Rev: 04

SYLLABUS

For

3 YEARS BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW) PROGRAMME

(Revised Syllabus Approved by Academic Council)



Dept. of Social Work

JUNE, 2018

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE &TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

Techno City, 9th Mile, Baridua, Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya, 793101

Course Wise Content Details for

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) Programme

First Semester

BEN 711 Communicative English (Common paper)

First Semester

BSW 101 Introduction to Social Work

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand Social Work as a Profession and be familiar with the basic concepts which constitute important part of social work knowledge.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop an all-inclusive understanding of social work practice

CO2: To advance the understanding of the concepts, goals, principles, programmes as well as methods and approaches of professional social work

CO3: To develop the concept of value, principle, ethics and model of social work

CO4: To understand the different roles for bringing change in social work practice

CO5: To develop an understanding of the approaches of social work profession

Course Contents:

Unit- I Introduction to Social Work

Concept

- Social Work
- Social Service
- Social Reform
- Social Defence
- Social Welfare
- Social Action
- Social Policy
- Social Work Education

Principles, objectives and Scope of social work

Introduction of Social Work as practiced in India

Unit- II Histories and Ideologies of Social Work

History of social work in U.K, U.S.A and India:

- The Elizabethan Poor Law 1601
- Charity Organization Society 1869
- Settlement House Movement
- The poor Law commission of 1905,

Ghandian philosophical foundation to social work in India.

Development of social work from charity to radical social work.

Unit- III Social Work Field and Methods

Fields of social work:

- Family and child welfare
- Community development
- Human rights and child welfare
- Youth development
- Industrial social work
- Correctional administration
- Medical social work
- Psychiatric social work etc.

Social work method:

- Case work
- Group work
- Community organization
- Social action
- Social work research
- Social welfare administration
- Integrated approach to social work.

Unit- IV Social Work Profession

Social work profession:

- Basic Values
- Goals
- Principles
- Code of Ethics

Skills of social worker, Social work education and its growth, field-work, objectives of field work,

Professional Association

- Indian Association of Schools of Social Work
- National Association of professional Social Workers in India

Suggested Reading

BSW 101 Introduction to Social Work

- 1. Brenda, D. & Kalra. (2002). Social-Work an Empowering Profession. Keogsrud Miley
- 2. Desai, M. (2006). Ideologies and social Work: Historical and Contemporary analyses. New Delhi: Rawat Publication
- 3. Dasgupta, S. (1967). Towards a Philosophy of Social Works in India. (Ed). New Delhi: Popular Book Service.
- 4. Friedlander, W.A. (1958). Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall
- 5. Gore, M.S. (1965). Social Work and Social Work Education. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- 6. Gokhale, S.D. (1975). Social Welfare-Legend & Legacy. Bombay: Popular Prakshan
- Bogo, M. (2006). Social Work Practice: Concepts, Processes and Interviewing.
 Columbia: Columbia University Press

- 8. Younghusbad, E. (1967). Social Work and Social Values, Vol. III. London: George Allen and Unwin
- 9. Moorthy, M.V. (1974). Social Work Philosophy, Methods and Fields. Karnataka: University of Dharwad
- GOI. (1987). Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (all volums). Ministry of Welfare, Govt

First Semester

BSW 102 Society in India

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand the basic components of the society.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand basic sociological concepts

CO2: To understand the basic concepts related to Indian Society

CO3: To understand the relevance of Indian society in the context of social work profession

CO4: To understand the social phenomenon

CO5: To build critical reflection and analysis about the different society

Course Content:

Unit I Basic Sociological Concept

Meaning, relationship & difference between sociology and social work

Importance of Sociology

Family, marriage and kinship:

- Key concepts and types, kinship system in North East India

Community & Society, Social Group

Role and status, culture

Unit II Social Process

Socialization:

- Meaning, types and agencies

Assimilation, Accommodation, cooperation, Adaptation, competition & conflict

Unit III Social Stratification

- 3.1 Caste & Class
- **3.3** Social Mobility

Power and authority,

Gender Stratification

Unit IV Social change and Social Control

Social Change:

- Definition
- Characteristics
- Factors
- Types

Causes of social Change

Social control:

- Formal and informal
- Agencies of Social control

Suggested Reading

BSW 102 Society in India

- Abraham, M. Francis. (2010). Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts & Theories. Oxford University Press
- Anderson &Tylor. (2007). Understanding Sociology. Wadsworth Cenage Learning India Pvt Ltd
- 3. Bottomore, T.B. (1962). Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. London: George Allen and Unwin
- 4. Srinivas, M.N. (1962). Caste in Modern India and other Essays. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- 5. Srinivas, M.N. (1966). Social Change in Modern India. Bombay: Allied Publishers

- 6. Leonard, P. (1966). Sociology in Social Work. London: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
- 7. Rao, C.N. (2004). Sociology of Indian Society. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing
- 8. Ram, A. (1999). Society in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- 9. Parsad, B.K. (2004). Social Problems in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publications
- 10. Srinivas, M.N. (1966). Social Change in Modern India. Mumbai: Allied Publishers
- 11. Gupta, D. (1997). Social Stratification (ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 12. Shah, A.M. (1998): The Family in India: Critical Essays: Orient Longman

First Semester

BSW 103 Introduction to Social Psychology

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the basic concept of Social Psychology and its relation to social work.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the fundamentals of social psychology

CO2: To understand the interpersonal issues

CO3: To understand the societal issues

CO4: To gain the theoretical knowledge of relationship of individual to society

CO5: To understand interpersonal and intrapersonal relations with society

Course Contents:

Unit I Nature and Scope of Social Psychology

An introduction to social psychology

Methods of social psychology.

Relevance of social psychology to social workers.

Unit II Concepts in Social Psychology

Social Perception

Social Influence

Interpersonal Attraction

Unit III Understanding Groups Dynamics

Group: Definition, Types, Process

Group development and dynamics

Personality Development

Unit IV Social Attitudes and Leadership

Social attitudes:

- Definition
- Features and formation
- Measurement and change.

Prejudice and stereotypes

Leaderships:

- Traits, styles and types

Suggested Reading

BSW 103 Introduction to Social Psychology

- Barbara Rogoff 2003: The Cultural nature of Human Development, New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Cicarrlli, S.K. and Meyer, G.E. (2006): Psychology, Pearson Publications.
- 3. Dowling Marion (2005): Young Childre's Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Second Edition, London: Sage.
- 4. Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1976): Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 5. Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D., & Akert, R.M. 2007 Social Psychology (6th Ed.) Prentice Hall, NJ.
- 6. Baron, R.A & Byrne, D. (2006). Social Psychology (10th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.,
- 7. Feldman, Robert, S. 2001 Social Psychology (3rd Ed.) Prentice Hall, NJ. (Unit I,II,III,IV, (2ndEdition), AnsariRoad, DaryaGanj, New Delhi.
- 8. Franzoi, S. 2009 Social Psychology (5th Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill

First Semester

BSW 104 Field Work Practicum

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 70 + 30 = 10

(Orientation Visits & Concurrent Field Work)

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to

develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in

and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and

Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the

role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative

processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within

the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm

personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop an understanding of the functioning of fieldwork in social work practice

CO2: To develop an understanding of socio-economic and cultural realities

CO3: To develop professional attitudes, values and commitment

CO4: To develop communication and documentation skills.

