

Course structure under the semester system (MSW)

Semester-I 2015 - 16

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Marks
01	SWFC - 01	Foundation of Social Work: History, Philosophy, Ethics and Theories in Social Work.	4	60	100
02	SWFC - 02	Basic concepts I: Social structure, social institutions and social change.	4	60	100
03	SWFC - 03	Basic concepts II : Political, Judicial and Economic systems, Poverty and Inequality.	4	60	100
04	SWFC - 04	Basic concepts-III: Psychological concepts, Human Behaviour and Relationships.	4	60	100
05	SWFC - 05	Orientation Visit, Group Lab & Concurrent Field Work	4	120	100

Total = 20 360 500

Course Title: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK

Course Code : SWFC -01

Level : MSW (I)

Objectives :

- To understand the historical development of the philosophy of Social Work and its emergence as a profession.
- To understand the ethical and value base of Social Work.
- To bring clarity to basic concepts of Social Work.
- To briefly introduce Social Theory relevant to Social Work practice.

Unit-I Basic Concepts in Social Work

Social Work: Concepts, Definitions, Objectives & Functions and Methods; Contribution of Social Sciences to Social Work; Traditional Social Work and Radical Social Work; Social Service and Social Welfare Service; Social Welfare and Social Security; Social Reforms and Social Justice; Distinction between Social Work and Social Welfare.

Unit-II History and Evolution of Social Work Practice

The development of Social Work as a profession; Development of the definition of Social Work; (From Charity to Human Rights and Social Justice); History of Social Work education in India; YMCA School of Social Work Lucknow, IISS Mumbai, Delhi School of Social Work, New Delhi; Voluntary Social Work in India.

Unit-III Theories relevant to Social Work Practice

Social Welfare Theory : Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer and Max Weber; Social Justice Theory : Distributive and retributive Justice, Rawls Theory of Justice, Nozick's Theory of Social Justice; Radical and Marxist perspective in Social Work; L. Althusser; Anti-discriminatory and Anti-oppressive Perspective; Communication Theory; J. Habermas, Erving Goffman; Critical Theory: J. Adorno; Structure Theory : Anthony Giddens & P. Bourdieu; The Ecological Perspective; The Generalist Perspective.

Unit-IV Philosophy of Social Work and Social Work Ethics

The traditional religious doctrine of Charity; Scientific Naturalism; Liberalism; Scientific Charity; The ideological base of the Welfare State. (With specific reference to Indian Constitution); Gandhian ideals in Social Work Practice in India; Ambedkar's ideals in Social Work Practice in India; Professional Code of Ethics; IFSW and IASSW code of Ethics; The meta-ethical dimension of Social Work Ethics; Ethical Dilemmas in specific contexts.

Reading List :

- Beilharz, Peter (Ed) (1991): Social Theory : A Guide to Central Thinkers.
- Elliot, Anthony (Ed) (2010) : The Routledge Companion to Social Theory.
- Payne, Malcolm(1997), Modern Social Work Theory and Social Work Practice.
- Mulally, Robert P (1993), Structural Social Work: Ideology, Theory and Practice.
- Reamer, G.G (2013), Social Work Values and Ethics.
- Hugman, Richard and Smith, David(Ed) (1995) Ethical Issues in Social Work.
- Tnattner, Walter I. (1998) From Poor law to Welfare State: A History of Social Welfare in America.
- Reisch, Michael (2002), The Road not taken: A History of Radical Social Work in United States
- Zastow. C (2009) Introduction to Social Work and Social Welfare ; Empowering People.
- Pierson, John () Understanding Social Work : History and Context.
- Hering.S and Waaldijk (Eds); History of Social Work in Europe (1900-1960)
- Basanquet, Helen Dendy, Social Work in London, 1869-1912; A History of the Charity Organisation Society.
- Queen, S.A, Social Work in the Light of History.

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS - I: SOCIAL STRUCTURE, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Course Code: SWFC – 02

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- This introductory course seeks to familiarize the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts necessary in understanding the social and cultural processes. It is organized in such a way that even students without previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it. Understand the role of individual in the society and importance of various social Institutions and their impact. Get a scientific insight about the social structure, stratification and issues related to caste & class. Develop clarity about social issues and challenges in the social work field.

Unit – I: Basic Concepts

- Sociological Concepts: Society, Community, Association and Institution, social organisation.
- Social Group: Meaning, Types: Primary, Secondary, In-group - Out-group, formal and informal group, pressure group and reference group.
- Tradition: Little Tradition and Great Tradition, Parochialisation and Universalization.

Unit - II: Social structure and culture

- Concept of Social Structure and function.
- Social stratification: varna, caste, class, occupation, tribe and gender.
- Social Interaction and Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative Social Processes
- Culture: definition and types, norms & values, patterns of culture, culture and personality.

Unit - III: Social institutions and Socialisation

- Marriage and Family: Characteristics, types and functions, Rules of Marriage.
- Kinship: Meaning, Definition, Types, Functions.
- Social Process: Socialisation, Acculturation, Enculturation, Assimilation, Resocialisation, Anticipatory, Adult socialisation and agency of socialisation.
- Status and Role: Multiple Roles, Role Set, Status Set, Role Conflict.

Unit – IV: Social change and Mobility

- Concepts, processes and theories of social change,
- Meaning and nature of Social change,
- Factors of social change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation
Orthogenetic and Heterogenetic factors of social change; Social Mobility:
Horizontal & Vertical,

Reading List:

- Abraham Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Ahuja Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
- Ahuja Ram, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1997
- Ahuja Ram, Society in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2010
- Kuppaswamy, Social Change in India, 1998
- Beteille, Andre, *Sociology: Essays on Approaches and Method*, New Delhi: OUP, 2002
- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Sons, Bombay, 1986.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed), *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, 2008
- Dube S C, *Indian Society*. New Delhi: NBT 1995
- Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village (London : Routledge)

- Dumont L, *Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications*, Chicago University Press, 1970
- Gupta Dipankar (ed). *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,. 1991
- Jodhka, S.S. (ed), *Village Society*, New Delhu: Orient BlackSwan, 2012
- Karve, Irawati, 1961 : *Hindu Society : An Interpretation*(Poona : Deccan-College)
- Kothari, Rajni, *Caste in Indian Politics in Manoranjan Mohanty (ed.) Class, Caste, Gender: Readings in Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage. 2004
- MacIver & Page, *Society, Introductory Analysis*, MacMillan, Delhi, 2001.
- Madan & Majumdar, *An Introduction to Social anthropology*, Mayur, 1999.
- Madan, Vandana. *Village in India*, India: OUP, 2003.
- Mandelbaum David,G, *Society in India*, Popular Prakashan, 2008
- Mukherjee Ramakrishna, *Sociology of Indian Sociology*, Allied Publishers, 1979
- Satish Deshpande, *"Contemporary India A Sociological View"*, Viking Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- Singer Milton, B, *When a Great Tradition Modernises. An Anthrapological Approach to Indian Civilization*, Praeger Publishers, 1972
- Srinivas, M.N, *Caste and its New Avatar*, Penguin, 1996
- Srinivas, M.N. 1963: *Social Change in Modern India* (California, Berkeley: University of California Press).
- Srinivas, M.N. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, Bombay Asia Publishing House, 1962
- Uberoi, Petricia, *Family Kinship and marriage in India*, OUP, 2005

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS; II: POLITICAL JUDICIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM, POVERTY AND INEQUALITY.

