationship. Qualities and Skills of Case worker

#### **Module III**

Components of Social Case Work- Person, Problem, Place, Process.

Case work process- Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation & Termination

Treatment methods in case work, direct treatment, administration of practical services and environmental manipulation

#### **Module IV**

Tools of Case Work- Observation, Listening Interview, and Home Visits. Case work recording-purpose, principles, types

**Module V** Counselling in Case Work- Definition, Meaning, Objectives & Goals, Phases in Counselling. Counselling techniques

- 1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling, Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 2. Biestek, Felix (1968) The Casework Relationship, London: Unwin UniversityBook
- 3. Upadhyay, R. K. (2003) Social Case Work, Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- 4. Theory & Practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy: GeraldCorey
- 5. Mathew Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay: Tata Instituteof Social Sciences
- 6. Perlman, Helen Harris (1964) Social Case Work A Problem Solving Process, London : University of Chicago Press
- 7. Fuster, J. M., (2002). Personal Counselling. Mumbai: Better YourselfBooks
- 8. Gladding, S. (2013). Counseling: a comprehensive profession. Boston: Pearson

# THIRD SEMESTER BSW 3 B 04 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

#### **Objectives:**

- o To understand the scope of Group Work in social workintervention
- o To familiarize with group formation, group work process&evaluation
- o Develop skills and attitudes for participatory groupwork.

**Module I** Social Group: Definition, types of groups, Primary and Secondary groups. Ingroup and out-group, Task and treatment groups. Reference group.

**ModuleII**. Social group work - Historical Development, Objectives of group work. Principles of group work. Group Work Process- Associative and dissociative groupprocess

#### ModuleIII

Group formation, Stages group development-forming, storming, norming, performing and adjourning (Tuckman)

Group dynamics- Communication and interaction patterns, Cohesion, Social integration and influence, Group culture

Group morale-meaning determinants and importance and characteristics of groups with high or low morale.

#### **Module IV**

Qualities and Skills of group worker, Role of social worker in group work, group work in Schools, A A groups

#### Module V

Tools used in Group Work. Methods and techniques used in group work. Referral services, interdisciplinary team work. Recording in group work

- 1. Trecker, Harleigh B. (1948) Social Group Work-Principles & Practice, The Woman's Press, NewYork
- 2. Konopka, Gisela (1983) Social Group Work- a Helping Process Longman Higher Education
- 3. Toseland & Rivas (2011) An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Pearson
  - 4. Mishra, P.D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter India Publications

# FOURTH SEMESTER BSW 4 B 05 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 4

#### **Objectives:**

- o Understand the elements of Community Organisation practice.
- o Develop skills and attitudes for participatory communitywork.

#### Module: I

#### **Understanding Community**

Concept of community:- Sociological and social work perspective of community

Types and Functions of community

#### **Module: II**

#### **Community organization**

Definitions of Community Organization. History of community organisation

Values, Principles and objectives of Community organization

CommunityDevelopment-Definition. Similarities and differences between

Community Organisation and Community Development

#### **Module: III**

#### **Community Organisation Phases and Models**

Phases:Study,analysis,assessment,discussion,organization,action,Evaluation,Modification

Models of community organization- Locality Development Model Social Planning Model - Social Action Model

Concepts of community participation, community empowerment

#### Module: IV

#### Skills and Roles of Social Workers in working with Communities

Skills for community organization: Interaction, information gathering and assimilation, observation skills, analytical skills, listening and responding skills, organizing, resource mobilization, conflict resolution

Roles of the Community Organiser

#### **Module V Social Action**

Social Action: Definition, objectives, and Scope of social action, Social action as a method of Social work and Principles

Models of social action, Social Action movements in India

- 1. Ross, Murray G (1955) Community Organisation- Theory and Principles, Harper
- 2. Sengupta, P R (1976) Community Organisation process in India, Lucknow: Kiran Publishers
- 3. Dunham, Arthur (1969) Community Welfare Organisation Principles and Practice, Crowell
- 4. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (Vol. I to IV) Govt. of India
- 5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay (2009). Social Work An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 6. RamagondaPatil,Asha(2013).CommunityorganizationandDevelopmentAnIndian Perspective. New Delhi: PHI Learning PrivateLimited.

