

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೌಧ
ಕ್ರಾಫರ್ಡ್ ಭವನ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570005

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07-11-2023

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಎಸಿ.6/303/2022-23

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ:- 2023-24 ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನ ಎಂ.ಎ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- 1. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15-03-2023 & 16-03-2023 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು.

2. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15-03-2023 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು.

3. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-03-2023 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡಾವಳಿ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15-03-2023 & 16-03-2023 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಎಂ.ಎ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ 15-03-2023 ಮತ್ತು 24-03-2023 ಗಳಂದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ (ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ) ವಿಷಯದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು www.uni-mysore.ac.in ನಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ
ಮೈಸೂರು. ೨೨

ಗೆ:-

1. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರುಗಳಿಗೆ- ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ), ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
3. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
4. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಭವನ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಇ.ಬಿ., ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು. ಐ.ಸಿ.ಡಿ/ಐಕ್ಯೂಎಸಿ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು- ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
7. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು/ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು/ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಉಪಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ/ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ/ಪಿಡಿಐ/ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ/ಪಿಡಿಐ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
8. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತಶಾಖೆಯ, AC2(S)/ AC-3/ AC-7(a)/ AC-9, ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.- ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
9. ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತಕ್ಕೆ.

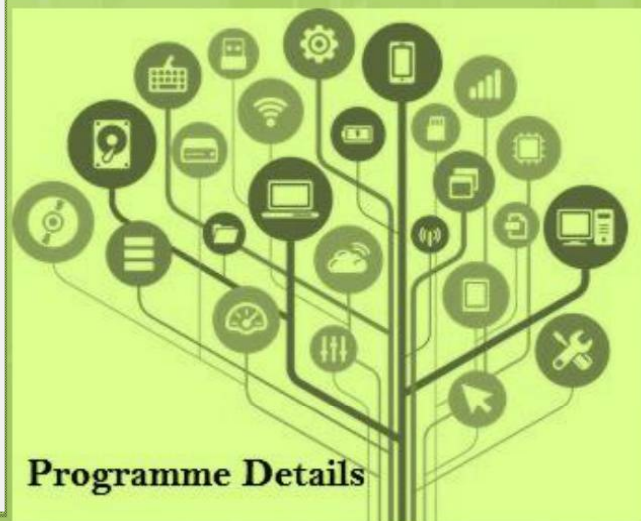


University of Mysore

(Estd.1916)

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

**CREDIT BASED, CHOICE
BASED CONTINUOUS
ASSESSMENT PATTERNED
EDUCATION SYSTEM**



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Department of Studies in Social Work
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006

Regulations and Syllabus
Master of Social Work (MSW)
(Two-year semester scheme)

Under

**CREDIT BASED; CHOICE BASED CONTINUOUS
ASSESSMENT PATTERNED EDUCATION SYSTEM**

2023

**Scheme of Examination and Details of Course Patterns for MSW
Degree Course (CBCS)
Credit Based Choice Based Continuous Evaluation Pattern System**

First Semester

Sl No.	Code No.	Paper title	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19001	Introduction to Social Work	HC	2	1	0	3
2.	19002	Behaviourial and Social Sciences Perspectives	HC	2	1	0	3
3.	19003	Social Work with Individuals	HC	2	1	0	3
4.	19004	Social Work with Groups	HC	2	1	0	3
5.	19005	Social Work with Communities	SC	2	1	0	3
		Social Work Practicum – I (Concurrent Field Work)	HC	0	0	3	3
		Total Credits					18

Second Semester

Sl No.	Code No.	Paper title	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19006	Social Work Research and Statistics	HC	2	1	0	3
2.	19007	Management of Developmental and Welfare Organizations	HC	2	1	0	3
3.	19008	Communication Skills for Social Work Practice	SC	2	1	0	3
	19009	Development Paradigms for the empowerment of the Marginalised					
4.	19010	Personal and Professional Development	SC	2	1	0	3
	19011	Couselling : Theory and Practice					
5.		Social Work Practicum – III (Concurrent Field Work)	HC	2	1	0	3
6.		Social Work Practicum – II (Social Work Camp and Organizational Placement)	HC	2	1	0	3
		Total Credits					18

7.	19012	Life Skills for Quality Living	OE	3	1	0	4
	19013	Social Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Development					
		Total Credits					4

Third Semester


Sl No.	Code No.	Paper title	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19014	Social Policy, Planning and Development	HC	2	1	0	3
2.	19015	Rural Urban and Tribal Community Development	HC	2	1	0	3
3.	19016	Human Resource Management	SC	2	1	0	3
	19017	Medical Social Work					
4.	19018	Industrial Relations and Labour Wellness	SC	2	0	0	2
	19019	Legal System in India					
5.		Social Work Practicum – V	HC	0	0	3	3
Total Credits							14

6.	19020	Mental Health and Counselling	OE	3	1	0	4
	19021	Management of Non-Governmental Organizations					

Fourth Semester

Sl No.	Code No.	Paper title	HC/SC/OE	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19022	Human Resource Development and Organisational Development	SC	2	1	0	3
2.	19023	Women, Child and Correctional Social Work	HC	2	1	0	3
3.	19024	Psychiatric Social Work	SC	2	0	0	2
	19025	Social Work in Disaster Situations					
4.		Major Project	HC	0	0	4	4
5.		Social Work Practicum – V	HC	0	0	3	3
6.		Social Work Practicum – VI (Block Placement)	HC	0	0	3	3
Total Credits							18

7.	19026	Disaster Management	OE	3	1	0	4
	19027	Science of Crime and Correctional Services					


Dr. Jyothi H. P.
 Chairperson-BoE
 Department of Studies in Social Work
 University of Mysore
 Manasagangothri, Mysuru-570 016

FIRST SEMESTER

HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19001

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

INTRODUCTION

(Total-60 hours)

This course aims at introducing the learners to a critical inquiry into the history and ideologies of social change and professional Social Work.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, each student will be able to :

- a. Understand the history and evolution of Social Work profession, both in India and the West.
- b. Develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies, approaches to social change.
- c. Understand rationale, goals, ideals and ethics for social change.
- d. Understand the perceptions of people and social problems, the status of benefactors and their motives.
- e. Develop skills to understand contemporary reality in its historical context.
- f. Understand self as a part of own environment and explore own assumptions, ideals, values to develop sensitivity to marginalization of vulnerable groups.

Pedagogy:

1. Class room teaching.
2. Orientation visits are organized to around 10-12 welfare agencies, including both Governmental Welfare Departments and NGOs and students are allowed to see, observe and thereby learn about the subject by having an interaction with the agency personnel.
3. Students are encouraged to study the values and ethical issues pertaining to Social Work Profession and are required to adopt them in their day to day life.

4. Students are encouraged to develop secularistic out look towards all religions and are required to develop an unbiased attitude towards both society and people.

Course Content:

UNIT I

16 hours

Social work: Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, Philosophy & scope.

Related Concepts: Social welfare, Social service, Social reform, Social Security, Social Justice.

Introduction to the Methods of Social Work.

Guiding Principles, values and code of ethics in social work practice.

Social work as a profession; Attributes of a profession, social work as a profession, social workers as professionals.

Interface between Voluntary & Professional social work

UNIT II

14 hours

Historical development of Social work in the west. (UK and USA).

Historical development of Social work in India.

Social Work Education in India.

UNIT III

14 hours

Contemporary Ideologies for Social Change: Concept of Ideology Neoliberalism and Globalization, Post modernism & Multiculturalism,

Ideology of action groups and social movements,

Ideology of non-governmental organizations,

Ideologies of marginalized and vulnerable groups.

Role of state in providing social welfare services.

UNIT IV

16 hours

Fields of social work:

Social work in Community Development and correctional setting

Medical and Psychiatric social work

Family, Women and child centered Social work

Industrial social work

Social work with marginalized sections of the society

Social work with Vulnerable groups in the society

Emerging Areas of Social Work: Environmental Protection, Disaster management, HIV/AIDS, Gerontological Social Work and Human Rights, etc.,.

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Journals/ Magazines

1. Economic and Political Weekly, the Indian Journal of Social Work, Lokayan Bulletin and Vikalp.

SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19002

BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES PERSPECTIVES

Objectives

(Total-58 hours)

This Course is aimed at enabling the learner to:

1. Understand the important concepts of psychology;
2. Understand how to put the knowledge of psychology into the practice of Social Work;
3. Understanding the basic concepts sociology, economics and political science in order to examine the structure and functions of society;
4. Facilitate to develop a social perspective and skill to analyse Indian society and change; and
5. Motivate them to cultivate an analytical mind with respect to society in order to be an effective social worker.

Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Psychology and Important Psychological Concepts 14 hours

Concept of Psychology, Overview of branches of Psychology, Significance of Psychology to Social Work Practice.

Concept of Growth and Development, Principles of Growth and Development, Role of Heredity and Environment.

Emotions and Emotional Behaviour, Defense Mechanisms.

Personality- Definition, nature, types and assessment.

Unit II: Lifespan approach to Understanding Human Development 12 hours

Freud's Psychosexual Theory of Development.