Course Code: SWFC - 03

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge about the political institutions that regulate people's life and promote their interests.
2. To Understand the basic economic concepts, principles, theories & its application in social work profession.
3. To Understand and analyze economic problems on social work perspective.

Unit - I: System of Governance

- Indian Constitution: Objective(Preamble) Characteristic Features and Amendment Process, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Indian Political System: Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism and Issue of State Autonomy, Coalition Government and Role of Bureaucracy in Administration.
- India- A Welfare State: Social Policy and Social Legislation, Increasing Partnership between Government Agencies and Private Voluntary Organization.
- Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial activism and P.I.L.

Unit – II: Social structure and Democratic Process

- Features of Indian Democracy: Multiparty System, Role of National Parties, Regional Parties and Pressure Groups.
- Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj System and Empowerment
- Issues Concerning Religion, Language, Caste, Problem of Gender, Illiteracy and Reservation.
- Institutions: Bureaucracy, National Planning, Election and Participation.
- Socio-Political Movements: Peasant Movement, Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement, Women's Movement, and Dalit Movement

Unit-III: Development Economics

- Development, Problems: Poverty and Inequality. Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy – Definitions, Features, Advantages and Disadvantages.
- Rural and Urban economy: Nature and structure of rural economy; rural financial structure-formal and informal; Regional Rural Banks Policy and Planning concerning development of rural area.
Urban economic growth: State and local policies; and urban poverty-policy responses.

Unit-IV: Understanding Poverty & Inequality

- Concept of Poverty, Different types of poverty: relative, absolute, material and social; culture of poverty, theories of poverty; Deprivation.
- Poverty Measurement: Indicators of poverty, PQLI, HDI, Poverty lines.
- Anti-poverty programmes in India.
- Equality, inequality, capability, post-industrial structuralism, norm of structural exclusion, inequality and globalization;
- Bases of inequality in India: religion, caste, ethnicity, gender, disability merit, region, language, culture, migrants.
- Diversity & Inequality: Socio-cultural and geological analysis.

Reading List:

- Kashyap Subhash(ed), 1993, Perspective on the Constitution, Shipra Publication, Delhi.
- Basu D. D., 1992, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Kaushik Sushila, 1993, Women and Panchayati Raj, Har Anand publication, New Delhi.
- Kulkarni P.D, Social Policy and Social Development in India.
- Reed Elaw, Social Welfare Administration.
- ND Kumble, Ashish, Deprived Castes and Their Struggle for quality, Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Murthy(ED), Planning for Change- Council for Social Development, Aspects of Social Development.
- Setty Krishna, K.R. Chaitanya, Fundamental Rights and Socio Economic Justice in the Constitution, Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Singh M.P. and Roy Himanshu, Indian Political System, Structures, Policies, Development, 1995, Jnanada Prakashan (P & D), New Delhi.
- Misra & Puri : Advanced economic theory
- Mitchell A Seligson & John T Passé Smith, Development & Underdevelopment- The political economy of global inequality
- Agarwal A.N., Indian economy- Problems of development & planning
- A Vaidyanathan : India's economic reforms & development
- Patel Surendra J: Indian economy towards the 21st century
- Lekhi R.K.: The Economics of Development and Planning
- Dhar P.K.: Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions
- Datt Rudra & KPM Sundharam: (2004), Indian Economics Theory: S, Chand & Co New Delhi.
- K.G Karmakar, Rural Credit And Self Help Groups: Microfinance Needs and Concepts in India: Sage publication.
- Thakur S.N., (1988): Economic theory of profile of Indian Economy: Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.

Course Title BASIC CONCEPTS III: PSYCHOLOGICAL CONCEPTS, HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND RELATIONSHIPS

Course Code SWFC - 04

Level: MSW (I)

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of human behavior
- To understand the basic concepts and factors of human behavior
- To understand the relevance of psychology in social work
- To understand the concept of personality and its application in social work education

UNIT – I: Nature and Scope of Psychology

Meaning and definition of psychology – Schools of psychology: Structural, Functional and Behaviourist, Importance of psychology in social work practice, Factors influencing Human Behaviour-Heredity, Environment and Self

UNIT – II: Human growth and development

Human growth and development: Meaning and principles; Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical Stages in Life Span approach from Conception to Old Age: characteristics, needs, tasks and problems at each stage.

UNIT – III: Personality

Meaning of personality, Theories of personality: Trait and Type theories; important concepts of the contributions of Freud, Jung, Adler, Maslow and Ericson: factors influencing personality Development Psychological Processes in Behaviour: Perception, Emotion, Motivation, Attitude; Processes of Adjustment: Concept and Factors; Coping Mechanism, Defence Mechanism

UNIT – IV: Theories of Human Development

Psychoanalytic theory: Psycho-sexual theory by Freud, Psycho-social theory Erickson.

Behavioural theory: Classical conditioning by I P Pavlov, Operant.

Humanistic theory: Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers, Alfred Adler.

Cognitive theory: Jean Piaget's theory

Reading List:

Davidoff.L.L.: Introduction to Psychology, Auckland; McGraw Hill Inc:1881.

Morgan, C.T. & King, R.A: Introduction to psychology New York.

Weix,J.R& Schopler J: McGraw Hill;7th Ed.,1986.

Munn,N.A.:psychology-The fundamentals of human Behaviour,London;

Hurlock E. B: Developmental psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill 5th Ed:1971

Rayner,Eric: Human Development,London;George Allen and Unwin,1978.

Sareswathi T.S,Dutta R:Development psychology in India, Delhi;Sage publications, 1987.

Kuppusamy B: An Introduction to social Psychology; Bombay; Media Promoters and pub.Pvt.Ltd.,1980.

Coleman, J.C: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life

Fair-weather George W.: Social Psychology Treating in Mental Illness, Sydney, Jhon Wiley and Sons

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Bhubaneswar

New Syllabus for M.A. Social Work

W.E.F. 2015-16 onwards

2nd Semester

Paper	Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hours	Mid Sem. Marks	End Sem. Marks	Marks
Paper-I	MSW02-01	Social Work Methods: Case Work and Group Work	05	75	20	80	100
Paper-II	MSW02-02	Community Organization and Social Action	05	75	20	80	100
Paper-III	MSW02-03	Human Resource Management & Industrial Social Work	05	75	20	80	100
Paper-IV	MSW02-04	Social Problems, Social Defense, Social Legislation and Correctional Services	05	75	20	80	100
Paper-V	MSW02-05	Concurrent Field Work, Rural Camp(1week)	05	75	30 (Sessional)	70	100

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PAPER-I

(Mid Sem. – 20 marks, End Sem. – 80 marks)

Social Work Methods: Case work and Group Work

Objective:

- To understand individual, his problem and the techniques to solve it.
- To know how to establish rapport with individuals as well as groups.
- To understand the principles, characteristics of group, their problem and practicing of social work at group level.