CO5: To undertake learning within the reality of life

Contents:

• Orientation Visits (7) to various settings

• Concurrent Field Work (Rural/Urban open community Setting) 20 days

Second Semester

BEV 720: Environmental Studies (Common paper)

Second Semester

BSW 201 Social Case Work

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand different approaches models in working with individuals in different situations.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To practice social case work in a diverse range of contexts

CO2: To advance the appropriate skills and attitude need for working with individuals facing various problems

CO3: To develop within the students' ability to critically analyses problems of individual and factors affecting them by applying the different tools, techniques of case work

CO4: To understand the basic concepts in social Case Work

CO5: To acquaint the fields of social work case practice, including child and family, health and mental health

Course Contents:

Unit-I Introduction

Social Case Work:

- Meaning
- Definitions
- Scope
- Purpose

Historical Development

Objectives of Social Case Work, Values & Assumptions of Social Case Work.

Its relation to other Methods of Social Work

Unit-II Case Work Process

Principles of Case Work

Components of Social Case Work: Person, Problem, Place & Process

Social Case Work Process:

- Intake
- Study
- Assessment
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

- Termination
- Follow-up

Recording in Social Case Work Practice

Unit-III Knowledge and Skills

Case Work Tools: Observation, Listening, Interview & Home Visit

Skills of Communication, Intervention, evaluation, termination and follow-up

Relationship in Social Case Work

Referral: Its Use in Social Case Work

Unit-IV Application of Case Work

Techniques of casework:

- Supportive
- Resource Enhancement
- Counseling

Social Case Work and Indian Social Condition

Roles of Case Worker

Suggested Reading

BSW 201 Social Case Work

- Hamilton, G. (1946). Principles of Social Case Recording. New York: Columbia University Press
- 2. Hollis, F. (1964). Case Work: A Psychosocial Therapy. New York: Random House
- Timms, N. (1964). Social Case Work: Principles and Practice. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- 4. Turner, Francis, J. (Ed). (1974). Social Work Treatment. New York: The Free Press
- Pearlman, H, H. (1957). Social Case Work: A problem Solving Process. Chicago: Chicago University Press
- 6. Mathew, G. (1993). An Introduction to Social Case Work. TISS, Mumbai.

7. Daphne, Keats. (2002). Interviewing – A Practical Guide for Students and Professionals.

New Delhi: Viva Books

8. Aptekar, Herbert. (2005). The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling. New York:

Houghton Mifflin.

9. Friedlander, W.A. (2010). Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Englewood Cliffs:

Prentice-Hall

10. Biestek, F.P. (2006). The Case Work Relationship. London: Unwin University Books, VI

Impression

Second Semester

BSW 202 Community and Family Health

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the concepts of health and family

dynamics and the issues concerning health and various developmental approaches.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the concept of Health, its status and significance in Northeast India

CO2: To understand the dimension and perspectives of health in India and others policies related

to health.

CO3: To develop an understanding of the mode of operation.

CO4: To understand the types of family system and intervention strategy with respect to social

work

CO5: To understand the organizational services and welfare

Course Contents:

Unit I Basic concept of health

Health:

Concept

- Issues and Determinants
- Wellbeing and Quality of life

Health as an aspect of development, Health and Disease, Gender and Health, Determinants and Indicators of health, Sustainable Development Goals,

Nutrition and malnutrition, Maternal and Child Health, Hygiene

Unit II Community Health

Community Health:

- Relevance
- Need assessment
- Developing mechanisms for people's participation
- Health education and prevention
- Basic health care services

Major communicable and non-communicable diseases in urban and rural communities

Community Mental Health, community health techniques and administration

Family Planning: different methods

Unit III Health services in India

Health status:

- Overview
- Northeastern states and other parts of India

Health care delivery system in India

- Legislative reforms
- Health infrustructure

National Health Policy

National Health Mission

Unit IV Social work intervention

Role of Social Worker in Community Health Programmes

Health Education: Definitions & Aims, model, Principles and Methods

School Health Programmes, Awareness and BCC

Skills required by social work professionals in community Health settings

Suggested Reading

BSW 202 Community and Family Health

Text Books:

- 1. Allot, M. (1998). Understanding Health and Social Care. New Delhi: Sage
- 2. Park, K. (2007). Preventive and Social Medicine. Jabalpur: M/S BnarsidasBhanot
- 3. Tew. (2009). Social Perspectives and Mental Health. Aprentic Publications
- 4. Pandya, R. (2010). Community health Education. Rawat Publications
- 5. Bracht, N. (2009). Health Promotion at the Community Level. New Delhi: Sage
- Modeste, N. A. (1995). Dictionary of Public Health Promotion and Education. New Delhi: Sage
- 7. Mahajan, B. K. (2010). Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine. Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers
- 8. Atkinson, P. (1995). Medical Talk and Medical Work. New Delhi: Sage
- 9. Barker, C. (1996). The Health Care Policy Process. New Delhi: Sage
- 10. Davey, J. (2009). Introducing Child Care Social Work. Rawat Publications

Second Semester

BSW 203 Non Formal Education and Social Work Practice Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the importance of non formal education in social work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop understanding of alternative teaching learning method

- CO2: To facilitate the knowledge base for field implementation
- CO3: To gain knowledge and implement it in the field accordingly
- CO4: To understand the intervention of government and non-government agencies
- CO5: To have a clear understanding about the concept of non-formal education

Course Content:

UNIT I Introduction to concepts and terminologies

Formal education, non-formal education, informal education, incidental learning- meanings and differences, Adult education- adult learning, continuing education, lifelong learning, extension education

Literacy and its types:

- Traditional
- Functional
- Mass
- Rapid
- Legal and technological

Psychological Foundations for learning:

- Child learners
- Adult learners
- Male and female learners
- Learning needs of different communities on rural, urban, socio-economic strata

Ideas of Paulo Friere, Socialist Pedagogy

UNIT II Non Formal Approach to Education

Non- formal approach to education-

- Education for ALL
- Hamburg Declaration (Mumbai Statement)
- World Declaration on Higher Education (Cape Town Statement).

