

ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
IRINJALAKUDA



BACHELOR OF SOCIALWORK (BSW)
SYLLABUS AND SCHEME 2017-2018

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Revised Curriculum of Bachelor of Social Work Programme

Effective from 2017-18 Admissions

Introduction

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.

Programme Objectives:

1. To equip students with knowledge, values, and skills required for basic level social work practice and entry to and success in post graduate programmes
2. To sensitize the learners about the contemporary socio-economic and cultural realities through class room and field based learning
3. To impart training in interdisciplinary domains to help students to effectively practice social work
4. To develop understanding and integration of social work theories and practice.
5. To provide opportunities to students to serve in social work settings so that they learn to work with diverse groups.
6. To train the students to become effective change agents in their practice settings.

Credit and Mark Distribution for BSW

Sem	Common Course		Core Course	Complementary Course	Open Course	Elective Course	Total		
	English	Additional Language							
I	4	3	4	5	2	2	20		
II	4	3	4	5	2	2	20		
III	4	4	4	4	2	2	20		
IV	4	4	4	*4	2	2	20		
V			4	4	4	4	2	18	
VI			4	4	4	*4	**4	2	22
Total	22 Credits (600 Marks)	16 Credits (400 Marks)	62 Credits 1450 marks		16 Credits 400 marks		2 Credits 50 marks	2 Credits 100 marks	120 Credits
	38 Credits 1000 marks								3000 Marks

*Field work

**Project

BSW Mark Distribution

Common: English	6 x 100	600	1000
Additional : Mal/Hindi	4 x 100	400	
Core: Social Work	14 x 100 1 X 50	1400 50	1450
Project		50	
Open	1 X 50	50	50
Elective	1 X 100	100	100
Complementary	8 x 100	800	800
Total Marks			3000

CORE COURSES

BSW1 B 01 Introduction to Social Work

BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work

BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work

BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work

BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action

BSW 4 B 06 Field work – Community (P)

BSW 5 B 07 Social Work Administration

BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development

BSW 5 B 09 Social Work Research and Statistics

BSW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work

BSW 6 B 11 Project Planning and Management for Social Work

BSW 6 B 12 Legal Information for Social Workers

BSW 6 B 13 Community Health and Health Care Services

BSW 6 B 14 Fieldwork

Complementary Courses

The following complementary courses are suggested. The syllabus for complementary courses of the concerned departments is prepared by the respective Boards of Studies.

Complementary I -Sociology

- SO1 C0 1 Principles of Sociology
- SO2 C0 2 Indian Society
- SO4 C0 5 Economic Sociology
- SO4 C0 6 Basics of Social Anthropology

Complementary II Psychology

- PSY1 C05 Psychological Processes -I
- PSY2 C05 Psychological Processes -II
- PSY3 C06 Life span Development
- PSY3 C05 Abnormal Psychology

Open Courses

During the Vth Semester, three Open courses are offered to the students of other departments. Colleges can choose any one course from the three listed below.

BSW5 D 01 Community Health and Health Education

BSW5 D 02 Essential Legal Information

BSW5 D 03 Gender and Development

Elective Courses

During VIth Semester three elective courses are offered for BSW Programme. Colleges can choose anyone course from the three listed below.

BSW 6 E 01 Gender and Development

BSW 6 E 02 Social Movements and Social Development

BSW6 E 03 Social Work with Elderly

**SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY PAPERS OF
BSW**

Name of Paper	Code	Credit	Hrs/week	Semester
Psychological Processes -I	PSY1C05	2	3	I
Psychological Processes -II	PSY2C05	2	3	II
Life Span Development	PSY3C06	2	3	III
Abnormal Psychology	PSY3C05	2	3	IV

COMPLEMENTARY II SOCIOLOGY

Principles of Sociology

Indian Society

Economic Sociology

Basics of Social Anthropology

Assessment and Evaluation

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts 1) Internal assessment 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal assessment is done through the system of continuous assessment of the following four components, with a maximum of 20 marks, split up as presented in table 1.