# FIFTH SEMESTER BSW 5 B 07 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 5

#### **Objectives:**

- o To study Voluntary Agency Administration
- o To study legal aspects of Social WorkAdministration
- o Tocreate awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & StateGovernments

**Module I** Social Work Administration.- Meaning and definition. Administration- Meaning, scope & principles. Organisation,. Management, Public Administration. Functions of social work administration

**Module II** Administrative process in welfare institutions- Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating and Budgeting. Financial administration-, Fund raising, Accounting, Auditing. Public relations & reports, maintenance of files,

**Module III** Non- governmental organizations. Registration of Societies and Trusts. Constitution and byelaws. Societies Registration Act

Factors motivating voluntary action. National & International voluntary agencies. Problems of voluntary organisations

**Module IV** Welfare programmes for Children, Women, Aged, Destitute & differently abled and SCs &STs. (Institutional & Non-Institutional), Social security schemes of Central & State Governments, Kudumbashree

**Module V** Social Welfare Administration in India- National level & State level Social Welfare Programmes- Integrated Child Development Services, Central Social Welfare Board – structure and Programmes

- 1. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
- 2. <u>Goel</u>, S. L., (2010), social Welfare Administration: Organisational Infrastructure Deep& DeepPublications, 2010
- 3. Sirohi, Anand, (2005) Encyclopedia of Social Welfare: Modern Perspectives on Social Work, Dominant Publishers & Distributors
- 4. Sachdeva, D.R., (1992), Social Welfare Administration Kitab Mahal
- 5. Day, Phyllis J & Schiele, Jerome (2012) A new history of Social WelfarePearson Education

#### BSW 5 B 08 RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**Credits** 

:4

Module I Hrs/Week:5

Community development- Concept, Philosophy & Methods Early experiments in Rural Community Development. Rural Community-meaning & characteristics Problems of rural communities in India

#### Module II

Rural Development: Approaches, Rural Development Administration
Role of NGOs in Rural Development in India
73<sup>rd</sup>Constitutional Amendment .Panchayath Raj, Structure and Functions. Decentralised planning

**Module III** Rural development programmes :Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Indira Aawas Yojna, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005, National Social Assistance Programme, Pradhan Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana, Aajeevika. Kudumbashree

**Module IV** Origin & Growth of Cities-Industrialization, Urbanization & Modernization. Characteristics of urban communities. Problems of Urban Communities.

**Module V** –, Urban Community Development- Concepts & Strategies.

Urban development and poverty alleviation programmes- NULM, PMAY,RAY,JNNURM 74<sup>th</sup>Constitutional Amendment Act – An Overview

- 1. Singh, Katar, Rural Development-Principles, Policies and Management, Third Edition. Sage Publications, NewDelhi2009
- 2. Jain, Reshmi, Communicating Rural Development Strategies and Alternatives. Rawat Publications, NewDelhi.2003.
- 3. V Sudhaker, New Panchayath Raj System-Local Self-Government in Community Development: Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur 2002
- 3. S L Goel & Shalini Rajneesh, Panchayath Raj in India Theory & Practice, Regal Publications, 2009
- 4. Jacob Z Thudipara Urban Community Development, Rawat Publications New Delhi 2007
- 5. Bhattacharya, B. Urban Development in India Since Pre-Historic Times, Concept, 2006

# BSW 5 B 09 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 6

#### **Objectives:**

- o To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social workresearch
- o To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzing data

**Module I**. Social Research & Social Work research- scope and need, Scientific methods – Characteristics, Theory, concepts & variables.

**Module II**-Research Designs, features and types. Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Survey. Quantitative & Qualitative research.

**Module III**-Research methodology- Review of Literature, Problem Identification - Problem Formulation-, Objectives, Hypotheses, Definitions of concepts, Pilot study.

Sampling- Definition and techniques

Module IV- Data Collection- Sources of Data. Methods & tools of data collection, Pretest

Processing of data- Editing, Coding, Tabulation, Graphical & diagrammatic Representation

**Module V** –Importance of Statistics in social work research, Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion, Measures of correlation, introduction to SPSS.