UNIT-I: Social Case Work

- Its definition ,nature, objective, principles, and techniques
- Concepts of social casework-ego, stress, social role & adoption
- Its relation to other methods of professional social work
- Components of social case work-client, problem, agency, helping process
- Phases of case work-initial phase appraisal on assessment, helping phase and termination, techniques of case work at each phase

Unit-II: Client Worker Relationship

- Definition, use and characteristics
- Transference and counter transference and their significance in case work practice, Recording, advantages and use of recording
- Area of application of social case work-education, health psychiatric setting, social defense, and industrial training, marriage, family, child welfare, case work with poor
- Recent development in social case work multiple interviewing, crisis intervention,
- Case work practice in Indian society: scope ,influence of cultural factors on social case work practice

Unit-III: Social Group Work

- Definition, principle, philosophy, objectives, its relationship with other social work method
- Group process: bond ,acceptance, isolation, rejection, sub group, conflict and control, functional and non-functional role of individuals in group
- Tools in assessing group interaction, sociometry, leadership, styles and functions

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Unit-IV: Group Work Process

- Intake, study objectives, goal setting, evaluation developmental stages
- Programme as a tool principles programme planning, programme media, programme development process
- Social group work practice: group work administration, role of media workers, scope and limitation
- Community development projects (areas of application), family service agency, youth services, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional settings, residential institutions.

Unit-V: Counseling:

Counseling: definition, objective, method and techniques. Approaches to counseling: psychoanalytic approach, humanistic approach, behaviouristic approach, existential approach, interpersonal approach, psychotherapy

Reference:

(Social Case Work)

- R.K Upadhaya : Social Case Work
- Alfred Kadushin :Supervision Of Social Work
- Bassell,Robert & B.J.Batsfood :Interviewing & Counseling
- Banarjee G.R. :Papers On Social Work an Indian Perspective
- Biestek,Felix R. :The Case Work Relationship
- Eric Sainsbury :Social Diagnosis In Case Work
- F.M. Loewenberg :Fundamental Of Social Intervention
- Gorden Hamilton :Theory And Practice Of Social Case Work
- Hollis Florence :Social Case Work -Psychological Therapy
- Kora Laiu :Principle And Techniques Of Social Case Work
- Farod, Howard J : Ego Psychology and Dynamic Case Work.
- Perlman, Helen H. :Social Case Work- A Problem Solving Process

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	(Social Group Work)	
• Practices	Siddiqui	:Social Group Work Theory &
• Democratic Values	Loyle, Grece L	:Group Experience And
• Process	Kunapka, Gisela	:Social Group Work, A Helping
• York John Willey And Sons)	Liften, Walter M.	:Working With Groups (New
•	Lindsay, Anne, W	:Group Work Recording
• Group Work	Louine, H. Blumental	:Administration Of Social
• And Practices	Trecker, H.B	:Social Group Work Principles
• And Practices	Wilson , Gerdrule & Glaly	:Social Group Work: Principles

Paper – II
(Mid Sem. – 20 marks, End Sem. – 80 marks)
Community Organization and Social Action

Objectives:

- To understand community, its characteristic, different community based organization.
- To know more about social actions and its impact in community based social work practice.

Unit – I: Concept of Community and Community Work:

Understanding community, characteristic of community, rural, urban and tribal power: concept of power the range of perspectives – dimension of power relevant to community organization. Empowerment: concept of empowerment Barriers to, process, and cycle of empowerment. Gender and empowerment; Gender sensitive community organization practice. Community development concept and approaches: Community development in rural, Tribal and urban community.

Unit – II: Community Organization and Community Development:

Community organization in social work, values and purpose, models of community organization, History of community organization in India, relevance of community organization for community development, Distinction between community organization and community development, Problems in the development of community welfare council and community chests in India; Principle of social work: as applied the methods of community organization. Techniques of community organizations, planning and related activities: group decision making and cooperative action. Communication: legislative and non – legislative promotion, resource mobilization, involvement of organizations and groups.

Unit – III: Recording In Community Organization:

Concept and importance, types of leaders and their role in community organization, role of community organization worker. Relation between community organization and others methods of social work, use of community organization methods in different areas of social work including emergencies such as war, famine and others and others crisis situation.

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Unit – IV: Social movements:

Social movements: concept, development, principles and techniques. Major social movements: Bhakti movement, Social reform movements, Naxalite movement, Dalit Movement, Tribal movement, environmental movements, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Chipco Movement, Anti Corruption Movements, Peasant Movement, Gramdan, bhoodan, sarvodaya.

Unit –V: Social Action for Community Development:

History of social action, scope and relevance, social action in relation to community work, models of social action, Exist social action model, popular model, Institutional and non institutional model, Gandhi an model of social action, strategies in social action, skill in social action, values and ethics of social action, principle of social action, social action with other methods of social work. Community organization as a macro method, community organization as problem solving method, relevance of community organization for community development, distinction between community organization and community development, models of community organization, general content approach, specific content approach, process approach, working with the community power structure, globalization and its impact on community practice.

Reference:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Arthus H. | :Community Organization And Planning |
| 2. Dunham Arthur | :Community Welfare Organization Principles And Practice |
| 3. Friere Paulo | : Educational and Cultural Revolution. |
| 4. Gangrade,K.D | :Community Organization In India |
| 5. Gangrade,K.D | :Dimension Of Social Work |
| 6. Government of INDIA | :Evolution Of Community Development |
| 7. Hinderson paul &
Thomas T.David | : Reading in Community Work |
| 8. Himan | :Community Organization And Planning |
| 9. Moorthy,M.V. | : Social action. |
| 10. Murphy | :community organization |
| 11. Paulo Frieria | :Pedagogy of the oppressed |
| 12. Boss G. Murray | :Community organization |
| 13. Ross G. Murray | :Cases in community organization |
| 14. Weyne Mc Millian | : Community welfare organization. |

Paper-III

(Mid Sem. – 20 marks, End Sem. – 80 marks)

Human Resource Management & Industrial Social Work

Objectives:

- To know about human resource management, to understand industrial social work, labour welfare and occupational health hazards.
- To understand corporate social responsibility of corporate and industrial houses.
- To understand organizational structure and organizational conflicts.

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Unit-I: Concept of Industrial Social Work

- Concept of industrial social work, professional social work ethics
- The responsibility fall mainly in the category of non statutory services
- Qualities of industrial social worker
- Industrialization, history, social and environmental consequences, current situation
- Industrial relation, nature, approaches, strategy

Unit-II: Occupational Health and Hazards:

- Occupational health, environment, hazards, psychic hazards, chemical hazards, biological, mechanical, psychosocial hazards.
- Occupational disease, disease due to physical agent, chemical agent, biological agent, occupational cancer
- Prevention of occupational diseases & role of social worker

Unit – III: Employees Welfare Schemes

- Trade union ,its nature, factors leading to unionization
- The factories act 1948
- Employees state insurance act 1948
- Workers compensation ct 1923
- Rehabilitation and settlement policy
- Employee welfare schemes, statutory and non statutory, ESI, EPF etc.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Legislation regarding provident fund, Pension, gratuity and relevant provisions in industrial disputes Act.