Table 1. Percentage Distribution of Internal Marks

Components	Marks
Attendance	25 %
Assignment, Seminar	25 %
Test Paper	50%

Attendance of each course will be evaluated and marks assigned as per the norms presented in table 2

Table 2. Percentage Distribution of Marks for Attendance

Attendance	Marks
Above90%	100%
85-89%	80%
80-84%	60%
76-79%	40%
75%	20%

Both internal and external evaluation is carried out using the mark system. The grading on the basis of total marks scored in internal and external examinations will

be done by the college for each Course and for each semester, using a 7-point scale in direct grading system as presented in table 3.

Table 3. Distribution of Marks, Grades and Grade Points

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Interpretation	Grade Point Average	Range of Grade	Class
90 and above	A ⁺	Outstanding	6	5.5 -6	First Class with Distinction
80 – below 90	A	Excellent	5	4.5 -5.49	
70 – below 80	B	Very Good	4	3.5 – 4.49	First Class
60 – below 70	C	Good	3	2.5 – 3.49	
50 – below 60	D	Satisfactory	2	1.5 – 2.49	Second Class
40 – below 50	E	Pass/Adequate	1	0.5 – 1.49	Pass
Below40	F	Failure	0	0 – 0.49	Fail

The minimum required percentage of attendance for appearing in the various semester examinations is fixed as 75.

Assignment : Best of the two assignments is considered per course.

Seminar : The student has to take a minimum of one seminar per course.

Test paper : A minimum of two class tests are to be attended. The grades of best two tests are to be taken.

External Examination: Question Pattern

Table 4. Question Pattern for External Evaluation (Core and Elective courses)

Type of Question	Questions to be Given	Questions to be Answered	Marks for each Question	Total Marks
Objective Type	8	8	1	8
Very Short	6	4	3	12
Short Essay	7	5	6	30
Essay	3	2	15	30
Total	24	30		80

Table 5. Question Pattern for External Evaluation (Open Course)

Type of Question	Questions to be Given	Questions to be Answered	Marks for each Question	Total Marks
Objective Type	8	8	0.5	4
Very Short Answer	7	5	2	10
Short Essay	6	4	4	16
Essay	2	1	10	10
Total	23	18		40

Project

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. Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to approach and study a problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides them an opportunity to apply the tools they have studied and learn the art of conducting a study and presenting the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the department for valuation by the examiners appointed by the College.

Guidelines for Project – Annexure II CUCBCSS UG Regulations 2014

Field Work – Guidelines

Fieldwork should consist of the number of hours stipulated in the scheme.

Sl. No	Criteria for evaluation	Percentage of Marks
1.	Daily Report	40
2.	Summary Report	10
3.	Evaluation by faculty and Agency supervisors	20
4.	Seminar on Fieldwork	20
5.	Attendance	10
Sl. No	Criteria	Split up of criteria
1.	Daily Report	Regularity and Punctuality in submission
		Ability to integrate theory in reporting
		Analytical Skills
		Clarity in presenting ideas
		Language skills
2.	Summary Report	Ability to summarise and present information and conclusions briefly
		Language skills
3.	Evaluation by faculty and Agency supervisors	Ability to perform the assigned functions
		Ability to work in a team and with different types of people
		The extent to which the learning opportunities are used
4.	Seminar on Fieldwork	Preparation and Presentation
		Use of audio Visual Aids
		Participation in discussion
5.	Attendance	Criteria for theory courses can be used

Observation visits- First Semester

The report of the observation visits may be taken as one of the assignments of the course BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work.

Rural Camp – Second Semester

The report and the presentation of the rural camp may be considered as one assignment and

the seminar of the course BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work.

SCHEME OF BSW PROGRAMME

Semester I

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/w week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course I	BSW 1 A01 (English)	4	4	3	80	20
Common Course II	BSW1 A02 (English)	5	3	3	80	20
Common Course III	BSWI A03 (Second Language)	4	4	3	80	20
Core Course I	BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work	6	5	3	80	20
Complementary I	PSY1C05 Psychological Processes -I	3	2	3	40	10
Complementary II	SO1 C0 1 Principles of Sociology	3	2	3	40	10
Total		25	20		500	

Semester II

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course IV	BSW 2 A 03 English	4	4	3	80	20
Common Course V	BSW 2 A 04 English	5	3	3	80	20
Common Course VI	BSW 2 A 08 Second language	4	4	3	80	20
Core Course II	BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work	6	5	3	80	20
Complementary III	PSY2C05 Psychological Processes -II	3	2		40	10
Complementary IV	SO2 C0 2 Indian Society	3	2	3	40	10
Total		25	20		500	