School drop-outs, universalization of Primary education and its relationship with adult education, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhigyan, National Open Schooling, Open Basic Education Programme, continuing education and vocational courses

Teaching-learning materials for non-formal education

Equivalence and academic credit, emerging needs and future prospects

UNIT III History of Adult Education

Adult Education in India:

- Ancient, meddle and pre-Independence
- Adult Education in post-Independence- five year plans

Farmers functional literarcy, Night schools, Gram ShikshaMahim, National Adult Education Program, National Literacy Programs- Total Literacy programs,

National Literacy Missions:

- Structure, roles and functions
- Directorate of Adult Education
- UGC- Vision, roles, committees and recommendations,

Role of Government and Non- Government Agencies

- Indira Gandhi National Open Schooling
- IDoL
- KK Handique Open University
- SevaMandir
- Gandhi Gram Rural Institute
- Bengal Social Service League
- Efforts by UNESCO

UNIT IV Interventions and challenges of Non Formal Education

Values of adult education vis-à-vis challenges of contemporary society

Impact of Globalization and Liberalization

Participatory approach for management and organization of training programon adult education.

Role of Social workers.

Suggested Reading

BSW 203 Non Formal Education and Social Work Practice

- Darkenwald, G.G. and Merriam, S.B. (1982). Adult Education: Foundation of Practice, New York; Harper and Row
- 2. Knowels, M.S. (1951). Informal Adult Education, New York: Associated Press.

3. Knowels, M.S. (1970). The Modern Practice of Adult Education, New York: Associated

Press.

4. Kundu, C.L. (1984). Adult Education, New Delhi: sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

5. Mali, M.G. (1985). Adult Education in India, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publishers

6. Mohanty, S.B. (1963). Non-Formal Education, Allahabad: chug Publications.

7. Morgan, B. and Others. (1977) .Methods in Adult Education, Danille: The Interstate

Printers and Publishers, Inc.

8. Naik, J.P. (1985). Some perspective on Non-Formal Education, Bombay; Allied

Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

9. Paterson, R.W.K. (1979). Values Education and the Adult, London; Routledge and

Kegan Paul.

10. Patil, V.T. and Patil, B.C. (1982). Problems in Indian Education, New Delhi; Oxford

and IBM Publishing.

Second Semester

BSW 204 Field Work Practicum

Marks: 70 + 30 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to

develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in

and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and

Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the

role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative

processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within

the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm

personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop the capacity to integrate knowledge and practice theory by participating in

interventions

CO2: To develop an understanding of resource management in the community

CO3: To develop professional attitudes, values and commitment

CO4: To develop the capacity for self-directions, growth and change through self awareness

CO5: To develop the ability to observe and analyze social realities

Contents:

• Concurrent Field Work (Rural/Urban open community Setting) 20 days

Third Semester

BSW 301 Development Communications and Social Work Practice

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the different roles of communication in the field of development and gain more knowledge about the different forms of communication.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand and appreciate the role of communication in development

CO2: To acquire knowledge of different forms of communication and their use n the process of social change

CO3: To review the utilization of communication media by the government and non-government sectors in the process of development.

CO4: To have a clear idea about the roles of media in the process of social change

CO5: To be aware of communication media use by different sectors in government and nongovernment in the process of development

Course Contents:

Unit I: Introduction

Communication

- Concept
- Principles
- Significance

Process of Communication, Forms of communication:

- Verbal, non-verbal and written.

Self Awareness in communication

Barriers to communication

Communication competencies to work in diverse settings

Role of media in development

Unit II: Media for Effective Communication

Information Education and Communication

- types, relevance, effective usage

Group Media

- Concept
- Manufacture and use of different media for campaign-photos, posters and Street Play.

Folk Media

- Definition, types, problems faced in using folk media

Electronic Media

Unit III: Mass Communication for Development

Mass Media:

- Television, Growth and changing focus of television in India, analyses, attitudes and values conveyed by TV programmes, strengths and limitations of TV as a tool for development;

Newspapers:

- Historical role of newspapers in development
- current trends
- letters to the editor
- strengths and limitations of the press as a tool for development;

Radio:

- Growth of radio in India
- analyses of development programmes on the radio
- strengths and limitations of radio as a tool for development;

Unit IV: Concept of Advertising, Cinema, Social Marketing and Public Relation

Advertising: Analysis of Advertisements focusing onappeals, used and ethics involved;

Cinema: Analyses of values and attitudes,

Social Marketing:

- Concept
- Aims
- Prerequisite
- components stages in social

Public Relations:

- Need of PR in Social Work, skills, tools of PR.

Suggested Reading

BSW 301 Development Communications and Social Work Practice

- 1. Alvia, A.G. & Lasan, C. (1975). Group Communication: Discussion Process and Application. New Jersey: Prentice- Hall
- 2. Rathnaswamy, P. (1995). Communication Management. New Delhi: Deep & Deep
- 3. Misra, V. (1991). Communication Dynamics. Aurangabad: Kriti Prakshan
- 4. Crispin, C.P. (1974). Interviewing and Communication. Boston: Routledge & Kegan Paul
- 5. Dua, M.R R Gupta, V.S. (1994). Media and Development: Theories in Communication and Extension. (ed). New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications
- 6. Mathur, K. B. (1994). Communication for Development and Social Change: New Delhi: Allied Publishers
- 7. Maheshwar, M. (1994). Role of Media in Creating Awareness for Child Rights. Jabalpur

8. Kumar, K. (2004). Mass Communication in India. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House

9. Thompson, N. (2003). Communication and Language: A Handbook of Theory and

Practice Palgrave. Macmillan

10. Narula, U. (2006). Handbook of Communication: Models, Perspective, Startegies.

Atlantic

Third Semester

BSW 302 Social Group Work

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to substantively and affectively prepare for action with

individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop awareness about the specific characteristics of group work and its contributions

as a method of social work intervention.

CO2: To 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.

CO3: To develop knowledge of the skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in

groups.

CO4: To assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

CO5: To intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Course Content:

Unit I Introduction

Introduction to group and social group work

Types of groups;

- Open

- Close

- Educational

- Therapeutic
- Recreational
- Developmental.

Approaches of groups based on objectives and purpose, Type of membership.

Definition of social group work, Characteristics of Social Group work, Purpose of Social Group work. Evolution of group work with special emphasis on the Indian context.