Unit-IV: Human Resource Management

- Human resource management: scope, objective, human resource planning, importance
- Recruiting human resources, importance, process of recruitment, Selecting human resources, selection process, defining training and development, need assessment training methods and techniques
- Characteristics of high-performance work systems, major activities of human resource management. Performance assessment, reward & punishment.

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Unit-V: Organizational Structure and Conflicts

- Organizational behavior, management in organization, managerial function, roles ,skills, management styles
- Organizational structure: organizational culture, nature ,characteristics and elements
- Organizational conflicts: types ,causes, resolution, leadership ,its style and theories

Reference:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. V.S.P Rao | :Human Resource Management text & cases |
| 2. K.Aswhathappa | :Human Resource Management |
| 3. Dr. Kumar | :Industrial sociology |
| 4. R.C.Saxena | :Labour problems and social welfare |
| 5. K.Park | :Social Preventive Medicines |
| 6. KBL Srivastav,AK Samantaray | :Organizational Behaviour |
| 7. TMH-W.F Cascio | :Managing Human Resources |
| 8. Pearson-Gomez mejia,
Balkin &Cardy | : Managing Human Resources |
| 9. N.D. Kapoor | :Industrial laws |
| 10. Biswanath Ghosh | :Human Resource Management and Development |
| 11. R.D Agrawal | :Dynamics of Labour Relation in India |
| 12. E.A. Ramswamy | :The Worker and Trade Union |

Paper-IV

(Mid Sem. – 20 marks, End Sem. – 80 marks)


Social Problems, Social Defense Legislation and Correctional Services

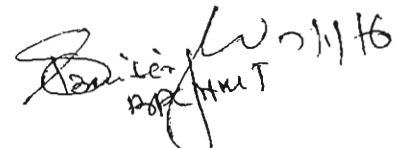
Objectives:

- To understand about the various social problems, its cause and how to deal with them.
- To briefly introduce the social defense legislation, social justice and its importance to regulates people's life in present context.
- To understand the institutional, non-institutional correctional services role of social worker, judiciary and police in correctional services.

Unit-I: Social Problems

- Concepts and Meaning.
- The Problems of Poverty. The nature and extent of poverty in India, illiteracy,

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- The Problems of Caste, Communalism, Regionalism, Minorities and Untouchability, terrorism, Naxalism.
- The Problem of Population, Factors Causing Population Explosion.
- Social Deviances- characteristics and causes of Social Deviance, Juvenile Delinquency, Prostitutions, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Family Disorganization, Crime, Beggary, Old age, Destitution, youth deviance.
- Problem of child abuse and child labour ; female criminality & atrocities against women;, alcoholism, drug abuse, beggary, sex trade etc.

Unit-II: Social Defense: Concepts

- Social defense; concepts and its historical development services & programmes in India crime & its consequence
- Criminal justice: system, process & perspectives;

Unit-III: Social Legislations:

- Introduction to Indian penal code(IPC),criminal procedure code ,prison act, juvenile justice act, anti beggary act, immoral traffic prevention act, child labour act, Laws relating to atrocities against women drug abuse etc
- Laws protecting the interest of women, children, weaker sections & handicapped.
- Laws relate to marriage, divorce, succession of property.
- Human Rights, PIL, Consumer protection act, RTI

Unit-IV: Institutional, De-Institutional & Non Institutional Correctional Services

- Prisons, remand homes, observation homes, special schools, beggar homes, half way homes, de-addiction centers
- Probation, parole, adoption, foster care, sponsorship, child guidance, family counseling, crisis intervention centers, neighborhood & self help groups
- After care, rehabilitation, reintegration, of offenders, victimology functionaries

Unit-V: Role of Social Worker, Judiciary & Police

- Role of social worker in institutional, non institutional services & programmes
- Voluntary organizations & community participation in crime prevention need for coordinated holistic approach to crime prevention of peace.
- Judicial support system, Legal Service Authority, Human Rights Protection Cell, Mhali 'O' Shishu Desk.




Reference:

1. G.R. Madan : Indian Social Problems
2. G.R. Madan : Indian Social Problems(Volume2)
3. Report Of The Correctional : Ministry Of Home Affairs bureau Of Correctional Service and Social Defense
4. Government Of India Publication : Social Legislation,1956
5. Singh Tarlok : Towards An Integrated Society
6. Andrew Cherry
Marry E.Dillon
Douglas Rugh : Substance Abuse a Global View
7. Jasodhara Bagchi : The Changing Status Of Women In West Bengal

Paper-V

Concurrent Field Work, Rural Camp (1week)

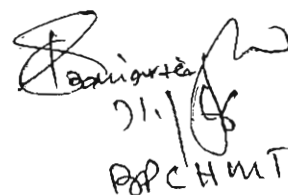
The concurrent field work will be carried out under the supervision of a faculty/field guide. This field work is an integral part of the course and each student will have to carry out the work and submit required report on the basis of which he/she will be evaluated.

Distribution of marks will be as under:

Sessional Mark – 30, End Sem. - 70

SL.NO.	ACTIVITY	End Sem.	Sessional	Total
1	REPORT	- 35	10	45
2	RURAL CAMP (1weeks)	- 10	10	20
3	IC/GC/SEMINAR	- 05	10	15
4	VIVA-VOCE	- 20	0	20
	TOTAL MARKS	- 70	30	100


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UTKAL UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE
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Syllabus
For

Master of Arts in Social Work

w.e.f. 2016-17 Academic Session

3rd Semester

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hour	Mid Sem	End Sem	Marks
Paper-I	MSW0301	Social Work Administration	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-II	MSW0302	Social Work Research Methodology	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-III	MSW0303	Generic (Skill Dev.) Electives (any one) (i) Development Communication (ii) Computer application in SW practice	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-IV	MSW0304	Discipline Specific Electives: (any one) (i) Environmental Management and Social Work (ii) Gender Studies	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-V	MSW0305	Internship & Field Work	5	150	30	70	100


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Social Work Administration

Objectives:

- To briefly introduce the government and voluntary welfare agencies and its importance
- To understand the principle and techniques practiced by the administration.
- To know the role of social welfare administration in social development.

Unit-I: Concept and Evolution:

- Concept of administration, social work administration, evolution of administration;
- Approaches to administration-bureaucratic human relations and technological;
- Basic meaning and distinction between concepts of social administration, welfare administration, public administration and business administration
- Philosophy: Philosophy of social welfare administration; evolution of social policy; social welfare administration and socioeconomic development

Unit-II: Principles and Techniques:

Planning, organizing, staffing, directing budgeting and controlling.