Semester III

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course VII	BSW 3 A 05 English	5	4	3	80	20
Common Course VIII	BSW 3 A 09 Second language	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course III	BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course IV	BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work	4	4	3	80	20
Complementary V	PSY3 C06 Life span Development	3	2	3	40	10
Complementary VI	SO4 C0 5 Economic Sociology	3	2	3	40	10
Total		25	20		500	

Semester IV

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course IX	BSW 4 A 06 English	5	4	3	80	20
Common Course X	BSW 4 A 10 Second Language	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course V	BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action	4	4	3	80	20
Core Course VI	BSW 4 B 06 Field work – Community (P)	5	4			100
Complementary V	PSY3 C05 Abnormal Psychology	3	2	3	40	10
Complementary VI	SO4 C0 6 Basics of Social Anthropology	3	2	3	40	10
Total		25	20		500	

Semester V

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Core Course VII	BSW 5 B 07 Social Work Administration	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course VIII	BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course IX	BSW 5 B 09 Social Work Research and Statistics	6	4	3	80	20
Core Course X	SW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work	5	4		80	20
Open Course I	BSW5 D 01 Community Health and Health Education					
Open Course II	BSW5 D 02 Essential Legal Information	2	2	3	50	10
Open Course III	BSW5 D 03 Gender and Development					
	Project	2				
Total		25	18		450	

Semester VI

	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination	
					External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Core Course XI	BSW 6 B 11 Project Planning and Management for Social Work	4	4	3	80	20
Core Course XII	BSW 6 B 12 Legal Information for Social Workers	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course XIII	SBW 6 B 13 Community Health and Health Care Services	5	4	3	80	20
Core Course XIV	BSW 6 B 14 Fieldwork (Agency Based Concurrent Fieldwork 20 days)	6	4			100
Elective Courses	BSW 6 E 01 Gender and Development BSW 6 E 02 Social Movements and Social Development BSW6 E 03 Social Work with elderly	3	2	3	80	20
(PR)	Project	2	4		40	10
Total		25	22		550	

**FIRST SEMESTER
BSW1 B01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

Credits : 5

Hrs/Week : 6

Objectives:

- Understand the history of Social Work Profession in India & abroad ○
- Understand the basic values and principles of Social Work profession ○
- 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)

Reference:

1. Friedlander W A, (1974) Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice Hall,
2. Friedlander, Walter (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Allyn Bacon
3. Gore, M S. (2011) Social Work & Social Work Education, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
4. Wadia, A R. 1968, History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay, 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. Jainendra kumar Jha, Encyclopaedia of Social Work

Semester I
PSY1C05PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES -I

Credit: 2

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

Module 1 Introduction

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

Attention: selective and sustained attention; Factors affecting attention; Phenomena associated with attention-span of attention, division of attention, distraction of attention.
Sensation and perception: Difference between sensation and perception
Perceiving forms, patterns and objects: perceptual set, feature analysis, bottom-up processing, top-down processing.
Perceptual organisation; Gestalt principles, figure and ground segregation, phi-phenomenon.
Perceptual constancies: size, shape, brightness constancies.
Visual illusions; Theories of colour vision; Theories of auditory perception.

Module 3 Learning

Concept of learning, Nature of learning, learning curve.
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, Shaping and Chaining; Schedules of reinforcement..
Cognitive learning: Cognitive map; latent learning; sign learning.
Observational learning/Modelling

Module 4 Memory

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).

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: McGraw 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.

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 Ind

SO1 CO1PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

No. of credits: 2

Objectives

To provide a brief understanding about Sociology

To enable the students to familiarize with the basic concepts in Sociology

Module I Sociology

I.1 Definition, Nature, Relevance

I.2 Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Association, Institution, Marriage, Family, Religion, Social groups.

Module IISocialisation

II.1 Definition, Features

II.2 Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation.