Psycho-social Development Theory of Erikson.

Basic Human needs, Maslow's theory of Hierarchy of Needs, Two factor theory of Fredrick Hertzberg.

Characteristics, Developmental Tasks and Hazards during Pre-natal period, Infancy, Babyhood, Early Childhood and Late Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence, Adulthood (Early, Middle and Old age).

Unit III: Important Sociological Concepts

16 hours

Concept, Characteristics, Structure and Functions of Society.

Relationship between individual and Society.

Meaning, Types and Characteristics of Social Processes.

Socialization: Concept, Importance and Functions; Agencies of Socialization.

Social Control: Meaning and Agencies of Social Control.

Culture: Concept and influence of culture on individuals; Cultural change and Cultural-lag, Difference between Civilization and Culture.

Social Stratification: Meaning, features and stratification in Indian Society.

Sanskritization and De-Sanskritization.

Relevance of Sociology for Social Work Profession.

Unit IV: Important Economic and Political Concepts

16 hours

Basic economic activities- production, distribution and consumption;

Factors of production.

Economic Development and its indicators; Per-capita income, GDP and GNP.

Different types of Economies: Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy.

Meaning and objectives of economic planning, NITI Ayog and planning under the new economic policy, Decentralized Planning.

Relevance of Economics for Social Work Profession.

Concepts of Rights, Liberty, Justice and Equality, Power, Authority, Sovereignty and Legitimacy.

Different Forms of Political Regimes: Totalitarianism, Autocracy, Communism/Socialism, and Democracy.

Interface between Social Work and Politics.

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HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19003

SOCIAL WORK WITH INDIVIDUALS

This course aims to develop simple to complex skills of working with individuals and families in various situations like crisis, preventive, facilitative and developmental.

OBJECTIVES

(Total-60 hours)

- a. Understand case work as a method of social work, and appreciate its place in social work practice.
- b. Understand the values and principles of working with individuals and families.
- c. Develop the ability to critically analyse problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
- d. Enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with individuals and families, in problem-solving and in developmental work.
- e. Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals and families.

Course Content

UNIT I

16 hours

Social case work : Definitions, scope, historical development - Influence of Psychoanalysis on case work – Introduction of case work as a method of social work- Concepts of adjustment and mal adjustment –Philosophical assumptions and case work values.

Principles of casework: Individualization, acceptance, non-judgmental attitude, participation, relationship, effective communication, controlled emotional involvement client self-determination, and confidentiality.

Components of social casework : The person, the problem, the place and the process.

Process in case work : Study, assessment, diagnosis, intervention, evaluation, follow-up, and termination.

UNIT II

14 hours

Types of problems faced by Individuals and families; individual differences and needs- Family assessment in casework practice.

Theories and approaches : Psycho-social approach, Functional approach, Problem-solving approach, Crisis Theory, Family intervention, Behavioural modification, Transactional analysis and Holistic approach.

UNIT III

14 hours

Tools for Help : Case work tools : Interview, home visit, observation, listening, communication skills, rapport building.

Records: Nature, purpose and principles of recording.

Techniques of casework : Supportive, resource enhancement and counseling.

Self as a professional : Professional self-Conflicts and dilemmas in working with individuals and families.

UNIT IV

16 hours

Application of Method: Primary and secondary settings - Application of methods in family, women, and child welfare settings, marriage counseling centres, schools settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional institutions, and industry.

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HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19004

SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS

This course aims at developing the understanding of Group Work as a method, developing skills for intervention, and gaining knowledge of the scope of this method in various settings.

OBJECTIVES

(Total-54 hours)

- a. Develop awareness about the specific characteristics of Group Work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention,
- b. Gain knowledge about group formation and the use of a variety of group approaches.
- c. Develop understanding of concepts, dynamics and small group theory in relation to all types of groups, e.g. family, staff, committee, long-term client groups.
- d. Identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used in the context of social realities of the country.

Course Content

UNIT-1:

14 hours

Understanding of Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics, and classifications. Significance of group life, Groups contributions to individual. Small group as an instrument for development. Definitions and meaning of Social Group work, Characteristics and Purposes of Social Group work Need and importance of Group work, Assumptions underlying social group work. Historical background of Social Group work with special emphasis on the Indian context.

UNIT-2:

10 hours

Principles of working with groups

Skills in group work practice

Group dynamics

UNIT-3:**14 hours****Social Group Work Process:**

Pre-group, group formation, beginning phase, middle phase, advanced phase, use of programs, evaluation in groups and termination phase.

The Program development Process: The nature and purpose of program in Social group work, Understanding interests and needs as a basis for program, group organization as a part of program development, guided interaction- the heart of the program process.

UNIT-4:**16 hours*****Application of group work method in different settings;***

Social group work practice in Community development setting, Social group work practice in Medical and psychiatric settings, Social group work practice in physically, visually and mentally challenged institutions, and de-addiction centers, Social group work practice in family and child welfare settings, Social group work practice in the schools, aged homes, and correctional institutions.

Recording in group work : Importance of recording in Social Group work, Principles of recording, Recording structure, Types of recording.

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HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19005

SOCIAL WORK WITH COMMUNITIES

(Total-50 hours)

Community organization / development, as a method of social work practice, are seen as a means to facilitate communities towards self-directed change. It takes as its basis the inequalities in society manifested through processes of marginalization, discrimination or disempowerment of groups, which have resulted in the loss of control over resources, be they tangible or intangible. The strategies of Community Organisation practice being addressed as part of the course cover a range spanning different ideologies, from those being people-initiated, and those that are initiated by the elite. Community organization is seen as a means as well as an end, where collective processes are to sustain the community's capacity to bring about change.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Understand the critical elements of community organization practice.
- b. Enhance critical understanding of the models and strategies for community organization practice.
- c. Make the micro-macro connections between the range of complex issues in practice.
- d. Develop attitudes conducive to participatory activities for civil society.

Course Content

UNIT I

16 hours

Community : Concept, characteristics, types and functions.

Community organization : Definitions, and objectives, Relevance of community organization approach to Indian situation;

Historical development of community organization practice in the west: *community welfare councils, community chests*;

Historical development of community organization practice in India.

Community organization and community development

Power : Concept of power, Dimensions of power relevant to community organization.

Empowerment : Concept of Empowerment-Barriers, process and cycle of empowerment.

Gender and Empowerment : Gender sensitive community organization practice

UNIT II

10 hours

Principles of community organization.

Skills in Community Organization.

Models of Community Organization: Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model, Social Action Model

UNIT III

12 hours

Process in the phases of Community Organization.

Withdrawal from community: *Skills and strategies*.

Resource mobilization and fund rising: *Techniques and Strategies*

UNIT IV

12 hours

Intervention strategies in community settings : Awareness buildings, organizing, activating, people's participation, negotiating, lobbying and resolving group conflicts, Roles of community organizer, Advocacy in community organization. Current debates in Community Organisation Practice.

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Journals

Community Development Journal : An International Forum, UK, Oxford University Press.

Development and Change, Hague Black well Publisher.

HARD CORE

Title: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM-I (Concurrent Field Work)

Concurrent field work practicum of First Semester comprises two components:

- ❖ Orientation visits
- ❖ Concurrent field work.

Orientation Visits: There shall be minimum **6 orientation visits** to be made in the first four weeks to provide an exposure to and understanding of the services provided in responses to people's needs (i.e. agencies in health setting, education, community, institutional services, criminal justice system, civic administration, rehabilitation etc.).

Soon after the completion of orientation visits, "orientation to fields of social work", a student workshop shall be conducted to share the orientation visit experiences and learning.

The students shall record their experiences and leanings of Orientation Visits, which they are expected to produce at the time of viva-voce examination conducted at the end of the semester.

Concurrent Field Work: The broad aim of concurrent filed work practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations. This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and managing organization tasks. It is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours) in every week of the semester. The learner is expected to complete a minimum of 25 days of visits in a semester.

The learners may be placed in agencies/community to initiate and participate in direct service delivery. Each student has to undertake **two case works** and **one group work**, consisting at least of '**ten**' sessions.

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

SECOND SEMESTER

HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19006

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Objectives:

(Total-60 hours)

- To understand major research strategies, meaning, scope, and importance of social work research
- To develop an ability to see the linkage between the practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another
- To develop attitudes favorable to the judicious integration practice, research and theory and develop skills for use of library and documentation services for research

UNIT 1: Meaning of Research, Social Research, and Social Work Research 16 hours

- Science and Scientific Method: Meaning, Application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena.
- Meaning of Research, Scientific characteristics of research, Approaches of research: Deductive and Inductive.
- Types of research: Basic, Action and Applied. Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methods.
- Meaning of Social Research, Basic elements: Concepts, Constructs, Variables, and Hypothesis.
- Social work research: Definitions, Functions and process.
- Ethical issues in social work research.

UNIT 2: Research Problem and Research Designs 16 hours

- Sources of research problem, criteria of good research problem, defining the research problem.