Unit II Values, Principles and Assumption

Values and principles in group work

Assumptions underlying social group work and philosophy of group work,

Factors of group formation,

Formulation of goals

Unit III Group Work Phases

Phases of Group Work Practice

Pre-group and initial Phase

Formulation of objectives and programme planning,

Implementation,

Evaluation,

Termination and Follow up

Unit IV Theories

Group processes and group dynamics

Stages of group development

Theories and models of social group work

Role of the group worker

Suggested Reading

BSW 302 Social Group Work

- Konopka, G. (1963). Social Group Work: A Helping Process. Englewood Wood: NJ Prntice Hall
- Trecker, H.B. (1972). Social Group Work: Principles and Practices. New York: Association Press
- 3. Brandler, S. & Roman, C.P. (1999). Group Work, Skills and Strategies for effective

- Interventions. New York: The Haworth Press
- 4. Golpewar, B. (2007). Social Group Work. Nagpur: Indian Institute of Youth Welfare
- 5. Milson, F. (1973). An Introduction to group Work skills. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul
- 6. Siddiqui, H. Y. (2007). Social Group Work. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- 7. Douglas, T. (1978). Basic Group work. London: Tavistock
- 8. Balgopal, P.R. & Vassil, T. V. (1983). Groups in Social Work: An Ecological Perspectives. New York: Macmillan
- Siddiqui, H.Y. (2008). Group Work: Theories and Practices: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh
 & Sri Lanka. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- 10. Douglas, T. (1972). Group Processes in Social Work: A Theoretical Synthesis. Chicester: Willey

Third Semester

BSW 303 Social Work Research

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand the concepts relating to research and social work.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop scientific approach to human inquiry

CO2: To develop understanding of social research and its importance

CO3: To carry out a small research study

CO4: To understand scientific approach to human inquiry

CO5: To apply research tools and techniques

Course Content:

Unit I Understanding Social Research

Social Research and importance

Meaning, purpose of social research

Objectives of research, scientific research

Theory in Research

Unit II Research process

Problem Formulation

Literature Review/Theoretical framework

Research questions and hypotheses

Design and approaches

Data collection and Data processing

Unit III Qualitative and Quantitative analysis

Measures of central tendency:

- Mean
- Median
- mode

Computer Application:

- MS Word
- MS Excel
- SPSS

Qualitative analysis

- Observation
- case studies
- Focus Group Discussion
- Interview

Scales of measurement, graphical representation

Unit IV Report Writing

Pilot study

Data collection, data processing

Report writing

Presentation

Suggested reading

BSW 303 Social Work Research

1. Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (1962). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill

2. Gupta, S.P. (1984). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan & sons

3. McMillan, W. (1952). Statistical methods for social workers. Chicago: University of

Chicago Press

4. Moser, C. A. & Kalton, G. (1971). Survey Methods in Social Investigation. London:

ELBS and Heinemann Educational Books

5. Polansky, N. A. (1960). Social Work Research (ed). Chicago: University of Chicago

6. Raj, H. (1987). Theory and Practice in Social research. Delhi: Surjet Publications

7. Ramachandran, P. (1990). Issues in social work Research in India. Bombay: Tata

Institute of Social Sciences

8. Shah, P.V. (1972). Research Designs and Strategies. New York: Agricultural

Development

9. Wilkinson, T. S. & Bhandarkar, P. L. (1984). Methodology and Techniques of Social

Research. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House

10. Young, P. V. (1982). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New delhi: Prentice-Hall of

India Pvt. Ltd

11. Kothari, C. R. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.

12. Walliman, N. (2011). Research Methods: The Basics. Routledge

13. Cresswell. (2015). Educational Research. Pearson

Third Semester

BSW 304 Social Problems in India

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand the social issues and challenges and be able to formulate intervention strategies at the macro and micro level.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop an insight about present social problems and their magnitude.

CO2: To understand the impact of social problems on social life.

CO3: To develop the clarity about social issues and challenges in the social work field.

CO4: To understand the nature of Social problems.

CO5: To understand the various measures in solving the various social issues in India

Course Contents:

Unit I Concept of Social Problems

Meaning, characteristics, causes & types.

Identification of social problems,

Stages in the development of social problems

Unit II: Poverty and unemployment

Rural poverty, Urban poverty, Unemployment, Population explosion

Illiteracy, problems of elderly, problems of transgender

Unit III Crime & Juvenile Delinquency

Crime &delinquency, corruption,

prostitution; Human trafficking, stalking, honey trapping

Female infanticide and foeticide

UNIT IV Measures to solve social problems in India

Fundamental Rights and DPSP

Intervention of social work to solve social problems

Govt. policies and programmes to solve social problems

Suggested Reading

BSW 304 Social Problems in India

- 1. Ahuja, R. (1999). Social problems in India. New Delhi: Rawat Publication
- 2. Madan, G.R. (1976). Indian Social problems. New Delhi: Allied Publisher
- 3. Rajadhyaksha, R. (1993) .Encyclopedia of Social Problems and Social change (vol 1-5).
- Bajpai, A. (2003). Child Rights in India- Law Policy and Practice. Delhi: Oxford University Press Delhi.
- 5. Dutta, R. K. (2003). Crime Against Women. New Delhi: Referance Press
- 6. Nair, P.S.(1989). Indian Youth: Profile. Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 7. Roy, S. (2010). Women in Contemporary India: Realities and Perspectives. New Delhi: Akansha Publication
- 8. Beckett, C. (2003). Child Protection: An Introduction. New Delhi. Sage.
- 9. Rose, S. R. &Fatout, M. (2003). Social Work Practice with Children and Adolescent, .
 Boston: Allyn& Bacon
- 10. Naqi, M. (2005). Social Work for Weaker Sections. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Ltd.

Third Semester

BSW 305 Field Work Practicum Marks: 70 + 30=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop an understanding of organizational structure, resource management and day to

day administration for human service programs, developmental and welfare programmes

CO2: To engaged diversity and difference in practice

CO3: To demonstrate ethical and professional behavior

CO4: To engaged in collaborative learning and attitude with the other communities at large

CO5: To develop the ability to observe and analyze social realities

Contents:

Concurrent Field Work- 20 days

Fourth Semester

BSW 401 Community Organizations and Community Development

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the different approaches and various models for community organization and social action with a special reference to Indian situation.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the concept of Community

CO2: To understand the Community Dynamics

CO3: To develop a strategy to work in the Community

CO4: To understand the difference between community organisation and community development

CO5: To understand the concept, needs, principles, process and strategies of community work

Course Content:

Unit I Introduction of Community & Community Organization

Community:

- Concept
- Characteristic

- types and functions

Community organization:

- Definition
- Value
- Skills
- Process
- Principle

History Development of Community Organization practice: West & India

Gandhian Approach on Community Organization

Unit II Community Organization & Development

Models & Approaches of community organization

Phases & stages in Community Organization

Community Development:

- Definition
- Objectives
- Characteristic & Element of community process and Indicators

Differences between Community Organization and Community Development

Unit III Power Structure and Leadership

Power:

- Meaning & Definition

Community Power Structure and Relevance

Leadership:

- meaning function of leader
- Leadership style & leadership and communication

Management of Conflict in community organization:

- concept & Definition
- types of conflict
- strategy to manage conflict and using conflict as a strategy to Bring Management

Unit IV Strategies of Community Work

Steps and Strategies in Community Work

Participatory Techniques:

- PRA

- RRA
- PLA

Community Resource Mobilization

Role of Community Worker and Intervention

Suggested Reading

BSW 401 Community Organizations and Community Development

- 1. Alison, G. & Marilyn, T. (2011). The Short Guide to Community Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- 2 Siddiqui, H.Y. (2006). Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work. New Delhi: Hira Publications
- 3. Frielander, W.A (2010). Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Englewood Cliggs: Prentice Hall.
- 4. Ross, M.G. (1997). Community Organization: Theory, Principles and Practice. Harper and Row
- 5. Chambers, R. (2002). Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory. Sussex: Institute of Development Studies
- 6. Ministry of Welfare, GOI. (2010). Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol, 1&2. New Delhi: Ministry of Welfare, GOI
- 7. Mukherji, B. (1961). Community Development in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- 8. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997). Community Organization in India. New Delhi: Harnam
- 9. Hardcastle, D.A., Powers, P.R. & Wenocur, S. (2004). Community Practice: Theories and Skills for Social Workers. New York: Oxford University Press
- 10. Weil, M. (1996). Community Practice. Conceptual Models(ed). New York: The Haworth Press. Inc.

11. Patel, A.R. (2013). Community Organization and Development: An Indian Perspective. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited

Fourth Semester

BSW 402 Social Policies, Planning and Development Marks: 30+70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the various dimensions of development.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop a conceptual and theoretical understanding of Social Policy and Planning.

CO2: To understand the various issues of Social Policy formulation and implementation.

CO3: To understand various dimensions of development

CO4: To understand the different models of social development

CO5: To understand the nature and sources of social policy

Course Content

Unit I Social Policy

Social Policy:

- Concept
- Goals
- scope and context
- formulation and implementation of social policy
- Distributive Justice,

Social policy and social welfare policy, social policy and economic policy

Approaches to social policy:

- Welfare
- development and rights based approach to social policy

Unit II Social Planning

Social Planning:

- Concept of social planning
- Scope planning for social services and inclusive planning,

Overview of Five Year Plans, NitiAyog

Development planning

- concept and strategies; Micro -Planning, Regional Planning

Unit III Social Development

Concept of social development; development and social development; Goals of development;

Development indicators; Human Development Index (HDI)

Social evolution, sanskritization, westernization, modernization, secularization

Unit IV Intervention process

Campaigns and building Networks; Coalitions, Legal activism in advocacy (RTI, PIL, office of Lokayukta, etc.)

Social audit, jansunvai, e-governance, Public Hearing/BalPanchayat/PaniPanchayat Interest Groups

Need and scope of social work intervention

Suggested Reading

BSW 402 Social Policy, Planning and Development

- 1. Bulmer, M., et al.(2009). The Goals of Social Policy. Unwin Hymen, London
- 2. Ganapathy, R.S., et al.(2005). Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India. Sage Publications, Delhi
- 3. Gore, M.S. (2005). Some Aspects of Social Development. Bombay: TISS
- 4. Huttman, E. D. (1991). Introduction to Social Policy. McGraw Hill, N York.
- Kulkarni P.D. (1999). Social Policy and Social Development in India. Association of Schools of Social Work in India, Madras
- Jhingon, M.L. (2007). The Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd
- Rao, P. (2000). Sustainable Development: Economic and Policy. KBlackwell Publisher, Oxford, UK

- 8. Bore, A.B: (2000). Social Welfare Planning in India. New Delhi: ECAEF
- 9. Sconfield, A. and Shaw, S. (2002). Social Institutions and Social Policy. London: Heinemann Educational Books
- 10. Gilbert, N and Specht, H. (2002). Planning for Social Welfare: Issues, Models and Tasks. Prentice Hall Inc. Englewood cliffs, New Jersey

Fourth Semester

BSW 403 Social Welfare Administration Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students will draw an understanding of Social Welfare Administration and will be equipped with legal and managerial skills for NGO management.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop insight into the concept and process of social welfare administration

CO2: To understand the structure & functions of social welfare administration organization

CO3: To understand the basic administrative processes and practices in India

CO4: To understand the management of Non Governmental Organization

CO5: To develop Project proposal writing skills

Course Contents:

Unit-I Introduction

Administration:

Concept and principles.

Conceptual understanding of Social Welfare and Social Services,

Distinction between Social Work and Social Welfare.

Unit-II Administrative Processes, Welfare Administration and its Problems

Administrative processes:

- programme planning
- formulation
- organizing

- staffing
- Training
- Supervision
- Monitoring
- Evaluation.

Welfare administration at central and state levels.

Problems of social welfare administration

Unit-III Welfare Administration at Different Levels

Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards; organizational structure, functions, role and Programmes.

Role of voluntary agencies/NGOs in promotion of social welfare

International Social Welfare; meaning, need and significance,

Unit-IV Welfare Agencies

Welfare agencies

- Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW)
- YMCA
- YWCA
- Indian Red Cross Society: Roles &functions

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Role of UNDP for the Welfare & Development of weaker sections.

Suggested Reading

BSW 403 Social Welfare Administration

- 1. Choudhry, D. P. (1983). Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons.
- 2. Denyar, J.C.(1979). Office Administration. Plymouth, Mac Donald & Evans
- 3. Friedlander, Walter A. (1961). Introduction to Social Welfare. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
- 4. Kohli, A.S. & Sharma, S.R. (1996). Encyclopedia of Social Welfare and Administration. Vol. 1 to 7. New Delhi: Anmol Publishing Pvt. Ltd.