II.3 Inter relationship between Culture, Personality, and Society

References

Bottomore. T.B. - *Sociology*

Rao, Sankar - *Sociology*

Worsley, Peter - *Introducing Sociology*

Mac Iver - *Society – An Introductory Analysis*

Kingsley Davis - *Human Society*

Tony Bilton - *Introductory Sociology*

SECOND SEMESTER

BSW 2 B 02 FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week: 6

Objectives:

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

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)

Reference:

1. **Stroup, H.H.** (1980) Social Work. An introduction to the field. New York, American Book Co.
2. **Fink, A.E.** et al. (1968) The field of social work. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston
3. **Wadia, A R.** (1968) History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay, Allied Publishers
4. **Gandhi, Anjali** (1990) School Social Work: The Emerging Models of Practice in India, Commonwealth Publishers
5. **Mary Venus, C.J,** Mental Health in Class rooms
7. Encyclopedia of Social Work

8. Crawford Walker, (2008) Social Work with Older people, Learning Matters

Semester II
PSY2C05 PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES –II

Credit: 2

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 cognition, intelligence and personality

Module 1 Cognitive Processes

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, approaches or strategies of problem solving-trial and error heuristics, algorithm, forming subgoals, searching for analogies, changing the representation of the problem .

Creative thinking; convergent and divergent thinking; stages of creative thought.

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

Module 2: Motivation and Emotion

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 3: Intelligence

Definition, nature and meaning of intelligence,.Determinants of intelligence – Role of heredity and environment. Theories of intelligence- Spearman-Two factor, Cattell- 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 4: Personality

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. Humanistic perspective: Rogers, Maslow, Albert Bandura's social learning theory.

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: McGraw 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(3rd 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

SO2 C.02 INDIAN SOCIETY

No. of Credits: 2

Objectives

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the Indian Society
2. To understand about the various institutions in Indian Society

Module 1 Features of Indian Society

- I.1 Features of Indian Society
- I.2 Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic
- I.3 Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

Module II Indian Social System

- II.1 Family, Kinship and Marriage in India- Definition and functions, Types-Joint and Nuclear families, Monogamy and Polygamy, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kinship
- II.2 Religion: Role of religion in Indian Society
Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Changes in Indian Caste System
- II.3 Rural and Urban Economy in Indian Society: Pre and Post Independent Period

References

- Ram Ahuja - *Indian social System*
- S.C. Dube- *Indian Society*
- A.R.Desai - *Rural Sociology in India*
- Yogendra Singh – *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*
- M.N.Srinivas- *Social change in India*
- M.N.Srinivas - *India's Villages*
- Mukhi- *Indian Social System*
- Iravati Karve- *Marriage and Family in India*
- Pauline.M. Kolenda- *Religion, Caste and Family Structure*
- Shah.A.B.-*Tradition and Modernity in India*

THIRD SEMESTER

BSW 3 B 03 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CASE WORK

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week : 5

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts in Social Case Work
- To acquaint the students with the process of Social case work
- 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

Reference:

1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling, Houghton Mifflin Co.
2. Biestek, Felix (1968) The Casework Relationship, London : Unwin University Book
3. Upadhyay, R. K. (2003) Social Case Work, Jaipur & New Delhi : Rawat Publications
4. Theory & Practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy: Gerald Corey
5. Mathew Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay : Tata Institute of 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 Yourself Books

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 : 4

Objectives:

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

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

Module II. Social group work - Historical Development, Objectives of group work. Principles of group work. Group Work Process- Associative and dissociative group process

Module III

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

Reference:

1. Trecker, Harleigh B. (1948) Social Group Work- Principles & Practice, The Woman's Press, New York
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

SEMESTER III
PSY3C06 LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study human development in Psychological Perspectives
- 2) To create awareness about major Psychological changes along with physical and cognitive development

Module 1: Introduction and theories to Life Span Development

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

Fertilization- Germinal Period, Embryonic Period, Fetal Period- Effect of long term & short term use of Teratogens- Birth Process: Types, methods- prenatal and perinatal diagnostic tests. Birth Complication and their effects. Post partum period- physical, emotional adjustment.

Module 3: Physical Development

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.