- Developing the statement of the problem, and research questions, Review of literature, formulation of objectives.
- Meaning and significance of operational definitions.
- Research designs by purpose of study: *Exploratory, Descriptive, and Explanatory*.
- Research designs by intended to use:
 1. Intervention research designs or Social Work research designs: Single subject research design, Withdrawal/ reversal design, multiple component design.
 2. Action research design
 3. Evaluative research design
- Research designs to asses cause and effect relationship: Experimental and Non experimental.

UNIT 3: Sampling, Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation: 16 hours

- Sampling-Meaning, Sampling design process, Methods and types of sampling.
- Tools of data collection: Use of existing scales. Observation, questionnaire and Interview schedule.
- Data processing: Editing, Coding, Recording and computing the scores, Preparation of master chart.
- Data analysis and interpretations: techniques and types.
- Research report writing: Organizing research report.

UNIT 4: Statistics and Computer Applications in Social work Research: 12 hours

- Statistics: Definition, importance, functions and limitations.
- Measures of Central Tendency : Arithmetic mean, median and mode
- Measures of Dispersion : Range, quartile and standard deviations
- Chi-Square : Uses and applications
- Applications of Karl Pearson's correlation test in social work research
- Application of statistics in social work practice
- Computer Applications: Use and application of computers in Social Work research with special reference to Excel, Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

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HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19007

MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL AND WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

INTRODUCTION

(Total-52 hours)

The course aims to develop management competencies to function in organizations, participate as a team member and understand the role of a Social Work programmes manager.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, each student will be able to :

- a. Understand the overall environment and its impact on the nature, structure and development of organizations in corporate, public and voluntary sectors in the context of Social Work profession.
- b. Understand policies and procedures involved in establishing and maintaining human service organizations.
- c. Acquire skills to network and participate in the management of resources -human, material and environmental.
- d. Develop skills to participate in management of programmes, as a part of the interdisciplinary team and initiate as well as develop new programmes.
- e. Develop ability to analyse the practices applied in specific settings.

Pedagogy

1. Class room teaching
2. Participation in Workshops/Seminars/Conference organized by NGOs and Universities.
3. Group conference – once in a week (conducted in the Department).
4. Special lectures by the NGO functionaries – conducted by the Social Work trainees through their forums (once in a week)

5. Individual Conference: Conducted as a part of supervision of Social Work Practicum of trainees, 30 minutes for each trainee once in a week.
6. Preparation of an assignment on select topic and presentation of the same in the Department Seminars.

Course Content

UNIT I

16 hours

Social Services: Need for Social welfare and developmental organisations, Factors determining social welfare programmes, Development and Social Welfare organizations "response to societal needs; role of state, voluntary and corporate sector.

Management services: Types of settings, organizational characteristics like origin, nature, size, structure, and design, service strategy, transition, problem, Management, organizational climate and impact of socio-political environment - Management process: Vision, Planning, Organizing, Directing, Staffing, Coordination, Reporting, Budgeting.

Establishment: Registration, different types of legislations, legal status, constitutional provisions, rules and procedures, goals - Financial resources: Organizational Budget, Managing Budget, Sources of finance, Fund Raising, Records, Audit.

UNIT II

14 hours

Physical: All activities related to acquiring, hiring, on boarding and off boarding and maintaining importable structure and infrastructure, maintenance of premises and daily upkeep.

Enhancing the involvement and the potential of people in organization's executive boards, committees; professionals and other staff-relationship, communication, team work and facilitating team building, supervision and participation in training, Coaching and Mentoring.

UNIT III

10 hours

Programme Development: Programme management: short-term and long-term plan, implementation, documentation and evaluation.

Project proposals based on felt-needs, nature of resources, eligibility criteria, records, evaluation and research.

Impact analysis - Qualitative and quantitative methods.

UNIT IV

12 hours

Public Relations: Need for Public relations and its promotion by all in the organisation. Representing the organization, networking, public, corporate and voluntary sector, resource building, accountability, transparency, use of media for publicity.

Change and its Management: Understand and manage change, innovation in a rapidly changing social environment for policy programmes and structure.

Organizational understanding: Conflict, conflict resolution techniques, creating positive climate.

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19008

COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Objectives

(Total-55 hours)

- To understand the basic communication skills for the effective social work practice
- To in calculate the necessary communication skill in social work process
- To blend theoretical knowledge and social work practice by exhibiting professional skills

Unit-1: Basic Communication and helping Skills for social workers

16 Hours

- Communication: Meaning, Process and Types.
- Problems/barriers in communication.
- **Communication Skills:**
 - **Effective Speaking:** Principles of effective oral communication, speech preparation, techniques of effective speech;
 - **Effective Listening:** Meaning, importance, types and principles of listening;
 - **Effective Writing:** Concept of Draft, meaning and objectives of written communication, essentials of written communication; and
 - **Feedback :** Communication as a two-way process, characteristic of feedback, kinds of feedback, techniques to improve feedback and feedback loops.
- Basic communication skills for creating an effective helping relationship in Social Work Practice.

Unit-2 Effective Communication in Workload, Caseload and Process Management 10 Hours

- Report writing and letter writing
- Using information technologies and effective telephone communication
- Maintaining case notes for narrative recording and problem oriented recording (POR) and the SOAP format
- Process recording, testifying in court and dealing with managed case

- Preparation of genograms and eco-mapping as a part of social assessment
- Preparation of social networking map and life history grid
- Preparation of life cycle matrix and identifying client's strength
- Preparation of person-in-environment system (PIE)
- The 4 Ps, 4 Rs and 4Ms in assessing the client's behavior and functioning within a social context.

Unit 3: Effective Communication in Social work intervention

13 Hours

- Interview planning with the client, information and advice giving to the client
- Managing self-talk and building self-esteem
- Helping clients to make decision and resolving interpersonal conflicts
- Client advocacy, empowerment and helping client in crisis handling
- **Skills required for Professional Social workers to Practice at settings:**
 - Assessment skills,
 - Communication Skills,
 - Advocacy and Leadership
 - Problem solving skills,
 - Critical thinking skills,
 - Respect for diversity,
 - Intervention skills,
 - Documentation skills,
 - Organizational skills,
 - Understanding of Human relations

Unit-4: Development Communication for Social work practice

16 hours

- **Meaning and major features of Development Communication:** Significance of Development Communication to Social Work Practice.
- **Techniques of Development Communication:** Information dissemination and education, behavior change, social marketing, social mobilization, media advocacy, communication for social change and community participation.
- **Street theatre:** Elements of street theatre scripting and choreography for development.
- Use of puppets, songs and folklore.
- **Development reporting:** Roles and responsibilities of a development reporter, ethics in reporting, specialized skills required and issues in development reporting.
- Role of Information, education, and communication (IEC) in making effective people's participation.

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DIGITAL REFERENCES:

Name of the Journal

URL

International Journal of Communication	:	http://bit.ly/1G9urr7
Mobile Media & Communication	:	http://bit.ly/2nysKm5
Communication Research	:	http://bit.ly/2DXhKVw

MOOC ICS (2013), What is communication?, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S7CN9Trw43w>.

Young Entrepreneurs Forum (2016), 10 Barriers to Effective Communication, Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=slq1nAhZuqE>

University of Kent (2016), Specialist Communication Skills for Social Workers | Johanna Woodcock Ross | Think Kent, Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVER1tforao>

SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19009

**DEVELOPMENT PARADIGMS FOR THE EMPOWERMENT
OF THE MARGINALISED**

Objectives **(Total-64 hours)**

- To enable students to locate marginality of major communities which is deeply embedded in Indian social structure?
- To familiarise students with the divergent discourses prevalent particularly in Dalit studies and its implications on social movements among marginalised.
- To equip the students to understand development intervention of State in the development of marginalised communities, and also the role of NGOs and CSOs, especially in the current context of LPG reforms in India.

Unit-1 Introduction **12 hours**

- The concept of marginality, marginalization; Nature and types of marginalized communities in India
- Meaning of Social Exclusion and Social Exclusion of SCs, STs and OBCs
- Socio-economic indices of marginalization: Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness; inequality.

Unit-2 Scheduled Castes/Dalits and Scheduled Tribes/Adivasis **26 hours**

- Caste system in India: origin and nature: as described by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
- Human development Index of dalits and Dalit development Index in India.
- Constitutional safeguards and Constitutional agencies working for their development.
- Need and Significance of Social work intervention in initiating the right based development for dalits.
- Contemporary Issues of Tribals/Adivasis.
- Constitutional and Legislative provisions for tribes
- Critical analysis of various Tribal development programmes in India.

Unit 3 OBC's and Minorities

14 hours

- Marginalization and Social exclusion of OBCs and Minority communities in India.
- Union and State Government programmes for OBCs and Minorities
- *Various commissions : Salient features for the upliftment of OBCs in Karnataka:* 1. Miller Commission 2. Naganagowda Commission 3. Havanur Commission 4. Venkataswamy Commission 5. Chinappa Reddy Commission and 6. Karnataka State Backward Classes Commission.

Unit 4 Ideologies on development of marginalized

12 hours

- Ideologies, contributions of Basaveshvara towards the eradication of caste system in India.
- Ideologies, contributions of Jyotiba Phule on the educational development of Marginalised.
- Ideologies, contributions of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the marginalization of Dalits /OBC's and Minorities
- Ideologies, contributions of Ram Manohar Lohia on the marginalised communities in India.
- Significance of transforming ideologies of Sri Basaveswara, Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar and Lohiya into professional practice as part of indigenous social work in India.