- **Planning:** Meaning, Processes, Problems involved in planning. Decision making-meaning, processes types and the administrative problem in decision making
- **Organizing:** Meaning, Theories, types of organizations and organizational structures, authority and span of control, delegation and decentralization. Staffing: meaning staff and staffing, logic of staffing in social welfare administration, appraisal and development of staffs, general problems of staff.
- **Staffing:** Recruitment and selection process, personnel policy of the organization, orientation, motivation and training, terms and conditions of service, probation, promotion and conformation, personnel records and personnel evolution.
- **Directing:** Meaning and components of directing: leadership, communication motivation transactional analysis, supervision, human relations in social welfare agencies.
- **Budgeting:** Meaning, types, functions, formulating budgets, the problem of budgeting in social welfare agencies, controlling-meaning, need, types and characteristics of a good control system, controlling as the linking pin of principles of administration, audit.

Unit-III: Social Welfare Organization & Administration in Government and Voluntary Welfare Agencies:

- Types of social welfare organizations, formal, informal, structured and unstructured, government organization, non government organization, definitions, formations, characteristics, organizational structure & laws governing NGOs, organizational climate, communication and social marketing.
- Administrative structure, general body, executive, Committee/board of management/directors, secretary policy formulation in voluntary agencies.
- Fund raising, types of funds, fundraising sources, fund raising activities, social auditing, reporting, types of report, steps in report writing


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- Government agency as a wing of the government department of social welfare; commitment of administrative personnel; voluntary agencies-meaning, development and role of voluntary agency in social welfare.

Unit-IV: Organizational Design, Development and Change:

- Understanding Organization, Organization design & restructuring strategies, organizational analysis, organizational development and change, organizational culture, cross cultural dynamics, Environmental analysis, organizational climate and change, behavioural dynamics
- Approaches to work design, quality control, skills for managing change, role of leadership, stress management, strategic alliances and coalition formation.
- Information technology for managers, Management Information System (MIS), Data Information and Management, Information system, system analysis, database Management, Communication.

Unit-V: Financial Management in Organization:

- Fundamental of accounting,
- Financial planning in organization, budget, financial analysis, fund management,
- Financial audit, tax applicable to social organization.

References:

1. Atwater P. :Problems of Administration in Social Work
2. Elwood Street :Social Work Administration
3. Kulkarni P.O. :Central Social Welfare Board
4. Kulkarni P.D :Social Policy and Social Development in India
5. Paul Chodhury D :Social Welfare Administration
6. Rath.S.N :Development of Welfare State in Orissa
7. Reed .Ella W. :Social Welfare Administration
8. S.L Goel, :social welfare administration Vol.I and Vol. II
9. Trecker H.P :Group process in Administration
10. V. Jagannatham : Ad Social Administration
11. PDC Team : NGO Supporting Agencies
12. Stephen T.S : Fund Raising Skills & Techniques
13. Prof. S. Roy : Information system for managers
14. R.K. Yadav : Organizational Design, Development and Change
15. Vinay Tiwari : Managing Change in Organization, Organizational Dynamics
16. Deepak Tomar : Strategic Management
17. Dr. A.K. Saini : Management Functions and Behaviour


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Paper-II

Social Work Research Methodology

Objectives:

- To know about the social work research and its importance in social work practice.
- To understand methods of social research and how to design and formulate a research work.
- To know the statistical methods and its implication in social research.

Unit-I: Social Work Research

- The nature of science and the scientific method, scientific attitude
- Concept of research: survey research, case study, action research and evaluative research
- Social work research in India: objectives, types and limitations, agencies sponsoring conduct of research.

Unit-II: Research Design

- Meaning of research design, research plan and research project, problem identification and formulation.
- Hypothesis-meaning, importance, characteristics of good hypothesis, assumption, theory, law, principles and axioms.
- Concepts construction and operational working definitions ,pilot study
- Types of design: random observation, exploratory, formulative, analytical, descriptive and experimental sample design-probability and non probability methods of sampling, sample size, sampling error, tools design. Mention of tools and techniques of data collection analysis-statistical techniques as aids to analysis.

Unit-III: Statistical Methods

- Meaning and scope ,methods and importance ,functions and limitations levels of measurement
- Editing, coding and classification of data; preparation for master tables and analysis; frequency distribution, tabular, diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data.

Unit-IV: Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Association

- Concept of average, A.M, median, mode other relative advantages and limitations.
- Range, quartile deviation, average deviation, variance, standard score
- Linear regression and correlation, coefficient of correlation.

Unit-V: Testing of Hypothesis and statistical analysis

- Meaning and elements, chi-square test of Hypothesis
- Index numbers, time series and multiple correlations.
- Analysis and interpretation of data; content of research report, research abstract


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References:

1. Pauline V.Young :Scientific social survey and research
2. Ram Ahuja :Research Methods
3. D.K.Lal Das :Practice of Social Research
4. Gopal lal Jain :Research Methodology
5. Body (Ed) :Introduction to Social Research
6. Champion :Statistics of Social Research
7. Garret H. :Statistics in Psychology and Education
8. DN Elahance.
Veena Eahance
B.M. Agrawal : Fundamentals of statistics
9. Good and Hatt :Methods of Social Research
10. Kerlinger :Research Methods in Behavioral Science
11. Polansky(Ed) :Social Work Research

Paper-III

Generic (Skill Dev.) Elective (A)

Development Communication

- Objectives:**
1. Understand communication in the context of development
 2. Acquire skills in effective communication
 3. Enhance the capacities in application of development communication tools.

Unit- I: Understanding Communication

Communication: concept, significance, principles, process. Forms of communication: Verbal, non-verbal and written, Development Communication, Communication in Social Work Profession

Unit- II: Effective Communication

Types of Communication: Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, group communication and mass Communication, Barriers in Communication, Communication as a tool for social development , Self Awareness in communication, Listening- stages, functions, barriers, Improving communication competence

Unit -III: Mass Communication

Traditional and modern means of mass communication, Propaganda and public opinion, Role of mass communication in social change, Folk Media- Street Play, *Daskathia*, *Gaan*, Puppet show,

Unit -IV: Communication for Development Practice

Information Education and Communication - relevance, types, effective usage, IEC and Development Practice, Participatory communication: group discussion, focus group discussion,

Unit -V: Computer application in Communication

Organizational communication, Management Information System(MIS), MS-office; word, excel, power point, Internet, Social Media, role of Social Media in development and social change.


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References:

1. Gamble, T.K. & Gamble, M : Communication Works'. McGraw Hill. (Unit I)
2. Knapp, M.L. & Miller, G.R. : Handbook of Interpersonal Communication'. Sage Publications.
(unit I & II)
3. Melkote, Srinivas : Communication for Development in the Third World, Theory
and Practice' Sage Publications, (Unit III)
4. Owen, Hargie : The Handbook of Communication Skills'. Routledge. (Unit III)
5. Treholm, Sarah : Thinking through Communication: AN Introduction to the Study of Human Communication'. Allyn & Bacon. (Unit IV)
6. Thompson, Neil : Communication and Language: A Handbook of Theory and Practice' Palgrave. Macmillan. (Unit II & III)
7. Morreale, Spitzberg & Barge : "Human Communication: Motivation, Knowledge and Skills' Wadsworth, Thomson Learning. (Unit III & IV)
8. Narula, Uma : 'Handbook of Communication: Models, Perspective, Strategies'. Atlantic. (Unit II)
9. Narula, Uma : 'Dynamics of Mass Communication: Models, Perspective, Strategies'. Atlantic. (Unit IV)

Paper-III

Generic (Skill Dev.) Elective (B)

Computer Application in Social Work Practice

Objectives:

- To know the computer application in regular practice of Social Work.
- To enhance the computer skill of the students.