Research Proposal Formulation-Statement of the problem, Objectives, hypotheses, universe, unit, Sampling design, tool preparation, Data collection, analysis and interpretation, suggestion, conclusion, Bibliography

- 1. Alston, Margaret & Bowles, Wendy, **2012**, Research for socialworkers- an introduction to methods, Allen&Unwin
- 2. S P Gupta, Statistical methods. Sultan Chand &Sons(2012)
- 3. Kothari, C R. & GARG, Gaurav, 2014, Research methodology- methods and techniques.
- 4. Dooley, David, 1990, Social research methods, PrenticeHall
- 5. Ahuja, Ram 2013, Research methods, Rawat Publications

#### BSW 5 B 10 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

#### **Objectives:**

- o To create insight about the basic concepts of Gandhi & his views on society, development, industrialization, economics&education
- o Toknow the relevance of Gandhian philosophy & application of Gandhian model of development in dealing with social problems

#### Module 1-Foundatios of Gandhain Thought

A brief overview about Mahatma Gandhi's life. Foundations of Gandhian Social Thought. Influence of religions and philosophers. The experiences in his life. The basic values – truth, non –violence- eleven vows, seven social evils. Views about Man and society.

#### **Module II Gandhian Views on Social Problems**

Elimination of social problems- Untouchability, Caste system, Problems of women, Alcoholism. The concept of trusteeship to eliminate economic inequality. Education-concept of Nai -Talim or Basic education

#### **Module III-Gandhian Concept of Community Development**

The Concept of development- antyodaya, sarvodaya

Agriculture and industry-Local source of energy and raw materials- Charka a symbol of self reliance-village industries

Means to achieve Development: - Swadeshi, Panchayats, Constructive Programmes

#### Module IV Gandhian Economic Thought

Ethical basis of economics, purity of means, simplicity of life, co-operation, bread labour-self-reliance-classless society.

Gandhiji's views on industrialization- Problems and Prospectus of large scale industriesappropriate technology-Indigenous technology

#### Module V - Gandhian views of Education

The philosophy and social purpose of Nai Talim-value base of an ideal society-Peace, Equality, Human dignity and democracy, relevance of Yoga and meditation. Characteristics of Gandhian Social Work, Gandhi's relevance in today's world.

Film Review – "Gandhi", review of the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi "My Experiments with Truth", Visit to Rural development Agencies based on Gandhian ideologies (Gandhian Ashrams, Gandhi Smaraka Seva Kendras)

- 1. Selected works of Mahatma Gandhi— (Vol. 1–5).
- 2 Vettickal, Thomas Gandhian Sarvodaya: Realizing a Realistic Utopia
- 3. Thakur, A. K. and Sinha, M.K. (eds). Economics of Mahatma Gandhi: Challenges and Development. 2009; Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, India
- 4. Mathai, M.P., Mahatma Gandhi's World View, Gandhi Peace Foundation Trust
- 5. Reading Gandhi (Ed): Sujit Kaur Jolly Concept Publishing Delhi
- 6 Gangrade, K.D., (2005), Gandhian Approach to Development and Social Work, Concept Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- 7. Singh, R.B., (2006), Gandhian Approach to Development Planning, Concept Publishing Company. NewDelhi.
- 8 Prabhu R.K and Rao, U.R.(1987), The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi: Navajeevan, Ahmedabad
- 9. Gandhi, M.K. India of my Dreams. 2009. Rajpal and Sons Publications, Delhi, India. (Young India21/2/1929).
- 10. Gandhi, M.K. Village Industries. Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad (Harijan 16/11/1934).