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19010

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

(Total-64 hours)

- Understand self as a being, as one in the process of becoming and experience self-awareness.
- Examine own values and attitudes and explore choices made to express self in own environment.
- Develop positive life skills and practice self-help methods for integration and for stress reduction.

Unit-1 Concept of Self for Social workers

10 Hours

- Concept of Self and Self Awareness; Significance of understanding self; self-esteem, self-image and self-acceptance.
- Understanding one's own emotions and self-defeating behavior. Concept of Assertive Behaviour and Techniques for developing Assertive Behaviour.
- Concept of Emotions, Emotional Intelligence, Techniques to enhance Emotional Intelligence.

Unit-2 Social work and Social worker

13 Hours

- The social work Domain, Social work and social functioning
- Social work's focus and Social work's sanction
- *Self-Analysis and Development*: Transactional Analysis; SWOT analysis; and Johari Window.
- Concept of Mindfulness, Significance of Mindfulness, and techniques to develop Mindfulness.
- Responsible use of time and money.

Unit-3 Merging person with profession and person's art with professions science

27 Hours

- Selecting Social work as a career and Social work as a life companion, The School to Job transition
- Earning a living as a social worker and acquiring a reputation
- The interplay of one's personal and professional lives
- Self-worth and self-image, physical and emotional wellbeing and intellectual growth as Professional Practitioners.
- Work-Life Balance of Social Workers.

Social workers as Artists

- Compassion, courage, professional relationship and creativity
- Hopefulness, energy, judgment of personal values and professional styles

Social workers as scientists

- Knowledge regarding social phenomena, knowledge regarding social conditions and social problems
- Knowledge regarding the social work profession and practice.

Unit-4 Personal and Professional Development of Social worker

14 Hours

- Elements of Professional behaviour and using agency supervision
- Presenting to a Professional audience and writing to a professional audience
- Coping with bureaucracy, stress management and using Humour in Social work practice
- Making ethical decisions, avoiding malpractice suits, developing self-awareness and improving the social work image

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The Social Worker	http://bit.ly/1srOtUE
Atlantis	http://bit.ly/2DYVjzm
Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics	http://bit.ly/2EEJMX1
Social Work & Social Sciences Review	http://bit.ly/2GLZrVa
European Scientific Journal	http://bit.ly/2E3c14s
Paul Wright (2012), Personal & Professional Development,	Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5F-IDLA9Zjc

HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19011

COUNSELLING : THEORY AND PRACTICE

Objectives

(Total-64 hours)

- To help students distinguish between counseling, Case Work and Psycho therapy and to acquire the required knowledge in this regard.
- To sensitize the students to the attitudes required for the practice of counseling
- To engage the students to identify and practice the appropriate skills.

Unit-1 Meaning and Definitions of Counseling:

12 hours

- Counseling: Definition, Elements, Characteristics and Goals
- Evolution of counseling
- Foundations of Counseling; Philosophical Foundations – *dignity of the individual*, Sociological foundations – *influence of social system*, Psychological foundations – *concept of self, goal directed behavior, learning*.

Unit-2 Portrait of Counselor and Counselee:

13 hours

- The Counseling Relationship
- Regard and respect - Authenticity - Empathy
- Personal Growth and Effectiveness of the Counselor
- Concerns of self, attitudes, values, beliefs, relationships, self-esteem, openness to others, accepting personal responsibility, realistic levels of aspiration, self-actualization.
- The portrait of the helper

Unit-3 Counseling Process

26 hours

- Stage – I – Problem Exploration and Clarification
- Stage – II – Integrative Understanding – Dynamic Self-Understanding
- Stage– III – Facilitation Action; Developing a New Perspective, Preferred Scenario.

Therapeutic Counseling intervention:

- Psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral, humanistic and feminist, key concepts, principles and techniques of various approaches:
- Psychodrama, RET, Family Therapy, Reality Therapy, Behavior Therapy
- Crisis Counseling, Transactional Analysis
- Feminist Therapy towards developing an eclectic approach and utilization of models and techniques across problem situation.

Unit-4 Counseling in Different Settings

13 hours

- Group Counselling: Counselling for groups - Process, advantages and disadvantages of group counselling.
- Practice of counselling in family, counselling centres and family courts
- Mental health centres, HIV/AIDS Counselling, child guidance clinics, correctional institutions, de-addiction and rehabilitation centres, educational institutions.

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Todd Grande (2016), Theories of Counseling - Psychoanalytic Therapy Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J3dF4gvK8wo>

HARD CORE

Title: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM-II

SOCIAL WORK CAMP AND ORGANIZATIONAL PLACEMENT

Rural / Tribal camps with a duration of 7 - 10 days - provide opportunities to experience rural life, analyze rural dynamics, and observe the functioning of local self government and voluntary organisations. This experience aids peer participation in planning for activities for own group and those for local people. It also helps develop skills to carry out, evaluate, and report the experience.

SUMMER PLACEMENT:

Summer Placement - provides an opportunity to experience day-to-day work in a setting. The learner gets involved with direct practice with the client system and with the ongoing management operations of the setting. The time frame recommended for this experience is about three weeks, after the first year of the post-graduate programme. The learner may use the same setting for data collection of research project, if such an arrangement is part of the plan.

HARD CORE

Title : SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM – III

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

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

OPEN ELECTIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19012

LIFE SKILLS FOR QUALITY LIVING

Objectives: (Total-52 hours)

- To enable students to understand core life skills, its concept, process and practice.
- The essential contexts of this elective is to develop Social and negotiation skills, thinking skills Coping skills

Unit-1 Social Skills and Negotiation Skills **13 Hours**

- **Introduction of Life Skills:** Generic, Problem Specific and Area Specific Skills
- **Self-Awareness:** Definition, Types of Self - Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem - Techniques used for Self Awareness: Johari Window, SWOT Analysis
- *Empathy;* Sympathy, Empathy & Altruism

Unit-2 Thinking Skills **12 Hours**

- *Effective Communication;* Definition, Functions, Models, Barriers
- *Interpersonal Relationship;* Definition, Factors affecting Relationships
- Critical Thinking - Definition, Nature, Stages
- *Creative Thinking;* Nature, Elements of Thought - Types of Thinking - Concept Formation, Creative Reasoning.

Unit-3 Coping Skills **13 Hours**

- *Problem Solving;* Definition, steps in Problem Solving - Factors Influencing Problem Solving
- *Decision Making;* Definition, Process, Need - Consequences, Models of Decision Making - Goal Setting
- Coping with Emotions; Definition, Characteristics, Types - Classification: Wheel Model, Two-Dimensional Approach - Coping Strategies

- Coping with Stress - Definition, Stressors - Sources of Stress - The General Adaptive Syndrome Model of Stress - Coping Strategies

Unit-4 Life skills adaptability

14 Hours

- Need and importance of life skill education in institution and non-institutional settings

Life Skills to Deal with Suicide and Abuse

- Physical and Sexual Abuse of children; Issues and concerns - Life Skills for preventing and coping with abuse
- Depression; Common Symptoms of depression - Life Skills to prevent depression
- Suicide; Concept, suicidal ideation - Myths and warning signs about suicide - Life Skills to avoid suicidal ideation

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OPEN ELECTIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19013

**SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

Objectives **(Total-64 hours)**

- To develop the knowledge base of Sustainable Development.
- To familiarize the students with social entrepreneurship.

Unit-1 Meaning and Nature of Sustainable Development **26 Hours**

- Sustainable Development: Concept, Nature, Goals and Characteristics.
- History and Significance of Sustainable Development.
- Issues of Sustainable Development.
- Sustainable Development in a Globalizing world.
- Significance of sustainable technologies in social development

Different perspectives of Sustainable Development

- Dimensions of Sustainable Development – Environment, Agriculture, Energy, Industries.
- Protecting and managing the Natural Resource base of Sustainable Development.
- Roles and Responsibilities of Civil Society Organization, Media, N.G.O's, Educational Institutions and people based Organizations in Sustainable Development.
- The Initiative standards, challenges and strategies for the better Sustainable Development.

Unit-2 Social Entrepreneurship **13 Hours**

- Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship: Concept, Nature and scope.
- Management of Social Entrepreneurial Organizations.
- Key issues in Social Entrepreneurship.
- Entrepreneurial Characteristics.
- Entrepreneurial outcome, Current theories of Entrepreneurship.

Unit-3 Business and Social Entrepreneurship

13 Hours

- Difference between a Business and Social Entrepreneurship.
- Perspectives on Social Entrepreneurship – Academic and Practitioner’s view, Case Studies and Profile of social entrepreneurs.
- *Funding social ventures*: Strategies for success
- Sustainable funding sources: Earned income
- Traditional funding sources
- Social investment funding sources
- Investing in a social venture
- Relationship building with donors and investors

Unit-4 Sustainable Developmental goals

12 Hours

- UNA: Sustainable development goals 2015-30
- Salient features of 17 sustainable goals
- Role of social worker in understanding and in implementation of sustainable developmental goals.