Unit-1: Fundamental of Computer

History of computer, operating system, computer hardware, Disk Operating System (DOS), Organising directories and files, computer programming, software, installing software, windows operating system, Customising the display

Unit-2: Microsoft Office (MS-Office)

Introducing Microsoft Office 2000, accessibility features, Microsoft Word, formatting and managing documents, managing long documents, formatting documents, using Word efficiently, PDF, MS-outlook, MS- publisher, windows accessories,

Unit-3: Managing Data

Introducing Excel 2000, formatting worksheet, managing worksheet & data, excel formulas and functions, excel diagrams and charts, Access 2000, designing a database, customize database, managing database


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Unit-4: Documentation Design

Power point 2000, document design, smart presentation, photo editing, Adobe Photoshop, Coreldraw, Pagemaker, video editing, movie maker

Unit-5: Internet

Internet, e-mail & chat, web SMS, webpage, websites, MS- outlook, using social networking sites, computer security, viruses

References:

Sanjay Saxena:	A first course in Computers
J. L. Neogy :	Rapidex Computer course
Davinder Singh Minhas:	Dynamic Memory Computer Course

Paper-IV

Discipline Specific Electives (A)

Environmental Management and Social Work

Objectives:

- To understand the environmental issues like pollution and its consequence.
- To know various environmental movements in global and national level and its impacts.
- To know the role of social worker in environmental management.

Unit-I: Environmental Issues & Problems

- Environmental the global context, state of Indian environment
- Land degradation and depletion. water pollution, marine ecology & depletion of ground water degradation of fresh water reserves, big dams, air pollution, depletion of ozen layer, forests-deforestation, depletion of forest cover, Himalayan forest ecosystem
- Environmental cost of large developmental projects: big dams, nuclear & other power plants, mining , big industrial estates.

Unit-II: Environmental threats:

- Global warming, industrial pollution & hazards, irregular rainfall, wind, cyclone, tornado, tsunami, earthquake.
- Disaster management-concept of disaster, natural & man made; consequences of disaster.
- Community based disaster management plan, role of various agencies in disaster management, relief and rehabilitation.

Unit-III: Environmental Consciousness

- History of the environment moment at global level. Traditional system of environmental protection in India, Gandhi & environment.
- Environment movement & people's initiatives save their environment
-Chipko movement, save forest movement, save Western Ghats movement, anti nuclear struggles


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- Mitti Bachao Andolon
- Moments against big dams-narmada & teheri
- Eco farming and natural farming efforts
- Rio Summit & its implication
- Swachha Bharat Avijan

Unit-IV: Environmental Action

- Governmental policies & machinery programmes, Ministry of Forest & Environment, Central Pollution Control Board
- Environmental legislation, PIL
- National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- Need importance, scope & problems of peoples participation in protection & promotion of their environment
- Women & environment
- Role of voluntary action in environment
- Panchayati Raj & environment

Unit-V: Environmental Management & Role of Social Workers:

- Role of traditional, state controlled, people controlled & jointly managed system, waste management.
- Role of social worker as a concerned citizen as a mass educator, campaigner: as a worker with NGOs, as a welfare officer in industry/government, advocacy role of the social worker.
- Role of various agencies in environment management.

Reference

1. Research Reference & Training Division
Ministry Of Information &
Broadcasting Govt. of India : India 2008
2. Nigel Lawson : An Appeal To Reason; A Cool Look At Global Warming
3. Stewart Brand : Whole Earth Discipline; An Ecopragmatist Manifesto
4. Mike Manger : Polsoned Legacy; The Human Cost Of BP's Rise To Power
5. Ramakrishna B. M
Jayasheela : Environmental Problems And Sustainable
Development With Special Reference To India
Issues And Challenges
6. Richard Alley : **Earth; The Operators' Manual.**
7. Barbara Kingsolver : Prodigal Summer
8. Christian Madu : Handbook Of Environmentally Conscious Manufacturing
9. Jeremy Colls : Air Pollution
10. Joseph M. Petulla : Environmental Protection In The
United States; Industry, Agencies, Environmentalist
11. Building Bridges Collective : **Space for Movement? Reflections From Bolivia**
12. Nalirupa : The Role Of NGOs In protecting the environment


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Paper-IV
Discipline Specific Electives (B)

Gender Studies

Objective:

- To know about the cultural construct of gender in Indian and Orissa context.
- To understand the feminism and various feminist movements in Indian culture.
- To know how gender engendering the development agenda.
- To introduce how gender roles are defined biologically and culturally as well as in public and private sphere.
- To provide insight on gender disparities within the family, economy, education, political and legal systems.
- To facilitate the understanding of social dynamics and power relations in the context of

Unit 1: Introduction

Sex and Gender; Types of Gender, Gender Roles and Gender Division of Labour, Gender Stereotyping and Gender Discrimination, Male Gaze and Objectivity Social Construction of Femininity, Bio-Social Perspective of Gender, Gender as Attributional Fact., Essentialism in the Construction of Femininity, Challenging Cultural Notions of Femininity –Butler, Douglas, Foucault and Haraway, Images of Women in Sports, Arts, Entertainment and Fashion Industry, Media and Feminine Identities

Unit 2 : Gender Lens: Political and Legal Systems

Gender representation in Indian polity, Gender dimensions in electoral politics, Gender exclusion in politics, Gender perspective of personal law, Social legislations and women empowerment, Political Participation of Women in Pre-Independent India, Political Participation of Women in Independent India, Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment for women empowerment, Politics of Reservation Bill for Women, Gender auditing, and budgeting in local governance

Unit 3 : Social Dynamics of Gender

Patriarchy and Gender-power, Capitalism and Gender, Caste, Class and Gender, Gender Inequality and Health and Mortality, differences in health needs by gender, differences in health access and use by gender, analysing differences in health outcomes by gender, the missing women problem, the Oster controversy, causes of gender bias in mortality, explaining trends and differentials in gender bias in mortality, Gender disparity in education, Gender bias in school curriculum, Andro-centric construction of knowledge, Education goals from gender perspective

Unit 4 : Gender Based Violence:

Gender Based Violence in Family; Feminist theories on domestic violence, Domestic violence: physical, sexual, psychological and verbal, Forms of violence against women in family, Denial of reproductive rights, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Female foeticide and infanticide, Dowry harassment and death, Wife battering, Denial of access to resources, Child abuse, Neglect, torture, humiliation, Gender Based Violence in Community and State; Rape during armed and communal conflicts, Sexual abuse and harassment, Immoral trafficking, Custodial violence, Violence by law enforcing agency, Genocide, War crimes, Sexual abuse
Cultural practices violating women's rights; Forced polyandry and widowhood, Devadasi system and mathamma culture, Honor killing and witch hunting