Module 4: Cognitive Development

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

REFERENCE

1. Berk, L.E (2003) *Child Development* (3rd de). New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt Ltd
2. Hurlock, E.B (1996) *Developmental Psychology-A Life span Approach*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
3. Papalia, D.E et.al (2004) *Human Development* (9th Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
4. Santrock, J.E (2007) *Child Development* (2nd end) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

SO4 CO.5 ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Credits: 2

Objectives

1. To familiarise the students about the origin and development of Economic Sociology
2. To introduce the basic concepts of Economic Sociology
- 3 To equip the student to analyse modern societies in the perspective of Economic Sociology

Module I Development of Economic Sociology

I.1 Introduction: Definition, Origin and Development of Economic Sociology

Comparison between Economics and Economic Sociology

I.2 Sociological views of Economy: Marx (Materialistic Interpretation of Society),

Weber (Economy and Society), Simmel (Philosophy of Money),

Durkheim (Division of Labour), Karl Polanyi (Economy as established Process),

and Parsons (Economy as a sub system)

I.3 New Economic Sociology- Mark Granovetter (Embeddedness),

Viviana Zelizer (Culture and Economy)

Module II Sociological Approaches to Economic Institutions

II.1 Sociology of Consumption: Sociological theories on Consumption-

Mary Duglous, Baron Isherwood (use of goods),

Baudrillard (System of Objects), Pierre Bourdieu (Forms of Capital),

Veblen (Conspicuous Consumption)

II.2 Sociology of Labour and Market : Discrimination in Markets, Social determinants

of inequalities in wage and earning (with a special reference to India)

II.3 Sociology of Firm and Industrial Organisation: Inside the firm, Hierarchy, Corporate

Control and Governance.

II.4 Socio-Cultural aspects of Economic Development in India: Impact of Religion and

Caste in Economic Development.

References

- Arrow ,Kenneth1974,The Limits of Organisation .New York :W.W>Norton
- Becker , Gary 1976 The Economic Approach to Human Behaviour.Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- Bourdieu,Pierre 1986a “The Forms of Capital”. In John .G.Richardson,ed., Handbook of Theory and Reseach for Sociology of Education.,Westport, Conn:Greenwood Press
- Di Maggio,Paul 1994 “Culture and the Economy.” In Neil Smelsor and Richard Swedburg,eds ., Handbook of Economic Sociology.Princeton, NJ.,and New York Princeton University Press aandRussel Sage Foundation.
- Di Maggio Paul ,andWaltorPowell,eds 1991, The New Institutionalisation in Organisational
88
Analysis.Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Friedland ,Roger ,and A.F . Robertson ,eds 1990 Beyond the Marketplace :Rethinking Economy and Society .
- Granovettor, Mark(1974) !995 Getting a Job:A Study in Contacts and Careers.Cambridge , Mass.:Harvard University Press.
- Granovettor,Mark 1985 “ Economic Action and Social Structure : A theory of Embeddedness.”American Journal of Sociology 91:481-510
- Parsons , Talcott, and Neil Smelser 1956, Economy and Society: A Study in the Economic And Social Theory.London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Polanyi, Karl, ConardM.Arensburg, and HartryW.Pearson ,eds.1957Trade and Market in the Early Empires.Glencoc,III.: Free Press.
- Smelser,Neil.1963, The Sociology of Economic Life,EnglewoodCiffs,NJ : Prentice Hall Inc.
- Swedberg, Richard !987,”Economic Sociology : Past and Present.”Current Sociology35(1)
- Zelizer ,Viviana 1979 Pricing the Priceless Child :The Changing Social Value of Children New York:Basic Books.

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

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week : 4

Objectives:

- **Understand the elements of Community Organisation practice.**
- **Develop skills and attitudes for participatory community work.**

Module: 1

Understanding Community

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

Types and Functions of community

Module: 2

Community organization

Definitions of Community Organization. History of community organisation

Values, Principles and objectives of Community organization

Community Development- Definition. Similarities and differences between Community Organisation and Community Development

Module: 3

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

Reference:

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. Ramagonda Patil, Asha (2013).Community organization and Development An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

SEMESTER IV
PSY3C05ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 2

Module 1: Abnormality

Meaning of Abnormality, DSM V and Definition of mental disorder

Historical Views of Abnormal Behaviour- Demonology, Gods and Magic, Hippocrates
Medical Concepts, Early Philosophical Conceptions, Abnormality during middle ages,
Humanitarian Approaches and Cotemporary views of Abnormality.

Causal Factors for Abnormal Behaviour- Biological, Psychological and Sociocultural factors.

Module 2: Stress Disorders

Definition, Factors predisposing a person to stress, Characteristics of stressors.

Sress and Mental Health- Adjustment disorder, Adjustment disorder caused by
unemployment, Post Traumatic Disorder and Acute Stress Disorder.