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THIRD SEMESTER

HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19014

SOCIAL POLICY, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

(Total-50 hours)

The course introduces the learner as to how policy is a link between Constitutional Principles, Development Plans, Legislative and Executive Actions. The analysis of these processes is to enable utilization of the knowledge to improve Social Work practice.

Further, it provides a critical and analytical framework to understand key concepts, development processes and current issues, pertaining to different parts of the world, with specific reference to India. This course is expected to provide the Social Work students with a context for micro-level interventions.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, each student will be able to :

- a. Gain knowledge of policy analysis and the policy formulation process.
- b. Acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and development plans.
- c. Develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of national goals as stated in the Constitution, particularly with reference to Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- d. Critically understand the concept, content and process of social development.
- e. Develop the capacity to identify linkages among social needs, problems, development issues and policies.
- f. Locate strategies and skills necessary for social development and reinforce values of social justice, gender justice and equality.

Pedagogy

1. Class room teaching.
2. Visits to Government Welfare Departments.
3. Special Speeches by experts in the field.
4. Conduct of major research projects on the subject.

5. Participation of trainees in the Conference/Seminars/Workshops by the Universities/Other Professional bodies.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 hours

Social Policy and Constitution: Concept of social policy, sectoral policies and social services - Relationship between social policy and social development-Values underlying social policy and planning based on the Constitutional provisions (i.e. the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights) and the Human Rights - Different models of social policy and their applicability to the Indian situation.

UNIT II

12 hours

Sectoral Social Policies in India: Evolution of social policy in India in a historical perspective-Different sectoral policies and their implementation, e.g. Policies concerning education, health, social welfare, women, children, welfare of backward classes, social security, housing, youth, population and family welfare, environment and ecology, urban and rural development, tribal development and poverty alleviation.

UNIT III

14 hours

Social Planning: Concept of social planning - Scope of social planning - the popular restricted view as planning for social services and the wider view as inclusive of all sectoral planning to achieve the goals of social development - Indian planning in a historical perspective - The Constitutional position of planning in India. The legal status of the Planning Commission - Coordination between Centre and State, need for decentralization - Panchayath Raj - people participation.

UNIT IV

12 hours

Social Development: Concept of social development - Current debates on development - Approaches to development - Development indicators.

Social Development in India: The historical and social context of development in India - Demographic transitions - Rural development: Agrarian and land reforms; Green Revolution -

Industrialization and urban development - Labour relations-Gender issues - Environmental issues (land, water, forest) - Education - Health.

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Recommended Journals / Periodicals

Alternatives; Development and Change; Economic and Political Weekly.

HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19015

RURAL, URBAN AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives: (Total-64 hours)

- To enable students to understand about the rural, urban and Tribal realities.
- To develop sensitivity and commitment for working with rural, urban and tribal communities.
- To equip students with specific skills and techniques of working with rural, urban and tribal communities.

Unit –1 Nature of Community development 10 hours

- *Community development:* Meaning, objectives, scope, principles and process.
- Strategies of Community development; Building bridges to people; Building bridges through relationship; Building bridges through groups; Empowerment and hope.
- Community development skills, Role of Social workers in Community development.

Unit-2 Rural Community Development: 14 hours

- *Rural community:* Structure and characteristics. *Rural Reconstruction efforts before Independence* : Shantiniketan, Guragon, Marthandam, Firka, Etawah and Nilokheri experiments.
- *Salient Features of Contemporary Rural Development Programmes* :GRAMASWARAJ ABHIYANA, MGNREG, PMAY, NRLM, RURBAN, SAGY, SWACHGRAMA etc.,.
- *Contemporary National Programmes of Development:* Skill India; Make in India; Digital India, Start-up India;
- People's participation and role of Social Workers in promoting people's participation and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

Unit- 3 Urban community Development and Administration: 28 hours

- **Urban Community Development:** Definition, Concept, objectives and Historical background of Urban Community Development in India.

- *Approaches of urban community development:* Macro Approach, Micro approach, welfare approach, target group approach, area development approach, Minimum needs approach, Master plan approach, Infrastructure development approach, Public Private partnership approach, Sustainable development approach.
- *Urban Development innovative models:* Delhi Development Authority, Bangalore Development Authority, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, Ahmadabad development authority, Private- Public partnership programs, Smart City Schemes
- *Urban local Governance:* 74th Constitutional amendment and salient features of Nagarpalika Act; *Structure and functions of Urban Development Agencies:* Municipal Administration-Corporations, Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Metropolitan Development Authorities.
- Slum Clearance Board, Housing Board, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and United Nations Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS);
- *Role of social workers in urban planning, program implementation, awareness creation, Urban Disaster management, Pollution control, urban community health, and People Participation Skills of Community development worker for urban development.*

Unit-4 Tribal Community:

12 Hours

- Tribal Life in India, Problems of Tribes, Effects due to the contact with the civilization. Tribal displacement; issues and concerns.
- Tribal development programmes and projects of both union and state government.
- Selected case study discussion on Tribal development initiatives from NGOs with Professional Social work intervention.

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19016

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The main objective of this course is to prepare young graduates for management and administrative positions in various industrial, business, governmental/non-governmental organizations and service sector organisations., with a Social Work approach.

OBJECTIVES

(Total-64 hours)

- a. Develop managerial skills in different functional areas of management with practical focus on HRM;
- b. Develop the competence to evolve the problem-solving approaches by applying conceptual and behavioural skills;
- c. Develop inter personal skills /competence and leadership qualities to work in a group with team building approach;
- d. Develop sound theoretical base in various concepts and theories to enable the student to develop abroad perspective of the management field;
- e. Distinguish the strategic approach to Human Resources from the traditional functional approach;
- f. Understand the relationship of HR strategy with overall corporate strategy; and
- g. Learn the roles and responsibilities of Social Workers in improving the working conditions of the employees/labourers.

Course Content

UNIT I

15 hours

Human Resource Management: Concepts, scope, philosophy and objectives; Evolution; Approaches, Structure and Functions; Line and staff relations of HRM; HRM Model. Hierarchy, formal and informal structure, Organization chart/reporting structure.

Human Resource Planning : Concepts and objectives; Human resource inventory ; Human resource planning process : job analysis and evaluation ; job description; job specification; job design; career planning and career paths; succession planning.

UNIT II

15 hours

Talent Acquisition: Goals; policies, sources and methods. Talent Acquisition Tests, Theories and issues in psychological testing, Intelligence testing–theoretical background, Aptitude Testing, Personality Assessment, MBTI. Interviews and Group Discussion. Selection: Concepts and process. Placement, Induction, orientation and socializing the new employees. Probation and Confirmation.

Mobility of talent – concept, management and issues pertaining to promotion, transfer, separation.

Employee Engagement and Talent retention: Concept, importance and methods.

UNIT III

17 hours

Compensation Management: Factors influencing compensation plans and policies; Job evaluation-Fixation of salary, components of salary. Pay for performance–Performance-based Incentive Schemes, Employee Stock Option Plan, Compensation survey/review.

Performance Management: Performance Management System, Bell Curve, feedback system, immediate feedback system.

Human Resource Information System (HRIS). Audit system in Industry (HR & EHS).

HR Outsourcing. HR Accounting and Auditing. Employee Exit Formalities.

UNIT IV

17 hours

Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) : Business strategy and organizational capability, **SHRM:** aligning HR with Corporate strategy, Strategic HR planning and Development, Change Management and restructuring and SHRM, Corporate Ethics, Values and SHRM, Competencies of HR professional in SHRM scenario.

Occupational social work: Meaning, scope and nature. Employee Assistance Programmes: evolution, nature, scope, philosophy, models, services, current trends and scope in India – role of social workers in the workplace.

Recent Trends in HRM (HR Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Industry 4.0, Right sizing, Work-life balance, Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy and Practice, Controlling HR Costs).

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19017

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Objectives

(Total-60 hours)

- To develop a holistic and integrated approach to social work practice in the field of health.
- To develop skills in identifying mental disorders in health settings and community and to understand the characteristics of positive mental health.
- To give an understanding on historical development of Medical Social Work in India and abroad.
- To make the students aware of different settings for Medical Social Work.
- To train the students on Community based rehabilitation services.
- To ascertain the Role as Social Workers in organizing medical camps in rural and urban areas.

Unit 1 Meaning and definitions of Medical Social work

18 hours

- **Introduction:** Meaning, definition, nature and scope of medical social work.
- Historical development of Medical Social Work in India and Abroad
- Hospital as a formal organization – Goals, technology – Structure and functions
- Social and emotional components associated with various chronic diseases like Tuberculosis, Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and HIV/AIDS (with brief information about clinical features, symptoms and medical treatment of these diseases).
- Concept of patient as a person: Hospitalization of patient – impact on family. Need and methods for the involvement of family in treatment process

Unit 2 Impact of chronic diseases and role of social workers

14 hours

- Concept of-Acute illness, chronic illness, terminal illness, disability, impairment and handicaps.
- Impact of chronic diseases on the family, disabilities associated with chronic diseases,
- Role of social work in the treatment, after care and rehabilitation of patient and his/her family. Palliative Care.