# SIXTH SEMESTER BSW 6 B 11 PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 4

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To provide basic knowledge in projectmanagement
- 2. To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects for social workintervention
- 3. To equip the students to write independent project proposals

#### Module I Project and the concept of people'sparticipation

Project- Definition, features, typology. Need and scope of project planning People's participation in project planning and management

#### Module II Steps in participatory project planning

Identifying needs- aspects of situational analysis Determining priorities

PRA/PLA methods for need identification and prioritization

Feasibility assessment Formulating Goals and objectives in a project Preparing action plan/activity schedule including action, responsibility, time and cost. Logical Framework Approach (LFA), Critical Path Method (CPM), Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

#### Module III Financial management of a project

Fund raising methods, community resource mobilization, possibilities of grant-in-aid from state/central Governments and LSGs, Funding Agencies – National and International Laws and rules regarding fund raising – 80 G, 12 A, FCRA. Budgeting, Social Cost Benefit analysis, Need and importance of Accounting in a project

#### Module IV Monitoring and Evaluation of project

Monitoring-definition, Steps in monitoring, levels of monitoring

Evaluation- definition, difference between monitoring and evaluation, types of evaluation, criteria for evaluation, steps in evaluation process

#### **Module V Project Proposal Writing**

Project title, introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget, monitoring &evaluation plan, output/outcome/ impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion .workshop on project proposal writing

#### References

- 1. Choudhari, S 2001, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Desai, Vasanth, 1999, Project Management, Himalaya Publishing house, Delhi
- 3. Horine, M Gregory (2013), Project Management. Dorling Kindersley Pvt Ltd, Noida
- 4. Meenai, Zubair, 2008, Participatory community work, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 5. Mukherjee, Neela, 1993, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Methodology and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 6. Roy, Sam M (2002), Project Planning and Management: Focusing on Proposal Writing. Health Association for All, Secunderabad
- 7. Roy, Sam M (2003), Making Development Organizations Perform. Health Association for All, Secanderabad
- 8. Stephen, T S (1994). Basic Principles of Project Formulation for Voluntary Organisation. Media Press, Bhuvaneswar

#### BSW 6 B 12 LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Credits 4
Hrs/Week 4

#### **Objectives:**

- o Toprovide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- o To educate the students about the existing judicial system &its functioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II-. Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code

Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

#### **Module III**

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights - National Child Rights Protection Council -role and functions,

CHILDLINE Legal Aid, Lok Adalats, Public Interest Litigation

**Module IV**- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Differently Abled, SC/ST and senior citizens

**Module V** Overview of Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

- 1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, 2015, Introduction to the ConstitutionofIndia Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Chaudhary, Jayant, 2013, Handbook of Human Rights, DominantPublishers
- 3. Gangrade, K. D., (2011) Social Legislation in India, Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Kulkarni P.D., Social Policy & Social Development in India
- 5. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India

#### BSW 6 B 13 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

#### **Objectives:**

- o Tounderstand the concept of health & its various perspectives
- o To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities
- o To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes
- o To study role of social workers in community health programmes

**Module I** Concept of Health- Definitions, Dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic Health. Community health- definition & scope, Medical Model & Social Model Personal & environmental hygiene. Sanitation

National Health Policy

Module II- Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases commonly seen in India Diet for pregnant women & lactating mothers, diet for infants & children Food adulteration, Food Adulteration Act

**Module III** Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems. Immunisation

Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases

**Module IV** Health Care Services- Preventive, Promotive, Curative & Rehabilitative aspects. Health care services in India, Components of Primary health care.

Health education & communication

Community based rehabilitation

Role of social worker in community health care services.

**Module V-** Public Health Administration. Public Health programmes in India Polio eradication programmes, T.B control programme, AIDS control programmes Problems of public health in India

- 1. Park K., 2009, Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publications
- 2. Sridhar Rao, B. 2005, Principles of Community Medicine, AITBSPublishers
- 3. Bedi, Yashpal, A handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons
- 4. Elizabeth, K.E., 2010, Nutrition & Child Development, Paras MedicalPublishers

#### Elective I BSW 6 B 16 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL WORK

Credits 3 Hrs/Week 4

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- 2. To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society
- 3. To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in the present context

Module I Gender – Definition and related concepts: Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotypes, Gender discrimination, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Needs, gender equality and equity, Gender mainstreaming, Gender training
Women Empowerment, Women Studies
Gender and Development(GAD), Women in Development (WID)

**Module II**- Status & Role of women- Women & Family, Women & Religion, Women & Education, Women & Economy, Women & Media, Women & Environment, Women & Health

Changing role & status of women in India & Kerala.