Stress and Physical Health- Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease.

Module 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and their disorders

Clinical Picture of Specific Phobias, Social Phobias, Panic Disorder, Agoraphobia, Obsessive
Compulsive disorder , Body Dysmorphic disorder, Hoarding disorder and Trichotillomania.

Module 4: Somatic Symptoms and Dissociative disorders

Hypochondriasis, Somatization Disorder, Pain Disorder, Conversion Disorder; Dissociative
Disorders - Depersonalization/ Derealization Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and
Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID).

Reference

Barlow, D.H. & Durand, V.M. (2015). (2015). Abnormal Psychology: An Integrative
Approach (7thed.). CengageLearning , Canada.

Butcher, J. N.,Hooley, J. M.,&Mineka, S. (2014). Abnormal Psychology (16th ed.).U.S.A
:Pearson Education, Inc.

Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N., &Mineka, S. (1996). Abnormal Psychology and Modern life
(10thed.).Newyork :Harper Collins College Publishers.

Seligman, M. E. P., Walker, E. P.,&Rosenhan , D. L. (2001). Abnormal Psychology
(4thed.).Newyork :W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.

SO4 CO.6BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Credits : 2

Objectives

1. To provide a broad conceptual and theoretical base of social anthropology to the students, of other disciplines
2. To focus on the historical background of Anthropology as a discipline

Module I Introduction

- I. 1 Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Origin of Anthropology- A Historical Perspective
- I.2 Development of Anthropology in India
- I.3 Methods of Anthropology: Case Study method, Ethnography, Focused Interview, Participant and non-participant observations

Module II Primitive Social Structure

- II.1 Primitive Social Structure, Social Organisations, Primitive Economy, Primitive Law
- II.2 Primitive Social Institutions: Family Marriage, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Clan & Lineage, Totem, Religion and Magic
- II.3 Indian Tribes: Special Features, Changes.

References

- Madan and Majumdar :An Introduction to Social Anthropology
MakhanJha :An Introduction to Anthropological thought
Heskovits M.J. :Cultural Anthropology
LeelaDube :Sociology of Kinship
Balbir Singh Negi :Man, Culture and Society
L.P. Vidhyarthi :Social Anthropology

FIFTH SEMESTER
BSW 5 B 07 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week : 5

Objectives:

- **To study Voluntary Agency Administration**
- **To study legal aspects of Social Work Administration**
- **To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & State Governments**

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

Reference:

1. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
2. Goel, S. L., (2010), social Welfare Administration: Organisational Infrastructure Deep & Deep Publications, 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 Welfare Pearson Education

BSW 5 B 08 RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week: 5

Module I

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
73rd 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 74th Constitutional Amendment Act – An Overview

Reference:

1. Singh, Katar, Rural Development- Principles, Policies and Management, Third Edition. Sage Publications, New Delhi 2009
2. Jain, Reshmi, Communicating Rural Development Strategies and Alternatives. Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 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:

- **To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social work research**
- **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

Reference:

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

BSW 5 B 10 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL WORK

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week : 5

Objectives:

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

Module 1-Foundations 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 industries-appropriate 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)

Reference:

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, New Delhi.
7. Singh, R.B.,(2006),Gandhian Approach to Development Planning, Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
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 India 21/2/1929).
10. Gandhi, M.K. Village Industries. Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad (Harijan 16/11/1934).

Open Course I
BSW 5 D 01 - COMMUNITY HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION

Credits : 2

Hrs/Week : 2

Objectives:

- **To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives**
- **To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities**

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

Module II Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food

Nutritional Deficiency Diseases. 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. Components of Primary health care. Health care services in India.

Health education & communication.

Community based rehabilitation, Role of students and educational institutions in community health care services.

Module V Public Health Administration. National Health Policy. Public Health programmes in India- Polio eradication programmes. T.B control programme. AIDS control programmes

Problems of public health in India

Reference:

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

Open Course II

BSW5 D 02 ESSENTIAL LEGAL INFORMATION

Credits : 2
Hrs/Week : 2

Objectives:

- To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- 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, 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 Brig kishore Sharma.
7. Handbook of Human Rights Jayant Chaudhary
8. Family Law I A Saiyed.
9. Social Legislation in India: Gangrade K D
10. Social Policy & Social Development in India: Kulkarni P D
11. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India

Open Course III

BSW 5 D 03 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Credits : 2

Hrs/week : 2

Objectives:

- To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society
- 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 statistics, Gender Bias, Feminism, Women Empowerment, Women Studies.
Gender and Development

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 destitutes, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual exploitation, female infanticide

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. Legislation to protect the interests of women.
National & State Commission for Women.