- Organisation and administration of Medical Social Work in hospitals, multidisciplinary approach and Importance of teamwork.

Unit 3 Community Health

14 hours

- Community Health: Meaning, definition & objectives of community health programmes: Role of social worker in the management of healthy environment and community health.
- Organization and administration of medical social work departments in hospitals & clinics.
- Application of various methods of social work in health settings towards helping patients / individuals.

Unit 4

14 hours

- Medical Camps – meaning and objectives.
- History of medical camps – agencies involved in Medical Camps.
- Role of Social Workers in organizing medical camps in rural and urban areas.
- Medical Social Work practice in different settings.

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19018

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LEGISLATIONS

Objectives

(Total-64 hours)

- To help students learn the basic facts concerning Labour Law.
- To assist the students to acquire attitudes that are apt in the practice of Labour Law
- To enable them to realize the need to have suitable skills for the practice of Labour Law

Unit-1 Introduction to Industrial Relations:

15 Hours

- Concept, Definitions, Philosophy and Principles of Industrial Relations.
- Issues related to employees in organized and unorganized sector.
- Employee relations with special reference to occupation, safety, health, environment and education.

Analysis of the Term

- Industry, Industrial Dispute, Industrial Discipline, Misconduct, Disciplinary Proceedings.
- Domestic Enquiry: Contents and Process, Principles of Natural Justice, Tribunal; Discharge/Dismissal.
- Collective Bargaining: Definitions, Characteristics, Critical Issues in Collective Bargaining.
- Worker Participation in Management – Concept, Forms and Determinants of Workers

Unit-2 Historical perspectives of Labour Legislation:

04 hours

- History and development of labour legislation in India. Labor in Indian constitution.
- Classification of labour legislation.

Unit-3 Salient features of legislations related to welfare and working conditions:

15 hours

- The Factories Act, 1948
- The Karnataka shops and commercial Establishment Act, 1961
- The Contract Labour (Abolition & Regulation) Act, 1971

- The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
- The Indian Mines Act, 1952

Unit-4 Salient features of wage Legislations and Industrial Relations legislations: 15 hours

Wage Legislations

- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Industrial Relations Legislations

- The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926

Salient features of social security legislations:

15 hours

- The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- The Provident Fund Act, 1952
- The Maternity Benefit Act.1961

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International Labour Review :	http://bit.ly/2DZfYas
International Journal of Labour Research	http://bit.ly/2EyMhtT
Labor Studies Journal, The Sage Publication	
Journal of Labour Economics, Sole :	

Important Website

Ministry of Labour Employment	https://labour.gov.in
Labour Law News	https://biblehr.com/
Practical Journal of Labour Law	https://www.labourlawreporter.com/
Chief Labour Commissioner	http://clc.gov.in

Department of Labour (Govt. of Kar) <http://labour.kar.nic.in/>

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SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19019

LEGAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

INTRODUCTION

(Total-64 hours)

The course is to help learners understand the legal system and procedures in India. It supports understanding the processes in public interest litigation and develops skills for the same.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Acquire information on the legal rights of people.
- b. Develop an understanding of the legal system and get acquainted with the process of the legal system with emphasis on functioning in India.
- c. Understand the role of the police, prosecution, judiciary and correction.
- d. Gain insight into the problems faced by the people belonging to different strata of society, in interacting with this system.
- e. Develop an understanding of the processes and problems of public interest litigation and legal aid to marginalized.

Course Content

UNIT I

16 hours

Social Justice: Meaning, Concept, and provision for Social Justice in Indian Constitution.

Jurisprudence : Concept and principles of jurisprudence in India.

Process of framing legislations in the Assembly and Parliament.

Social legislation: Meaning, definitions and concept. Social justice as an essential basis of social legislations; Social legislations in a welfare state with special reference to India.

Rights : Concept and definitions of Rights; types of Rights; Rights of women and children; Rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Rights of accused and offender under Constitution of India.

Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.

UNIT II

16 hours

Division of Law: Substantive Law and Procedural Law.

Legislations pertaining to Social Institutions: Marriage, divorce, maintenance of spouse, adoption.

Legislations for prevention of Crime and Deviance: Indian Penal Code (relevant chapters like of Offences against Public Tranquility, of Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, of Decency and Morals, of Offences relating to Religion, of Offences affecting the Human Body, of Offences relating to Marriage, of Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband)

Legislations pertaining to women.

UNIT III

18 hours

Criminal Justice System in India:

Police: Structure, powers and functions and their role in maintaining peace and order in the society.

Prosecution: Meaning, structure, its role in criminal justice, trial participation.

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court-Constitution of Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and functions.

Sub-ordinate Courts-District Sessions Court, Magistrate Courts, and other subordinate courts.

Constitution and functions of National Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission, Minority Commission.

Constitutional Remedies – I

Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibitions, Quo Warranto, Certioraris, Injunctions.

UNIT IV

14 hours

Correction and Correctional Laws: Corrective measures as per Criminal Procedure Code, Probation of Offenders Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.

Legal Aid : Concept of legal-aid, history of legal-aid, persons needing legal-aid, legal-aid schemes.

Lok Adalat: Concept and Practice.

Public Interest Litigation: Meaning, Concept, Process and Problems. Right to Information Act-Provisions and implementation.

Role of Social Worker: Social Work intervention, need, methods.

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HARD CORE

FIELD WORK PRACTICUM - IV (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK AND CASE STUDIES)

Concurrent Field Work: Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week - on going learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two, or two and a half days or its equivalent, each week of the semester. The learners may be placed in specialization related agencies or in communities to initiate and participate in direct service delivery. Practice learning is a vital component of the educational opportunity to be provided to the learner. The teaching-learning process must be designed to help the learner to move on the mastering strategies, skills and techniques to practice social work. The faculty supervisors would assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors. Further, faculty supervisors shall facilitate students to adopt intervention field work in collaboration with agency/development organisations. The agency/ community/ setting shall continue for practice of field work in next semester too.

OPEN ELECIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19020

MENTLAL HEALTH AND COUNSELLING

Objectives:

(Total-64 hours)

- Demonstrate an ability to integrate mental health theories and policy into discussions of mental health practice
- To provide theoretical foundation for counselling practice.
- To provide theoretical foundation for the practice of counselling

Unit -1 Introduction to Mental Health

12 Hours

- Definition of Mental Health.
- Characteristics of the mentally healthy person.
- Factors influencing Mental Health.

Unit- 2 Theories of Mental Health

13 Hours

- Behavioural Theory, Cognitive Theory. Psychodynamic Theory.
- Stress, Life Cycles Stages and Mental Health promotion.

Unit - 3 Mental Health Disorders

13 Hours

- Substance Use Disorders, Schizophrenia, Mood Disorders and Anxiety Disorders: causes, effects on patient and on the family, treatment modalities.

Unit - 4: Counselling Approaches and Settings

26 Hours

- Principles, Skills and techniques of counselling.
- Individual Counselling, Group Counselling and Family Counselling.
- Approaches of counselling.
- Use and application of counselling; Schools, Colleges, Child Guidance Centres, Family Counselling Centres, Career Counselling Centres, Hospital based Counselling and Industrial Counselling.

References

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International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, ISSN: 1557-1874

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OPEN ELECIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19021

**MANAGEMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS**

INTRODUCTION

(Total-64 hours)

This course aims at introducing students to the concepts and principles involved in managing non-profit organizations particularly NGOs.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, each student will be able to :

- a. Develop an understanding about the role of NGOs in societal development.
- b. Develop knowledge about management of NGOs.
- c. Develop the ability to identify collaborative strategies between NGOs and Government institutions.

Pedagogy

1. Class room teaching.
2. Orientation Visit to (3 to 4) NGOs.
3. Participation in the Conference/Seminars/Workshops.
4. Discussion with faculty.

Course Content

UNIT I

12 hours

Non Profits as Organisational Entities: Non-profits as modern organizational forms- NGOs as non profit organizations involved in development work - common denominators and overlaps in business, public and non- profit managements - legal –procedure and establishment of NGOs- rational structure of non-profits organisation - trusts, societies and companies special reference to The Indian Trust Act 1882, Societies Registration Act – 1860 and Companies Act – 1956.

UNIT II

14 hours

Organisational Design: Vision, Mission and Goals of NGOs - matching intervention paradigms with mission and vision – transforming vision and mission into action – Role of Strategic Planning - Operational goals, Programmes and Projects – Fund raising and grants Proposals, Division of responsibility, competent authority and power relations – Planning, Decision-making - Participation, empowerment, teamwork and ownership Voluntarism, Individual Autonomy and Organisational accountability, Transparency and Stakeholder Accountability - Knowledge generation and management - Leadership styles suited for NGOs – and staff development.

UNIT III

18 hours

NGOs Environment: Interfacing with community and community based organizations – CBOs challenges and essential conditions, NGOs-State relationship - Critical collaboration and autonomy - Managing and maintaining donors constituency – Other NGOs and CBOs - Networking, Partnering, Collaborating, etc. – Relating to market and business-NGI-Corporate relationship.