- 5. John, Ray. (1954). Executive Responsibilities. New York: Association Press.
- 6. Lanffer, A. (1977). Understanding Your Social Agency. London: Sage Publications
- 7. Sankaran and Rodrigues. (1983). Handbook for the management of Voluntary Organisations. Madras: Alpha Publications
- 8. Skidmore, R.A. (1983). Social Work Administration. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 9. Tyagi, A.R. (1966). Public Administration: Principles and Practices. Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons
- 10. Weiner, M. (1982). Human Service Management. Illinoies: The Dorsey Press

Fourth Semester

BSW 404 Human Growth and Psychology Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the importance of Psychology in Social Work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the Concept of developmental Psychology

CO2: To understand the developmental stages human life

CO3: To understand the basic concept of human behavior

CO4: To understand the biological influences on human growth and behaviors

CO5: To understand basic concepts and theories related to human behaviour

Course Content:

Unit I Introduction to Psychology

Developmental Psychology:

- Definition, Meaning and Scope
- Its relationship with social Work

Developmental Stages:

- Pregnancy
- prenatal development
- problems during delivery and child birth

After Birth:

- Infancy (Characteristics, mother child relationship, attitude of significant people/family influence)

Childhood:

- Language development
- pre- school education
- play and its importance
- influence of school/social grouping and social behavior
- psychosocial factors of child growth and development

Unit II Life Span Development

Adolescence:

- Period of storm & stress
- identity crisis, peer group influence
- family frictions, social relationship and sexuality

Adulthood:

- Vocational adjustment
- role changes
- marital relationship
- adjustment to parenthood, separation

Middle Age:

- Empty nest syndrome
- Widowhood
- preparation for old age

Old age:

- Physical & Psychological characteristics, needs and problems

Unit III Personality and other concepts

Basic concepts related to human behaviour:

- Sensation and perception (nature, process and fact)
- Emotions
- Intelligence
- Memory
- Creativity
- Aptitude
- Attitude
- Motivation

Adjustment and Maladjustment meaning and characteristics

Personality:

- Definition
- Determinants
- Dynamics of personality

Heredity & Environment

Unit IV Theories

Freud's Psychoanalytical theory

Erick Erickson's theory

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Importance of Mental Health

Suggested Reading

BSW 404 Human Growth and Psychology

- **1.** Hurlock, Elizabeth B. (2008). Developmental Psychology: A Life-Span Approach, Tata-Mcgraw-Hill, New Delhi
- **2.** Baltes, P.B. (Ed). (1978). Life-Span Development & Behaviour, Academic Press, New York
- **3.** Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. (1993). Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interactions, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

4. John Sudbury. (2009). Human Growth and Development: An Introduction to Social

Workers, Taylor and Francis

5. Bisacre, M. and Carlisle, R. (Ed.) (1975). The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Human

Development, London, Marshall Govendish Books Ltd.,

6. Brophy, J.E.(1977). Child Development and socialization. Chicago; Science Research

Associations.

7. Hurlock, Elizebeth B. (1978). Child Growth and Development, New Delhi; Take Mc.

Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

8. Gore, M.S.(1978). Changes in the Family and the Process of Socialization in India, In.

Anthony, E.J. and Coette, C (Eds.)

9. Coleman, James C. (1976). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Bombay; D.B.

Taraporevala sons and Co.

10. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Welsz, J.R. &Schopler, J.(2003). Introduction to Psychology

(7th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company Limited

Fourth Semester

BSW 405 Field Work Practicum

Marks: 70 + 30=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to

develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in

and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and

Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the

role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative

processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within

the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm

personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To actively engaged in learning process and capacity to reflect on the theories and fieldwork practice

CO2: To gather relevant factual information about the client system and the problem concern

CO3: To demonstrate ethical and professional behavior

CO4: To engaged in collaborative learning and attitude with the other communities at large

CO5: To develop self help skills for personal enhancement and awareness development

Contents:

Concurrent Fieldwork – 20 days

Rural Camp- 5/7 days

Fifth Semester

BSW 501 Integrated Social Work Practice

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand the basic concepts of integrated social work practice and to understand its different models of intervention.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the basic concepts and theories related to integrated social work practice

CO2: To understand the different phases of integrated social work practice

CO3: To understand the models of intervention in integrated social work practice

CO4: To understand the various theories of integrated social work practice

CO5: to understand the themes and issues in social work intervention

Course Content:

Unit – I Basic concepts:

Generalist perspective

Concepts of Integrated Social Work Practice

Approaches to Integration

Value Base of Integrated Social Work Practice,

Unit – II Theoretical Foundations and Perspectives

General Systems Theory

Role Theory

Eco-system Perspective

Empowerment Perspective

Strengths Perspective.

Unit – III Models of Practice

Prevention Models

Choosing Interventions

Intervention Models with Individuals, Families and Groups, Empowering Processes.

Unit – IV Social Work Intervention

Levels of Practice

- Dialogue
- Discovery
- Developmental

Themes, issues and critical debates in social work intervention.

Suggested Reading

BSW 501 Integrated Social Work Practice

- 1. Adams, R. Dommenelis, (2002). Social Work Themes, Issues and critical debates, (2nd Edn.). Palgrave and the Open University.
- 2. Bank, S. (2001). Ethics and values in Social Work. BASW Series: Palgrave
- Fauri, D.P. and Wernet, S.P. (2004). Cases in Macro Social Work Practice (2nd Edn.).
 Allyn and Bacon
- 4. Ferguson, L. et. al. (2004). Globalization and Global Justice and Social Work. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis

5. Glicken, M.D. (2004). Using the Strength's Perspective in social work practice, Active approach for the helping profession. Pearson and A.B.

6. Healy, L. M. (2001). International Social Work: Professional Action in an Interdependent World, New York: Oxford University Press

7. Johnson, L.C. (2004). Social Work Practice- A Generalist Approach (8th Edn.): Allyn and Bacon

8. Rapp, C.A. (1998). The Strength's Model Case Management and People Suffering from Severe and Persistent Mental Illness: Oxford University Press

9. Scheafor, B.W. and Horejsi, C.R. (1997). Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice (4th Edn.): BASW Series, Palgrave.

 Scheafor, B.W. and Horejsi, C.R. (2003). Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice (6th Edn.). BASW Series, Palgrave

Fifth Semester

BSW 502 Introduction to Political Economy of India Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand basic concepts of political economy.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the political economy

CO2: To understand development and its impact

CO3: To develop analytical understanding

CO4: To understand economic development and its related concepts

CO5: To understand about planning process and economic reforms of India

Course Content

Unit I Concept

Understanding Political Economy, its importance to the profession

Understanding Development and underdevelopment

Understanding values and objectives of development universally

Understanding Political and economic systems and processes

Unit II Economic Development

Concept of economic development: Meaning

Determinants of economic development in India

Economic planning:

- Meaning, Objectives of Indian planning
- Five years planning

Economic reforms

- Liberalization
- Privatization
- globalization

Unit III Developing Country

Historical overview of developing countries

North south relationships, World trades, MNCs

Role of International financial institutions

Development aid to developing countries

Unit IV Indian Economy

Poverty in India

Regional inequalities in India

Areas of economic development

Approaches to development

Suggested Reading

BSW 502 Introduction to Political Economy of India

Text Books:

 Bardhan, P. (1984). The Political Economy of Development in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2 Fine, B. (2000). Social Capital versus Social Theory: Political Economy and Social