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Unit 7 : Social Security Measures & Gender Development

Feminist standpoint of development policy, Gender analysis of development policy, Engendering development policies, Women development programs in India, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, Law Enforcing Agencies: All Women's Police Stations, Vigilance Cells, Legal Aid Cells, Judiciary: Family Courts/Mahila Courts, Helplines, Women and Children Helplines, Role of INGOs and NGOs, Collective protests, Restorative justice in the context of gender violence, Grass root level initiatives, Micro finance and micro enterprises, SHGs as a movement and empowerment, Role of women in Sustainable Development

Reference:

1. Mayitravee Choudhuri : Feminism In India (Issues In Contemporary Indian Feminism)
2. Sikata Banarjee : Muscular Nationalism; Gender, Violence & Empire In India And Ireland
3. Joanna Liddle : Daughters Of Independence ; Gender, Caste And Class In India
4. Himansu Sekhar Rout
Prasant Kumar Panda : Gender Development in India; Dimensions and Strategy
5. Amitabh Mukharjee : Women In Indian Life And Societies
6. V. Geeta : Patriarchy, Theorizing Feminism
7. Amartya Kumar Sen. : The Many Faces Of Gender Inequality
8. Gangoli, Geetanjali : Indian Feminism; Law Patriarchies And Violence In India
9. K.L Sharma : Indian Social Structure & Change
10. Kathy Devis
Mary Evans
Judith Lorber : Gender & Women Studies

Paper- V

Internship & Field work

Each student will have to be placed to a development agency to understand developmental activities carried out by social organizations, programme management and organizational administration during 3rd semester. The agency will be selected by the department and the students will be attached to those agency. After completion of agency placement, each student will prepare a report with due certification from the concerned agency in which he/she has been placed and will present the study in seminar organized by the department. The duration of the internship period shall be 150 hours.

Distribution of Mark

Sl No	Activity	Sessional	End Sem	Total
1	Report	0	50	50
2	Seminar	15	0	15
3	IC/GC	15	0	15
4	Viva- Voce	0	20	20
	TOTAL	30	70	100


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UTKAL UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE **Bhubaneswar**

Syllabus **For**

Master of Social Work

w.e.f. 2016-17 Academic Session

4th Semester

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Instruction Hour	Mid Sem.	End Sem.	Total
Paper-I	MSW0401	Participatory Project Management	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-II	MSW0402	Social Work among the Weaker Sections	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-III	MSW0403	Public Health Management	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-IV	MSW0404	Discipline Specific Electives (one of the two) i) Community Development ii) Family & Child Welfare	5	75	20	80	100
Paper-V	MSW0405	Project Report / Dissertation	5	150	30	70	100

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Participatory Project Management

Objectives:

- To understand about the PRA methods and its importance in need analysis of a community and sustainable development.
- To know how to write project proposals and project management skills.

Unit-I: Participatory Approach

- Meaning concept & significance; typology of participation, barriers & limits
- Development of PRA, principle & methods, critical considerations of PRA methods.
- Participatory monitoring & evaluation: designing monitoring system, steps of participatory evaluation

Unit-II: Sustainability Analysis

- Concepts, institutional & project sustainability.
- New approach to participation: participatory learning action (PLA), LFA, integrated and embedded in community/social development, Appreciative Inquiry.

Unit-III: Community Needs Assessment;

- Conducting survey, questionnaire, community intervention and community need assessment through using PRA methods.
- Understanding problem, impact analysis,
- Micro level planning, preparing Micro Development Action Plan
- Developing a conceptual model; developing a logical frame work:

Unit-IV: Project proposal development & documentation:

- Project design; goals, objectives, activities, indicators, methodology, project planning, project coordination, project work schedule, preparing time charts.
- Proposal writing; cover page and table of contents, executive summary, introduction and justification of the project, goals, objectives, activities, monitoring and evaluation. key personnel, strengths and innovation; sustainability, budget, annexure, check lists for proposals
- Observations: features, components & type,
- Recording: purpose, contents & characteristics,
- Documentation: types, features & importance, reporting, types of reporting

Unit-V: Project Management:

- Project planning, project implementation,
- Identifying key activities, identifying the time line and budget line for each activity, identifying gaps,
- Project monitoring, stages in the process of programming, preparation and execution of evaluation, project evaluation, guide to procedures and methodology of evaluation.

References:

1. Nabhi's Publication : Handbook For Ngos
2. Whilty, Fredrickl : The Elements Of Research
3. Goode And Hatt : Methods In Social Research
4. Clarie, Selttiz, Marie Jahoda : Research Methods In Social Relations
5. Pauline, V. Young : Scientific Social Surveys And Research
6. C.R. Kothari : Research Methodology
7. Rakesh Hooja
Sunil Dutta : Development Administration & Multilevel Planning
8. Pawar, Ambekar, Srikant : Ngos & Development
9. T.S. Stephen : Project Formation
10. T.S. Stephen : Project Formulation For Voluntary Organizations
11. K. Nagarjana : Project Management
12. M. Neela : Participatory Rural Appraisal
13. Stephen T.S : Basic Principles of Project Formulation
For Voluntary Organisation
14. Goswami Bhaskar : Source book for practioners of community
based natural resources management
15. Stephen T.S &
Senapati Bishnu Charan : Schemes for Voluntary Organisation

Paper-II

Social Work among the Weaker Sections

Objectives:

- To know about the weaker sections and understand the sociological and psychological perspective of caste and untouchability.
- To know the legislative measures to eradicate untouchability.
- To know about the problems of weaker sections.

UNIT-I: Definition & Classification:

Definition and meaning, criteria and classes, socio demographic and economic, educational characteristics of the weaker section population, nature of social disabilities and injustices suffered. SC, ST, Physically Challenged Persons.

UNIT-II: Untouchability:

Historical analysis of caste and Untouchability, sociological and psychological perspective: constitutional provisions and legislative measures to eradicate untouchability. Social inclusion of the weaker section.

UNIT-III: Tribal development :

Concept, origin, characteristics, classification, culture & economy, problems of the Tribals & their rehabilitation & development, constitutional provision regarding scheduled tribes and areas.

UNIT-IV: Problems of weaker sections:

Problems relating to economic upliftment, education employment, health, housing, indebtedness bonded and child labor among SC's, Tribes and backward classes, Physically Challenged Persons.

UNIT-V: Administrative set-up and programmes:

Administrative set up at the center & state level for weaker sections. Need importance & details of special welfare programmes for SC's, Tribes and backward classes and physically challenged persons.