NGO Capacity Building - Building the competencies in NGOs - Identification and procurement of right competencies, Training and development and performance appraisal – Organisational – techno - managerial capacity, Capacity for independence and autonomy and capacity for learning and change.

UNIT IV

20 hours

Resource Management for Non- Profits: Resource Mobilisation for NGO - Non-financial resource, natural resources, physical resources in the form of common property - Human capital resources and social capital, Financial resource – Institutional and non-institutional sources of funding - National and International Fund-raising strategies - Foreign contributions - Statutory obligations under FCRA Act - 2010.

Accounting for Non- Profit Organisations: Basic accounting principles and concepts- Preparation and analysis of financial statements- Ratio analysis, cash flow and fund flow analysis, Closing Books, - Responsibility accounting, performance budgeting and zero base budgeting; Financial Management: Investment, Financing – Management of working

capital, Short term and Long term Investment planning Budget, Resource allocation, operation and monitoring, evolutionary and report.

References

- 1 Chowdhary, D. P 1981. Role of Voluntary Action in Social Welfare Development, New Delhi, Sidhartha Publications.
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- 10 Weiner, M, 1982 Human Service Management, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.

FOURTH SEMESTER

SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19022

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives: (Total-60 hours)

- To help students build a knowledge base appropriate to Human Resource Development and organisational development
- To enable the students to perceive the attitudes required for the successful application of Human Resource Development and organisational development
- To assist them to perceive and develop the skills appropriate to the field practices

Unit-1: Human resource development: 12 hours

- Concept, meaning, definition, objectives, origin, importance, and scope.
- Training; meaning and concept, Training needs assessment, methods and techniques: Modern management training methods and techniques.
- Employee development.

Unit-2: Functions of HRD: 16 hours

- Recent trends in HRD namely key results areas- Management by objectives (MBO).
- Employee satisfaction survey.
- Balance score card, HR Score card, competency mapping.

Unit-3 Organizational Development 16 hours

- Organizational Development: Meaning and Characteristics. Need and significance of OD. Steps in Organizational Development.
- Organizational development Intervention Techniques.
- Requirements of successful Implementation of OD Interventions

Unit-4 Organizational Climate and Organizational Culture:

16 hours

- **Organizational Climate:** Concept, Characteristics, Dimensions and Significance.
- **Organizational Culture:** Meaning, Characteristics, functions. Impact of Culture on modern organization
- **Organizational Change:** Meaning and Nature, Forces of change,
- Human and organizational resistance to change. Techniques of overcoming resistance to change.

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HARD CORE

Paper Code: 19023

WOMEN, CHILD AND CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

OBJECTIVES

64 Hours

- To enhance the understanding of concepts and theories of feminism, deliberate and apply discussions on various women issues
- To understand the issues related to Children
- To appreciate the effectiveness of legal frameworks applicable to women
- To Understand the Correctional social work aspects

UNIT – I: Social Construction of Gender

16 Hours

- Status of Women in India, Factors affecting status of women.
- Sex and Gender, Gender Discrimination, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Roles Gender Perspective, Gender Analysis
- Issues Related to Female Children and Women: Female Foeticide, Female Infanticide, Sex Ratio, Child Marriage, Child Labourers, Dowry, Divorce, Widowhood, Commercial Sex, Domestic Violence, Problem of Elderly Women, Problems of Single Women/Single Parent etc.

UNIT II: Women Empowerment and Support system for women

15 Hours

- Women empowerment: Concepts and philosophy, changing situation of women development and empowerment in India, Global scenario and Women movements. Women and Law
- Marriage Acts, Property Rights, Protection from trafficking, Maternity Benefits, Equal Remuneration as empowering tools.
Support system and women: Constitutional provision and policies of the Government. Social Work with Women; Strategies and approaches.

UNIT-III: Social Work with Children

17 Hours

- **Child:** Definitions and Concept.
- **Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE):** Historical Development and Importance

- Various issues related to children in India
- Constitutional Provisions for Children in India, Legislations pertaining to Child Care and Protection in India:
- **Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):** Features, development in India and Consequences
- **Ministry of Women and Child Development:** Roles and Functions at the Central and State Level
- Salient Features of ICDS, SSA, NRHM and ICPS

UNIT-IV Correctional Social Work

16 hours

- Meaning of Correctional Social Work
- Basic concepts of Crime, criminal, Criminology
- Types and functions of correctional institutions
 Institutional treatment; Prisons, Observation homes, Special homes, Children homes, After-care organization, Protective home for women, Short stay home etc.
 Non-institutional treatment; Probation, Parole
 Hybrid treatment; Community service, Work release
- Social work Interventions to work with correctional institutions.

References

- Abha Gupta & Smita Sinha, (2005) Empowerment of Women, Language & other Facets
- Madav G.R, Indian Social Problems
- Jayati Ghosh., (2002). Globalisation, Export Oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy: A Case Study of India. Social Scientist., Vol. 30, No. 11/12.
- Nair T. Krishnan (1975), Social work education and Development of weaker section, Madras school of social work
- National Perspective Plan for Women, Gov. of India
- Phularenu Guha, Status of Women in India
- Puroshothaman (1998) The Empowerment of women in Sangeetha India, New Delhi: Sage
- Ram Ahuja, (2003) Violence against Women

Suhasini Mahapatra, (2006) Women and Welfare

Youth Policy—Dept. of Youth Affairs & sports, Govt. of India

Video Learning

Amartya Sen (2015), Women: Survival and Empowerment, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y7Ptuzghxgg>, utdarts

Naila Kabeerc (2013), Reflections on Researching Women's Empowerment, SOAS, University of London, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bXeQFuTcioc>

United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child (2006), School of Social Sciences, Education and Social Work at Queen's University Belfast, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFMqTDIYI2U>

SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19024

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Objectives

64 Hours

- To provide knowledge about Professional training and facilities for Psychiatric Social Work in India
- To create awareness on Psychiatric Social Work in different settings.
- To make them understand about the scope of Psychiatric Social work Practice.
- To identify the Research Issues in Psychiatric Social Work Practice.

Unit 1 Meaning and concepts of Psychiatric Social work;

14 hours

- Introduction: Meaning, Definition, nature, objective and scope of psychiatry social work;
- Historical development of psychiatric social work in India and Abroad.
- Brief information about common psychiatric disorders prevalent among adults, aged and children: The clinical features, symptoms and causes of the same (As per ICD 11 guidelines and DSM V).

Unit 2 Meaning and concepts of Community Mental Health;

16 hours

- Community Mental Health (CMH): Meaning, definition, nature and objectives of CM. Health, Goals of CMH:
- Prevention of mental illness and prevention of mental health. Brief information about CMH, services available in India.
- Role of Psychiatric Social Worker : enabler, facilitator, counselor, therapist, educator and placement officer.
- Application of various methods in the field.

Unit 3. Counseling and Psychotherapy in Psychiatric Social work;

14 hours

- Introduction to Psychiatric Management: Counseling and Psychotherapy:
- Importance of Counseling and Psychotherapy in treatment process of psychiatric illness

- Various psychotherapies in brief: Client centered therapy. Group therapy Psycho education, marital and family therapy, Behaviour modification techniques. Occupational therapy and recreational therapy.

Unit 4 National Mental Health Programmes in India – Scope of Psychiatric

Social work Practice; Salient features of Mental Health Act, 1986. **20 hrs**

District Mental Health Programme, Centers of Excellence in Mental Health, Salient features including amendments of various acts in India, Mental Health Act, 1987 The Mental Health care Act, 2017.

Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, People with Disabilities Act 1995, National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act. 1999.

Psychiatric Social Work in special settings, Child Mental Health, De-addiction Clinics, Crisis Intervention Clinics, Geriatric clinics

References

1. Hudson, LB, (1999), Social work with psychiatric patients, Chennai, Macmillan.
2. Kapur, Mallavika (1997), Mental Health in Indian Schools, New Delhi, Concept Publishers.
3. Kiaj, B, (1996), The Social Worker and Psychotropic Medication, Virginal, Common Wealth University.
4. Mane.P & Gandevia Y.K. (1995), Mental Health in India – Issues and Concerns, Bombay, TISS.
5. Turner, J F,(1993) Differential Diagnosis and Treatment in Social Work, New York, Free Press.
6. Verma, Rattan, (1991), Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

SOFT CORE

Paper Code: 19025

SOCIAL WORK IN DISASTER SITUATIONS

Objectives

(Total-58 hours)

- To develop an understanding of eco system equilibrium and disequilibrium
- To develop skills to analyze the factors contributing to disaster
- To develop and understanding of the process of Disaster Management
- To understand the role of the Social Worker in Disaster Management

Unit1: Meaning and concept of Disaster;

14 hours

- Meaning, and types of disaster,
- Impact of disaster; *Social, psychological, economic and physical.*
- Understanding traumatic stress reactions.

Unit 2 : Meaning and concept of Disaster Management;

14 hours

- Meaning and definitions of Disaster management.
- Disaster management cycle.
- Stages of Disaster management.