Science at the Turn of the Millennium. London: Routledge

3. Ruparelia, Sanjay, Reddy, Sanjay, Harriss, John and Corbridge, Stuart (2011).

Understanding India's New Political Economy: A Great Transformation? London and

New York: Routledge

4. Midglay, Kames. (1997). Social Welfare in global Context. Sage Publications, London

5. Dreze and Sen. (2006). India: Development and participation, Oxford University Press,

New Delhi

6. Gore. M.S. (2005). Some Aspects of Social Development. Bombay: TISS.

7. Augustine, John (Ed.) (1989). Strategies for Third World Development. New Delhi, Sage

Publishers

8. Alam, E. (1994). Planning in North-East India .New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House,

9. Tornquist, O. (1999). Politics and Development. London: Sage Publications

10. Mallick, R. (1998). Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia. New

Delhi: Sage Publishers

Fifth Semester

BSW 503 Counseling and Social Work Practice

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the basic concept of counseling and its

importance in social work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the importance of counseling in social work practice

CO2: To make use of the process and skills of counseling

CO3: To find out the different ways of problem-solving skills through counseling

CO4: To be acquainted with the different stages of counseling

CO5: To understand the role of counselors

Course Contents:

Unit-I Basic Concept

Counseling

- Concept
- Meaning
- Definition
- Goal

Types, and stages of counseling

Level and methods of counseling

Skills of counseling

Unit-II Process of Counseling

Principles and process of counseling

Techniques and Process

Role of counselors

Counseling supervision and burn-out

Unit-III Different Settings for Counseling

Family, marriage and Couple counseling

Education and carrier counseling,

Trauma patient, drug addiction, Sexual Abuse, Disability counseling, Palliative care counseling

HIV/AIDS counseling, Grief and Bereavement, PTSD.

Unit-IV Theories of Counseling

Theories of Counseling

- Person Centered Therapy
- RET

Quality of good counselor

Indigenous approaches of counseling such as yoga & meditation.

Suggested Reading

BSW 503 Counseling and Social Work Practice

Text Books:

1. Barnes G.G. (2004). Family Therapy in Changing Times, 2nd Edition: New York,

Palgrave Macmillan.

2. Beevan, D.S. and Raphael J. Becvar. (2003). Family Therapy, A system Integration, 8th

Edition, Allyn and Bacon

3. Deve, Indu. (1983). The Basic Essentials of Counselling, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

4. Fullmer, D.W. and Bernard, H. W. (1972). Counselling-Content and Process, New

Delhi: Thomson Press.

5. James, R.K. and Burl, Gilliland. (2003). Theories and strategies in counselling and

psychotherapy, 5th Edition, Allyn, Bacon

6. Palmer, S. (2004). Introduction to Counselling and Therapy. The essential Guide, New

Delhi: Sage Publications.

7. Ramamurthy, V. (2004). Guidance and Counselling of HIV/AIDS. Delhi: Author Press.

8. Richmond, M. E. (1992). What is Social Case Work? An Introductory Description

(Revised), New York: Russell Sage Publication.

9. Street, E. (1994). Counselling for Family Problems, London: Sage Publications.

10. Thorpe, G.L. Oldon, S.L. (1997). BehavourTheraphy: Concept, Procedure and

Application. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Fifth Semester

BSW 504 Law and Social Work Practice

Total Credits: 4

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Objective: This course enables students to understand legal system of India and the relationship between Law and social work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

- CO1: To develop the understanding of law and legal system of India
- CO2: To develop the understanding of human right and social justice
- CO3: To understand the different legislative provisions
- CO4: To understand the relationship between Law and social work practice
- CO5: To understand the legal services and legal intervention

Course Content:

Unit I Concept

Concept

- Definition of Law
- need of law
- customary law

Structure, powers and functions of Police, FIR, Bail, Indian Penal Code

Judiciary system in India, Prosecution:

- Meaning
- structure

Unit II Human Rights and Social Justice

Concept & Characteristics of Human rights;

- Civil
- Political & Cultural Rights
- Historical development

Human Rights in India:

- historical development
- provisions under Fundamental Rights and DPSP, NHRC, Rights of weaker section LGBT

Social Justice:

- Concept
- meaning and scope
- Issues of social Justice in Indian society

- Inequality: social, Political and Economic.

Unit III Social Legislation

Concept, meaning, needs and scope of Social Legislation;

- Social legislation as an instrument for social control
- Social change
- Social justice
- Social defense and social reform.

Legislation pertaining to women & Children

Legislation pertaining to Person with Disabilities and Aged

Unit IV Services and Intervention

Issues of human rights violation in India with special reference to north east

- AFSPA

Family Courts, LokAdalats, Legal Aid, Public Interest Litigation, Legal Service authority (National and State), Right To Information, Prison justice,

Role of NGO in promotion and protection of rights of women, children and other weaker section of the society; Social Work and Human Rights, Right based intervention

Suggested Reading

BSW 504 Law and Social Work Practice

- 1. Subramaniam, S. (2007). Human Rights- International Challenges, Manes Publications, New Delhi.
- 2 Iyer, Krishna V.K. (2007). Social Justice: Sunset or Dawn, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company
- 3. Singh, Sujan. (2010). Legal Aid-Human Rights to Equality, Deep and Deep, Publication, Delhi.
- 4. Gangrade, K.D. (2008). Social Legislation In India Vol. 1 & 2, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi
- 5. Legislation for Labour in India, Deep and Deep Publication, Delhi

6. Ife, J. (2001). Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights-based Practice. UK:

Cambridge University Press

7. Nirmal, C.J. (1999). Human Rights in India – Historical, Social and Political

Perspectives, Delhi: Oxford University Press

Fifth Semester

Field Work Practicum BSW 505

Marks: 70 + 30 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to

develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in

and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and

Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the

role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative

processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within

the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm

personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To apply theories and skills in Social Work practice

CO2: To develop counseling skills

CO3: To demonstrate ethical and professional behavior

CO4: To engaged in collaborative learning and attitude with the other communities at large

CO5: To make conscious use of professional values and ethics

Contents:

Concurrent Fieldwork – 20 days

Study Tour- 5/7 days

Sixth Semester

BSW 601 Personal & Professional Development for Social Work Practice

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the importance of personal and professional development in social work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the process of self-awareness and relevance of self-awareness for personal and professional development.

CO2: To develop practice based skills and positive life skills for competence in personal life and professional practice.

CO3: To understand and uphold professional values and ethics.

CO4: To develop interpersonal and intrapersonal communication skills

CO5: To understand the importance of Self

Course Content:

UNIT I Self and Self Awareness

Significance of understanding self

Meaning of self:

- Self-concept
- Self-esteem
- Self-image
- Self-acceptance

Self as "being" and "becoming"

Factors affecting self:

- Attitudes and values v. Understanding one's own emotions and self-defeating behaviour.