**Module III**- Gender issues & legislation for women- problems of destitute, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual harrassment, female infanticide and foeticide

**Module IV**- Women & Kerala society- Kerala model of development- Implications for women in family, education, employment, economy, politics, and environment, Impact of Globalisation on women

**Module V-** Programmes for the development of women- Programmes of Central & State Governments.

National & State Commission for Women. Role of NGOs in the empowerment of women Role of social work in working with women.

- 1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy Waring, Pan Stavropaulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan
- 2. Andal N, Women and Indian Society: Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
- 3. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, WisdomPress, 2012
- 4. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, PenguinBooks, 2008

#### **Open Course II**

#### BSW5D 02 ESSENTIALLEGALINFORMATION

Credits 3 Hrs/Week 2

#### **Objectives:**

- o To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinentlegislations
- o To educate the students about the existing judicial system & itsfunctioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II-. Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal

Code Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

#### **Module III**

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights - National Child Rights Protection Council -role and functions, CHILDLINE

Legal Aid, Lok Adalats ,Public Interest Litigation

**Module IV**- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Disabled, SC/ST and senior citizens

**Module V** Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

#### Reference:

6. Introduction to the Constitution of India
7. Handbook of Human Rights
8. Family Law
9. Social Legislation in India:
Brig Kishore Sharma.
Jayant Chaudhary
IA Saiyed.
Gangrade KD

10. Social Policy & Social Development in India: KulkarniPD

11. Encyclopaedia of Social Work inIndia

# **COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

**Complementary Course I** 

Sociology Type I (First and

**Fourth Semesters**)

**Complementary Course II Psychology** 

Type II (Second and Third Semesters)

# SGY1 (2) C01: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

No. of Credits: 4 / No. of hours/week: 6

## **Course Outcomes**

- Understanding that society can be studied scientifically
- Recognises some contributions of the social sciences in understanding contemporary social realities
- Developing a sociological perspective on current issues

## MODULE I SOCIOLOGY: AN INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 What is Sociology? Nature, Scope and relevance
- 1.2 Basic concepts Society, Social groups, Social institutions, social mobility
- 1.3 Sociology and Common Sense Knowledge Sociological Imagination

#### MODULE II INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

- 2.1 Socialization types and agencies and relevance
- 2.2 Social control types, agencies and relevance
- 2.3 Social structure and social stratification

#### MODULE III CULTURE AND SOCIETY

- 3.1 Sociological Perspectives on culture
- 3.2 Dominant culture, Sub Culture and popular culture
- 3.3 Cultural change today: Globalisation, Internet revolution and multi culturalism

## MODULE IV SOCIETY IN INDIA TODAY

- 4.1 Ethnocentrism and identities of region, religion, language and caste
- 4.2 Gender as an issue-control over women by state, religion, family
- 4.3 Media and hyper-reality

## References

- 1. Giddens, Anthony, 2006, Sociology, Polity, Ch. 1, 2.
- 2. Mills, C. Wright (2000/1959): The Sociological Imagination, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-5, 8-11
- 3. Beteille, Andre (1996) Sociology and Common Sense, Economic and Political Weekly 31(35/37) Special Number (Sep. 1996): 2361-2365
- 4. Haralambos, Michael and Holborn (2014): Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, London: Harper-Collins.

- 5. M. Francis Abraham (2006) Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theory, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Berger, Peter, 1963, *Invitation to Sociology*, Doubleday, New York, Ch. 1,2,3.
- 7. Macionis, John J., 2005, Sociology, Pearson, Ch. 1, 3
- 8. Peter Worsley Introducing Sociology

# **Supplementary Material**

- 1. On caste issues: S. Joseph. 2005. Identity card (poem Malayalam/English) Kottayam: DC Books. (Translation 2010: K. Satchidanandan)
- 2. On adivasi issues: Sreemith Sekhar (2013) The Red Data Book: An Appendix (documentary).