References:

1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy, Waring, Pan Stavropoulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan
3. Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
4. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, Wisdom Press, 2012
5. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, Penguin Books, 2008

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 project management
2. To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects for social work intervention
3. To equip the students to write independent project proposals

Module I Project and the concept of people's participation

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 Mc Graw 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, Secunderabad
8. Stephen, T S (1994). Basic Principles of Project Formulation for Voluntary Organisation. Media Press, Bhubaneswar

BSW 6 B 12 LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Credits : 4

Hrs/Week : 5

Objectives:

- To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- 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

References:

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, 2015, Introduction to the Constitution of India . Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd
2. Chaudhary, Jayant, 2013, Handbook of Human Rights, Dominant Publishers
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:

- To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives
- To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities
- To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes
- 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

Reference:

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

Elective I
BSW 6 E 01 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL WORK

Hrs/Week : 3

Objectives:

- **To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development**
- **To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society**
- **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 harrasment, 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.

References:

1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy Waring, Pan Stavropoulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan
3. Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
4. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, Wisdom Press, 2012
5. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, Penguin Books, 2008

Elective II
BSW 6 E 02- SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Credits : 2

Hrs/Week : 3

Objectives:

- **To develop a meaningful understanding about past & present social movements** ○
To equip students to examine social realities from different perspectives
- **To familiarize with the contemporary discourse on social movements & social development**

Module I Social Movements: Concept & Types of movements. Features of social movements Achievements of social movements in India

Module II- Social movements in India & Kerala: Peasant movement- Tribal movement Dalit movements- Backward class/caste movement

Module III -Women's movement- Industrial working class movement, Student's movements, Middle class movements, Human Rights & Environmental movements, Social movements in the context of Globalisation

Module IV- Social Development- meaning.
Indicators of Social Development, Social work & Social Development
Social policy & Social Development

Module V- Social Capital & Social Development, Social Movements & Social Development
Problems of Social Development in India. Kerala model of Social Development: concept, problem and challenges. Development statistics

Reference:

1. Gore, M.S. Social Development – Challenges faced in an Unequal and Plural Society
2. Siddiqui, H.Y., Social Development in an Indian sub Continent .
3. Shah, Ghanashyam , 2004 Social Movement in India – A Review of Literature, Sage Publications
4. Oommen,T.K., Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements- Essays on Political Sociology:
5. Midgley, J., 2014 Social development: Theory and practice, Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications,
6. Oommen, T.K. , 2010 Social Movements I: Issues of Identity, Oxford University Press

Elective III
BSW 6 E 03 - SOCIAL WORK WITH ELDERLY

Hrs/Week : 3

Objectives

- **To understand the concepts of aging, geriatric care and Social Work**
- **To understand the problems faced by aged.**
- **To study the role of Social Work interventions in caring for the Aged**

Module I - Basic Concepts : Old Age, Aging and Ageism

Characteristics of old age, Physical, social, emotional changes

Personal, social, vocational and marital adjustments

Problems and Hazards

Module II Problems of aging : Sociological and Psychological perspective

Family and elderly

Social and vocational rehabilitation

Policy, programmes and services for elderly

Module III Geriatric Social Work

Role of social worker in the care of elderly

Interdisciplinary team in Geriatric Care

Module IV Components of Gerontological Social Work

New patient assessment, Medical and Social Concerns, Living situation, education and work history, Family composition, Social supports, substance use, spirituality, activity level and mental health

Family assessment, providing solutions to care giver burden, common problems in psychotherapy with the elderly

Module V Components of Gerontological Care Management in Social

Work Community Based programmes

Individual Treatment Methods

Support groups for older adults – qualities of effective groups

Reference:

1. Developmental Psychology – a life span Approach : Elizabeth b. Hurlock
2. Aging and Aged: A source Book : Chowdhary Paul D.
3. Practice with Elder : Parsons, Ruth J.