Disaster mitigation;

14 hours

- Concept of Mitigation
- Significance of Mitigation
- Mitigation measures
- Guiding Principles of Mitigation of Disasters
- Problem of Mitigation

Unit 4. Disaster Management Policy, Legislation pertaining to relief, recovery and rehabilitation;

16 hours

- Disaster Management Policy; Legislation pertaining to relief, recovery and rehabilitation. National and International resources.
- Intervening parties; Government, Voluntary organization, Local groups, Community participation, volunteers, social workers.

- *Social workers role in working with special groups; Women, Children, aged & marginalized.*
- Principles of Disaster management.
- Spectrum care
- Stress management of emergency workers.

References

1. Dwivedi, KedarNath (Ed). 'Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Children and Adolescents'. London: Whurr Publishers. 2000.
2. Kar, Nilamadhab et al. 'Mental Health Consequences of the Trauma of Super – Cyclone 1999 in Orissa'. Indian Journal of Psychiatry.2004.
3. 'Psychosocial Consequences of Disasters - Prevention and Management'. Geneva: World Health Organization publication.1992.
4. Scott, Michael J. and Stradling, Stephen G. 'Counseling for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder'. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. 2001.
5. Planning and management for disaster reduction, United Nations center for human settlements (habitat), Nairobi, 1990.
6. Indian journal of social development, an international journal, volume 4, no. 1, June 2004, serials publications, Delhi, India.
7. Helping Survivors in the Wake of Disaster A National Center for PTSD Fact Sheet by Bruce H. Young, L.C.S.W., Julian D. Ford, Ph.D. and Patricia J. Watson, Ph.D.)
8. Disaster Management Report, Government of India- A status report Ministry of Home Affairs, Disaster Management Division.

HARD CORE

MAJOR PROJECT

Course outcome

Students are given broader guidelines for undertaking empirical evidence-based project in the fourth semester, either independently or by forming a small team comprising of three to four students. In case of group project work, the group will be formed by the college or the university department by adopting random method of selection. The project shall comprise of selection of the topic, methodological details, analysis, interpretation and deductions made. The respective college / the department of the university will prepare the set of guidelines for presenting the report.

Evaluation of the Project will be done along with the viva-voce examination by the viva-voce committee constituted for the assessment of Social Work practicum or similar committee may be constituted, if required.

Pedagogy

1. Personalized guidance is provided to each trainee by the faculty member.
2. All the major research steps and methodology are followed while carrying out the project.
Brief presentation by each trainee is made before all faculty members before finalizing the copy of the project.

HARD CORE

**SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM – V
(CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)**

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

HARD CORE

**SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM – VI
(BLOCK PLACEMENT)**

Block Placement - enables learners to integrate learning and generate newer learning by participating in the intervention process over a period of 6 weeks continuously, in a specific agency. Usually, block field work is provided at the end of the two-year programme. There shall be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when needed.

OPEN ELECIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19026

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Objectives **(Total-60 hours)**

- To develop an understanding of eco system equilibrium and disequilibrium
- To develop skills to analyze the factors contributing to disaster
- To develop and understanding of the process of Disaster Management
- To understand the role of the Social Worker in Disaster Management

Unit1: Meaning and concept of Disaster; **14 hours**

- Meaning, and types of disaster,
- Impact of disaster; *Social, psychological, economic and physical.*
- Understanding traumatic stress reactions.

Unit 2: Meaning and concept of Disaster Management; **14 hours**

- Meaning and definitions of Disaster management.
- Disaster management cycle.
- Stages of Disaster management.

Unit 3 : Disaster mitigation **14 hours**

- Concept of Mitigation
- Significance of Mitigation
- Mitigation measures
- Guiding Principles of Mitigation of Disasters
- Problem of Mitigation

Unit 4. Disaster Management Policy, Legislation pertaining to relief, recovery and rehabilitation; **18 hours**

- Disaster Management Policy; Legislation pertaining to relief, recovery and rehabilitation. National and International resources.
- Intervening parties; Government, Voluntary organization, Local groups, Community participation, volunteers, social workers.

- *Social workers role in working with special groups; Women, Children, aged & marginalized.*
- Principles of Disaster management.
- Spectrum care
- Stress management of emergency workers.

References

- Dwivedi, Kedar Nath (Ed). 'Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Children and Adolescents'. London : Whurr Publishers. 2000.
- Kar, Nilamadhab et al. 'Mental Health Consequences of the Trauma of Super – Cyclone 1999 in Orissa'. Indian Journal of Psychiatry, 2004.
- 'Psychosocial Consequences of Disasters - Prevention and Management'. Geneva: World Health Organization Publication, 1992.
- Scott, Michael J. and Stradling, Stephen G. 'Counseling for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder'. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. 2001.
- Planning and management for disaster reduction, United Nations center for human settlements (habitat), Nairobi, 1990.
- Indian journal of social development, an international journal, volume 4, no. 1, June 2004, Serials Publications, Delhi, India.
- Helping Survivors in the Wake of Disaster A National Center for PTSD Fact Sheet by Bruce H. Young, L.C.S.W., Julian D. Ford, Ph.D. and Patricia J. Watson, Ph.D.)
- Disaster Management Report, Government of India-A status report Ministry of Home Affairs, Disaster Management Division.

OPEN ELECIVES TO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER DEPARTMENT

Paper Code: 19027

SCIENCE OF CRIME AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

(Total-62 hours)

The course aims at introducing students about the concepts of crime, punishment and the impact of crime on victims. The focus is on facilitating understanding of the learner to deliberate Social Work interventions with the prevention of crime, handling the issues related to those clients who are in conflict with law as well as helping the victims to recover from the impact of crime.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, each student will be able to :

- a. Understand the concept of criminology and crime, as applicable to the Indian context with the impact of individual in conflict with law.
- b. Learn the dimensions of penology, Indian prison system, the impact of imprisonment on the individuals and their family members and prison administration.
- c. Understand the impact of crime on victims, compensation and hurdles in getting justice in the Indian judicial context.
- d. Assimilate the practice of Social Work interventions in crime prevention, promotion of social health, dealing with persons in conflict with law, Human Rights issues in the context of under-trials, imprisonment, rehabilitation of released prisoners and victims.

Pedagogy

1. Class room teaching.
2. Organizing orientation visits to correctional institutions like prisons, observation Home, Government Home for Boys and Girls etc. Trainees are provided an opportunity to interact with the agency personnel and enhance their knowledge and skills.

3. Encouraging trainees to participate in the Conferences/Seminars/Workshops and present papers and enhance their level of understanding about the causes and effects of crime.
4. Creating awareness and enabling them to become sensible and responsible youth and citizens through one on one interaction in the Department.
5. Presentation of student papers in the Departmental seminars (once a week) on select areas of the subject.

Course Content

UNIT I

14 hours

Crime: Meaning and definition, historical perspective; Nature and Scope of Criminology, Causation of Crime, Characteristics and Classification of Crimes, Crime patterns - Habitual, Professional, Organised, White collar, Public order crimes; Gender related issues in crimes; Classification of offenders under Indian Penal Code. Trial duration and pending cases, its impact.

UNIT II

16 hours

Penology: Meaning, definition, historical perspective, scope.

Theories of Punishment: Deterrent theory, retributive theory, preventive theory and reformatory theory.

Efficacy of punishment.

Essentials of an ideal penal system, penal policy in India.

Forms of Punishment: Corporal and capital punishment - pros and cons. Agencies involved in criminal justice system: Correctional institutions.

Impact of imprisonment, maintenance of prisons, staff dynamics.

UNIT III

14 hours

Victimology: Meaning, definition, historical perspective, scope of the study. Problems of victims - physical, psychological, socio-cultural. Victim offender relationship.

Hurdles in crime reporting, investigation and justice delivery in the Indian context.

Compensation and restitution measures.

UNIT IV

18 hours

Social Work Practice in Correctional Setting: Scope for Social Work practice in institutional and non institutional settings.


Application of Social Work interventions with under - trials, prisoners, rehabilitation of prisoners, work with families of prisoners, work with victims of crime.

Human Rights in the context of crime and punishment - Agencies to protect Human Rights - National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commissions, Right to information Act and in the context of Human Rights violation,

Social Work measures with the Police, the Judiciary and the prison staff - Job stress, burn out and other issues.

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1. Ahuja, Ram 1996 Youth and Crime, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
2. Ahuja, Ram 2006 Criminology: New Delhi, Rawat Publications
3. Bhattacharya, S.K 1985 Social Defence: An Indian Perspective, Delhi, Manas Publications
4. Chadha, K 1983 Indian Jail: A Contemporary Document, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
5. Chang, D.H 1976 Criminology – A Cross-cultural Perspective, Vol.I, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
6. Gandhi B.M, 2006 Indian Penal Code- Lucknow, Eastern Book Co
7. Paranjape, N.V 1998 Criminology and Penology; Allahabad: Central Law Publications
8. Sarkar, Chandan 1987 Juvenile Delinquency in India – An Etiological Analysis, Delhi, Daya Publishing House.
9. Siddique, A 1983 Criminology, 2nd Edition, Lucknow, Eastern Book Co.


Dr. Jyothi H. P.
Chairperson-BoE
Department of Studies in Social Work
University of Mysore
Manasagangothri, Mysuru-576 106