## SGY3 (4) C02: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

No. of Credits: 4/ No. of hours/ week: 6

#### Course outcomes:

- Getting acquaintance with the sociological perspective for understanding the Indian Society
- Understanding nature of various social institutions in Indian Society
- Gaining exposure to sociological perspectives on contemporary social issues

## MODULE I INDIAN SOCIETY: A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

- 1.1. The structure and composition of Indian society- Cultural and ethnic diversity, diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.
- 1.2 Tribes; weaker section, Dalits, Women and Minorities: population profile and related issues.
- 1.3: Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Changes in Indian Caste System

#### MODULE II INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM

- 2.1. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India- Definition and functions, Types-Joint and Nuclear families, Monogamy and Polygamy, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kinship
- 2.2. Rural and Urban Society In India: Pre and Post Independent Period
- 2.3 Concepts of Social Change in Indian Society- Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernization

#### MODULE III MAJOR APPROACHES FOR STUDYING INDIAN SOCIETY

- 3.1 Basic premises of Indological Approach (Louis Dumont)
- 3.2 Structural-functionalism (S.C. Dube) and, Marxian approaches (A. R. Desai)
- 3.3 Subaltern Perspective (B.R. Ambedkar)

#### MODULE IV EMERGING SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

4.1 Structural: poverty, inequality of caste and gender, disharmony – religious, ethnic and

- regional, minorities, backward classes and communities
- 4.2 Familial: dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and intergenerational conflict, problems of elderly
- 4.3 Developmental: regional disparities, development induced displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, consumerism, crisis of values

## References

- 1. Ram Ahuja Indian social System
- 2. S.C. Dube- Indian Society
- 3. A.R.Desai Rural Sociology in India
- 4. Yogendra Singh Modernisation of Indian Tradition
- 5. M.N.Srinivas- Social change in India
- 6. M.N.Srinivas India's Villages
- 7. Mukhi- Indian Social System
- 8. Iravati Karve- Marriage and Family in India
- 9. Pauline.M. Kolenda- Religion, Caste and Family Structure
- 10. Shah.A.B.- Tradition and Modernity in India

#### SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY COURSE OF BSW

Semester I/II PSY1C05 /PSY2C05 Credit: 4

#### PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

96 hours

# **Objectives:**

- To generate interest in Psychology
- To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic psychological processes
- To understand the basics of various theories in Psychology
- To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like attention, learning and memory
- To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like cognition, intelligence and personality

Module 1 Introduction 10 hours

Psychology: A working definition.

Origin of Psychology: Philosophical origins; Early Indian and Greek thoughts major ideas of Descartes, Locke. Biological origins; Darwin, Genetics.

Brief history of modern scientific psychology: structuralism, functionalism, behavioral, psychoanalytic, humanistic, cognitive perspectives, Gestalt psychology.

Branches of Psychology, Scope of Psychology.

Methods of psychology: Observation-participant and non-participant observation, naturalistic observation; Interview methods-structured, semistructured and unstructured interviews; Surveys; case study; Questionnaires; correlational studies; experimental method.

## **Module 2 Attention and Perception**

12 hours

Attention:selective and sustained attention;Factors affecting attention;Phenomena associated with attention-span of attention, division of attention, distraction of attention.

Perceptual organisation; Gestalt principles, figure and ground seggregation, phi-phenomenon. Perceptual constancies: size, shape, brightness constancies.

Visual illusions; Theories of colour vision; Theories of auditory perception.

Module 3 Learning 12 hours

Concept of learning, Types of Learning; Associative learning(Classical and operant conditioning) and Cognitive learning.

Classical conditioning: Basic experiment and basic terms; Principles of Classical conditioning-Acquisition, Higher order conditioning, Extinction, spontaneous recovery, Generalization and Discrimination.

Operant conditioning; Law of effect; Basic experiment of Skinner; Reinforcement, Punishment, Schedules of reinforcement.

Cognitive learning: Cognitive map; latent learning; sign learning.

Observational learning/Modelling

Module 4 Memory 12 hours

Key processes in memory: Encoding, Storage and Retrieval.

Atkinson-Shiffrin Model; sensory memory, short term memory and long term memory; Levels of processing.

STM; Iconic memory; Working memory, Alan Baddeley's components of working memory;

Chunking; Rehearsal-maintenance rehearsal, rote rehearsal, elaborative rehearsal.

LTM; Types of LTM-procedural memory, declarative memory-semantic memory ,episodic memory;

Flash-bulb memory, tip of the tongue phenomenon.