Reference:

1. C.pavatamma :Scheduled Castes and Tribes- A socio Economic Survey
2. Dubey, S.N. :Administration of Social Welfare in India
3. Churye, G.S. :Scheduled Tribes, Popular Press, Bombay
4. Government of India :Elaya Personal Committee Report
5. Government of India :Employment of SC/ST(seminar report, planning commission, New Delhi)
6. Government of India :Report of Commissioner for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes
7. Isacs :The Ex-untouchable
8. I. Murdoch :Review of Caste in India
9. Kumble N.D :Deprived Caste and their struggle for Quality
10. Ministry of Social Welfare : Profile of the Child in India, Government of India

Paper- III

Public Health Management

Objectives:

- To understand about the public health
- To know about the various health programmes in India and its responses.
- To know health promotion and plannigns and role of social worker in

UNIT-I: Health & Diceses:

Public health, Health definition dimension, physical, mental, social, spiritual, emotional, vocational, spectrum of health, determinants of health-biological, behavioral, environmental, socio economic, health service, indicators of health mortality indicators, morbidity indicators, disability rates, nutritional status indicators, health care delivery indicator, environmental, socio economic, concept of disease, concept of prevention, modes of intervention.



UNIT-II: Health Programme in India:

National anti- malaria programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programmes, RNTCP, National AIDS control programme, National Programme for control of Blindness, National cancer control programme, Universal immunization programme, NRHM, Minimum needs programme, National health policy.

UNIT-III: Health Communication and Planning:

Health communication, function, methods, health education, objectives, approach to health education, models, content, health planning, cycle, Health planning in India, health system in India, process of District health planning, health promotion, concept, approaches, health promotion in different setting, concept of health need assessment.

UNIT-IV: Health Promotion and Planning:

Health promotion, concept, framework for health promotion activities, approaches of health promotion, advocacy in health promotion, forms of advocacy, key elements of advocacy, community health need assessment, District health planning, process of District health planning, monitoring and evaluation.

UNIT-V: Epidemiology:

Epidemiology, definition, objectives, measurement in epidemiology, mortality rate, morbidity rate, fatality rate, methods observational studies and experimental studies, communicable diseases classification, non communicable diseases, dynamics of disease transmission

Reference:

1. K.Park :Social Preventive Medicine
2. B.K. Mahajan :text Book of social & preventive Medicine
3. S.L. Goel & R.Kumar:moment & hospital,deaps & deeps
4. Camper, G.E. :the evolution of International Health Systems
5. Goldstine Dore. :Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work
6. Barak, G. :Health in India
7. Singh ,Surendra and Mishra ,P.D. :Health and Disease: Dynamics and Dimension
8. Lowiey : Psychiatry for Social worker

Paper-IV

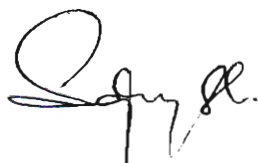
Community Development (Elective-A)

Objectives:

- To know detail about the various community in the society and problems relating to that community
- To understand the democratic decentralization and empowerment.
- To know the effective intervention of the voluntary organization in community development.

UNIT-I: Concept and Scope:

The concept and characteristics of Rural & Urban community, Nature & scope of community development: Definition & approaches programme based & integrated approaches: Historical review of rural and urban development in India before independence.



Nature and Structure of Rural Economy:

and policy, the Indian rural problem-nature, assumption and philosophy

UNIT-III: Concept of democratic decentralization & empowerment: Panchayat Raj System in India, Panchayat Raj System & community development: Area problem planning for integrated rural development, Communication in rural India; concept of cooperation: Role of societies in India.

Unit –IV:Urban Development in India:

Nature of Urban societies, urban community development, concept, aims ,objectives, approaches, methods and programme economy & polity, The growth of cities, growth of Slum, causes & consequences; programmes of slum improvement.

UNIT-V: Voluntary Organizations:

Types, perspectives, approaches and effects of their intervention: Role of voluntary organizations in community development at local, state, and national level, Role of UNICEF, management & evaluation of rural, urban project, problems related to rural & urban areas.

Reference:

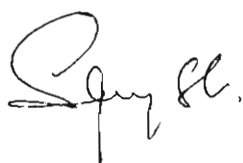
1. A.R Desai :Rural sociology in India
2. Bansil ,PC :Agricultural Problems in India
3. Chandra P.R .:Urban Community Development In India
4. Dudhasi P.R :Rural Development Administration In India
5. Ensminger, D. :A Guide To Community Development, Ministry Of Community Development
6. Majumdar :Rural Migrants in Urban settings
7. Rajeswar Dayal :Community Development Programmes in India
8. Meheta, Shiv R. :Rural Development Policies and Programmes ,Sociological prospective
9. Thimavaya,G :Studies In Rural Development
10. Tiwari J.K. :Rural Development Administration

Paper-IV

Family & Child Welfare (ELECTIVE-B)

Objectives:

- To understand the importance, function, and problem relating to family.
- To know the problems and legislation relating to family, marriage, women and children in India.
- To know about the family and child welfare services.



UNIT-I: Family as an institution,

Its function & importance for individual & social welfare: Impact of urbanization on family, changing functions of family, problem related to family; Philosophy, objectives and scope of family welfare, Historical development of services for the family, women and children.

UNIT-II: Family Welfare Programs

Family welfare programs in the areas of health education housing & employment: development services to strengthen the family, socio-economic programmes: applied nutrition etc. family welfare agencies, counseling and guidance institutional services for aged destitute and handicapped.

UNIT-III: Problems of Women In The Indian Context:

Factors affecting the status of women, women's welfare: Legislation relating to family, marriage, employment, immoral traffic etc.

UNIT-IV: Schemes And Programs Related To Child Welfare:

Concept and principles, evaluation of child welfare service in India. Programmes and services for children, crèches, Integrated child welfare scheme; its aim, objectives and programme, services for handicapped children; institutional services, adoption, foster care, sponsorship, juvenile court, child welfare board,

Unit -V: Voluntary organization and role of social worker: Use of Social work methods in non-correctional and correctional institutions, National and international agencies for child welfare. child guidance centre and schools social work, special aspects of care of the institutional child, policies regarding intake, care treatment; discharge and rehabilitation.

References:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Agrawala, S.N. | : Indias Population Problems |
| 2. Baig. Tara Ali | : Women in India |
| 3. Chattarjee Betal | : Community Approach To Family Welfare |
| 4. Colemn.J.C. | : Abnormal psychology and Modern Life |
| 5. Coontz.S.H. | : population theories and the economic Interpretation
Routledge and Kegan Paul, London |
| 6. Gore, M.S | : Urbanization and Family change |
| 7. Indian Council for
Child Welfare | : A national Policy for Children |
| 8. Ministry of Social Welfare
Government of India | : Profile of the child in India |



Paper – V

Project Report / Dissertation

Each student will conduct a research work/study based on a particular problem / issue as part fulfillment of the requirements of MSW degree. The topic for research work/study to be independently conducted by each student during the stage of 4th semester shall be finalized by the student in consultation with the guide. The student has to prepare a synopsis of the study and will present to the guide. After completion of the research work / dissertation, the student will present the findings in a seminar before a bench of evaluators consisting of faculties from the department or outside. The thesis / research work should be submitted to the department before commencement of 4th semester examination.

Marking Pattern

Sl. No	Activity	Sessional Mark	End Sem. Mark	Total
1	Report	0	50	50
2	Seminar	15	0	15
3	Presentation	15	0	15
4	Viva-Voce	0	20	20
	TOTAL	30	70	100