Measuring memory; Recall, Recognition, Relearning.

Forgetting: Curve of forgetting; Reasons of forgetting-ineffective coding, decay, Interference, retrieval failure, motivated forgetting; Repression.

Strategies for remembering; Rehearsal, Elaboration, Organisation (Mnemonics).

#### **Module 5: Cognitive Processes**

12 hours

Basic units of Thought: Concepts; forming concepts, Types of concepts, prototypes; Images; Language, the structure of Language,

Reasoning; Deductive and inductive thinking.

Problem solving; Types of problems, steps and barriers to effective problem solving, Creative thinking; convergent and divergent thinking; stages of creative thought.

Decision making ;Heuristics and judgment-availability heuristics, representativeness heuristics, anchoring heuristics.

#### **Module 6: Motivation and Emotion**

10 hours

Introduction: Instinct, drive. Primary and secondary motives. Hunger and eating.

Learned motives: affiliation, achievement and power motive, Hierarchy of motives.

Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.

Concept of Emotion. Physiological correlates of emotion. Theories of emotion: James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-Singer theory, Appraisal theory, Evolutionary theory, Opponent process theory. Assessment of emotion

# **Module 7: Intelligence**

14 hours

Definition, nature and meaning of intelligence, Determinants of intelligence – Role of heredity and environment. Theories of intelligence- Spearman-Two factor, Cattel- Fluid and crystallized intelligence, Guilford's structure of intellect model, Thurstone's –primary mental abilities, Sternberg- Triarchic approach, Gardner-Multiple intelligence theory, Goleman's emotional intelligence theory. Evolution of intelligence testing: Stanford-Binet, Wechsler scales. Mental retardation and giftedness.

#### .Module 8: Personality

14 hours

Concept of Personality Psychodynamic approaches. Freud's theory: instinct theory, Levels of consciousness, structure of personality, defense mechanisms, psychosexual stages of development,. Jung: Structure of personality, Adler: striving for superiority, power motivation. Horney: Basic anxiety, styles, feminist turn in psychoanalysis.

Trait and Type theories: general approach. Allport: traits. Cattell: source and surface traits,.

Eysenck: dimensions of personality.

Assessment of Personality, Uses of Personality tests.

#### REFERENCES

Baron, R.A. (2004). Psychology, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson education.

Bootzin, R., & Bower, G.H. (1991). *Psychology today- An Introduction*. 7th ed. New York: Mc Graw Hill Inc.

Commer, R. & Gould, E. (2011). Psychology around Us. New Delhi: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Coon, D.& Mitterer ,J.O.(2013)Introduction to Psychology: Gateways to Mind and Behavior, 13th ed. Wadsworth, Cengage Learning

Feldman, R. (2011). Understanding Psychology, 10th edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). Introduction to Psychology,

7th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Passer M.W.& Smith.R E.,(2007).psychology-the science of mind and behaviour(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New

Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

Weiten, W. (2002). Psychology: Themes and Variations, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing co.

#### **Additional References:**

Gerrig, R. J (2013) Psychology and Life (20th Edn) Boston: Pearson

Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian Psychology*, 3rd ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Mishra, B.K. (2008). Psychology: *The study of Human Behavior*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

#### SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY COURSE OF BSW

SEMESTER III/IV PSY3C06/PSY4C06 Credits: 4

#### LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

96 hours

# **Objectives:**

- To study human development in Psychological Perspectives
- To create awareness about major Psychological changes along with physical and cognitive development
- To study emotional, social development and adjustments of life span periods.
- To understand the Psychological, behavioral and cultural factors contributing to physical and mental health
- To study the management of different illnesses

## **Module 1: Introduction and theories to Life Span Development**

12 hours

Historical foundation of Developmental Psychology. Growth and development- Different Theories of development (Brief): Freud, Behaviorist, social, learning, Vygotsky, Periods of Development, and Erikson's Theory. Developmental tasks of each stages of development.

## **Module 2: Prenatal Development**

12 hours

Fertilization- Germinal Period, Embryonic Period, Fetal Period. Effect of long term and short term use of teratogens. Birth Process: Types, methods- prenatal and perinatal diagnostic tests. Birth Complication and their effects..

# Module 3: Physical and Cognitive Development

14 hours

Newborn reflexes, Gross and fine motor skills. Perceptual development in infancy. Physical development from childhood to adolescence. Physical condition and health issues in early, middle adulthood and late adulthood. Biological theories of ageing.

Language development: Pre-linguistic, Phonological, Semantic, Grammatical and Pragmatic Development . Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development: Process of development, 4 stages-Sensory Motor, Preoperational, Concrete operational and Formal Operational stage.. Cognitive changes in early adulthood- Post formal thought, Schaie's Model of Cognitive Development

## Module 4: Emotional and Social Development

14 hours

Emotional behavior in infancy to middle adulthood. Temperament: definition, different classifications. Process of socialization from infancy to middle adulthood. Close relationships in adulthood. Adult life changes, marriage and family in adulthood. Facing death and loss: Psychological issues, Pattern of grieving, special losses.

# **MODULE 5: Introduction to Health Psychology**

12 hours

Definition of Health Psychology, mind body relationship,need and significance of health psychology, biopsychosocial model v/s biomedical model

# **MODULE 6 : Health behaviour and Primary Prevention**

10 hours

Health behaviours, changing health habits-attitude change, cognitive behavioural approach-health belief model, theory of planned behaviour, trans theoretical model, protection motivatio theory, social cognitive theory and attribution theory.

## **MODULE 7: Stress and Coping**

10 hours

Stress, theoretical contributions to stress-fight-flight, selye's general adaptation syndrome, tend – befriend, psychological appraisal & stress, coping, stress management programmes

# MODULE 8: Psychosocial Issues and Management of Advancing and Terminal illness

12 hours

Emotional responses to chronic illness, psychosocial issues —continued treatment, issue of non traditional treatment, stages to adjustment to dying.

#### REFERENCE

Berk, L.E (2003) Child Development (3rd de). New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt Ltd

Hurlock, E.B (1996) *Developmental Psychology-A Life span Approach*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

Papalia, D.E et.al (2004) *Human Development* (9<sup>th</sup> Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

Santrock, J.E (2007) *Child Development* (2<sup>nd</sup> end) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

Taylor E. S. (2006). Health psychology (6<sup>TH</sup> EDITION), Mc Graw Hill Companies, California

# **Additional Reference**

Naima khatoon (2012). Health psychology, Dorling Kindersley (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

Marks, F.D., Murray M., Evans, B., & Estacio V. M. (2011) Health Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice ( $3^{rd}$  edition). Sage publications INDIA PVT. LTD.

19O 15B1 41

# FIRST SEMESTER DEGREE REGULAR EXAMINATION- NOVEMBER 2019 PROGRAMME - BSW (2019 Admissions) SJSGY1(2) C01 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### PART A

Answer all questions in about 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks. Ceiling 25 marks.

- 1. Define society.
- 2. Joint Family
- 3. Individual mobility
- 4. Socialization
- 5. Meaning of social structure
- 6. Social stratification
- 7. Define socialization.
- 8. Internet revolution and society
- 9. Define multi-culturalism.
- 10. Globalization
- 11. What is sub culture?
- 12. Language and ethnocentrsim
- 13. Feminism
- 14. Hyper-reality and gender issue
- 15. Religion and gender issue

(Ceiling: 25Marks)

#### PART B

Answer all questions in about 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks. Ceiling 35 marks.

- 16. Explain the characteristics of primary group.
- 17. Write an essay on social imagination.
- 18. Elaborate the relevance of socialization in one's life.

- 19. What is meant by social control? Describe the importance of formal social control in our society.
- 20. Define society and discuss the sociological perspective on culture.
- 21. Describe the significance of popular culture in Kerala.
- 22. Write an essay on features of ethnocentrism.
- 23. Describe the influence of media in hyper-reality.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

# PARTC

Answer any two questions in about 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Define sociology and explain the relationship between social work and sociology.
- 25. Differentiate primary group and secondary group.
- 26. Define culture and explain its features.
- 27. Write an essay on controlling system of society over women.

(2 x 10=20 Marks)