Reactions of self to various life situations:-

- Achievements

- Frustration
- Failures
- Crisis.

UNIT II Techniques of understanding self (Intra and interpersonal)

Transactional Analysis

SWOT analysis

Jo-Hari window

Mirror reflection techniques

Six thinking Hats techniques

UNIT III Self Development

Concept and need for self-development.

Difference in real self and ideal self.

Setting goals for self-development.

Achievement orientation and striving behaviour.

Use of yoga, meditation for self-development

UNIT IV Development of Professional Self

Concept of professional personality Attributes of Professional Personality

Professional values and value conflict

Professional ethics and ethical dilemmas

Qualities & traits, Values and attitudes; Creativity; Habits; Skills

Suggested Reading

BSW 601 Personal & Professional Development for Social Work Practice

- 1. Beryl, Williams. (1977). Communicating Effectively. New Delhi: Sterling Publications
- 2. Chopra, BS. KS. (1987). Leadership for Indian Manager. Pune: Times Research Foundation
- 3. Davis, Martin. (2002). Companion to Social Work, USA: Blackwell Publishers Ltd. (Ed)
- 4. Mark, Doel and Shardlow, Steven M. (2005). Modern Social Work Practice. England:

Ashgate Publishing Ltd. 25

5. Sanghi, Seema. (2006). Towards Personal Excellence. New Delhi: Sage Publication

6. Philip, Seed and Lloyd Greg. (1997). Quality of Life, London: Nessica Kingsley

Publishers

7. Rathnaswamy, P. (1995). Communication Management. New Delhi : Deep and Deep

Publications

8. D'Souza, Anthony, (1989). Leadership (Vol.I). Mumbai : Better Yourself Books

9. Crispin Cross P. (1974). Interviewing and Communication. Bostan: Routtedge and

Kegen Paul

10. Neil Thompson, (2002). People Skills (second Ed.). New York: Palgrave Mcmillan

Sixth Semester

BSW 602 Management of Non- Governmental Organization

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the concept and management of Non

Governmental sector.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To draw an understanding of NGO Sector

CO2: To develop basic legal and managerial skills for NGO management

CO3: To understand the concept of project management

CO4: To be able to develop a project proposal

CO5: To understand the legal procedures for establishment of NGO

Course Content

Unit I Basic Concept

Introduction to Non- Government Organization

- History of NGOs in the West and India

Types and Activities of NGOs

- Self Benefiting
- Service Oriented
- Advocacy, Others
- Networking etc.

Social Marketing:

- History
- Importance
- Social Marketing
- Community Development

Unit II Procedures for Establishment of an NGO

Legal Procedures for establishment of an NGO

Societies Registration Act 1860

- Contents of Memorandum of Association and Bye-Laws of Society
- Tax relief under various Acts
- The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA)

Formation of Trust and Society

- Differences between the Trust and Society

Project Proposal Formulation and Project Implementation

Unit III Social Entrepreneurship, Fund Raising and CSR

Social Entrepreneurship:

- Concept
- Sustainability of Social Enterprise

Difference Between For Profit Entrepreneurs and Not For Profit Entrepreneurs

Funding Raising

Interdependence between Business and Society

Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility

- Importance of CSR
- Key Issues in CSR

Unit IV Human Resources Management (HRM) and Organizational Behaviour (OB) in NGO's

HRM

- Concepts
- Objectives
- Policies
- Scope

Job Design and analysis

Job Evaluation

OB and Organisational Culture

Concept of Leadership

Motivation and Work Performance

Suggested Reading

BSW 602 Management of Non- Governmental Organization

- 1. Allison, M. & Kaye, J. (2005). Strategic planning for Non-profit Organisations: A Practical guide and workbook. John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Kotler, Philip, Roberto, Ned & Lee, Nancy. (2002). Social Marketing: Improving the Quality of Life. California: Sage Publications, pp. 111-156
- 3. Chiang Pei-heng. (1981). Non-Governmental Organizations at the United Nations. Identity, Role and Function. New York: Praeger
- 4. Dadarwala, N.H. (2005). Good Governance and Effective Boards for Voluntary/Non-profit Organisations. New Delhi: CAP
- 5. PRIA . (2000). Defining Voluntary Sector in India: Voluntary Civil or Non-profit, New Delhi: PRIA
- 6. PRIA . (2001). Historical Background of Non-profit Sector in India. New Delhi: PRIA
- 7. Bryson, J.M. (2004). Strategic Planning for Public and Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide

to Strengthening and Sustaining Organizational Achievement. Jossey-Bass

8. Weinbach, R.W. (2002). The Social Worker as Manager: A Practical Guide to Success.

Allyn& Bacon

9. Drucker, P.F. (1992). Managing the Non-Profit Organization: Principles and Practices.

Harper Business

10. Pynes, J.E. (2004). Human Resources Management for Public and Non profit

Organizations. Jossey- Bass

Sixth Semester

BSW 603 Disaster Management

Marks: 30 + 70 = 100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand the role of social workers in pre disaster

situation and in post disaster situation.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the process of disaster management

CO2: To develop the capacity to respond appropriately to disasters and its implications to

communities

CO3: To develop skills to develop in disaster management

CO4: To develop the capacity to understand disaster

CO5: To understand the national and international initiatives for disaster management

Contents:

Unit I Disaster: basic concepts

Disasters:

Definition

Characteristics

- Causes

- basic concepts
- hazard, risk and vulnerability,

Natural and Human made Disasters

Impact of disasters:

- Physical
- Economic
- Political
- Psychosocial
- Ecological and others

Development induced disasters

Unit II Disaster management

Disaster management

- Definition and concept
- Disaster Management Cycle
- Response, Recovery, Mitigation and Preparedness, Prediction and Early warning
- Vulnerability assessment
- Impact assessment
- 2,2 Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) and Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM), Community based risk management and response plans; Building disaster resilient communities.

Coping mechanisms of people and communities during disaster situations, Community participation in managing and mitigating disasters,

Importance and relevance of disaster management in the present environmental scenario

Unit III International and National Initiatives for management of Disaster

Disaster Management Policy and programmes in India;

- National Disaster Management Framework 2005
- National Disaster Management Policy 2009;

National Guidelines on Psychosocial support and mental health services in disasters.

Disaster Management Act 2005

- Disaster vulnerability profile of India

Unit IV Social Work Intervention in Disaster management

Prevention and disaster preparedness, mitigation;

- 3R's- rescue, relief and rehabilitation;
- Contingency planning and crisis management,

Restoration and rehabilitation interventions, livelihood security and social justice concerns in disaster recovery and reconstruction

Special need and care for the vulnerable groups

- Children
- Women
- Aged
- Persons with disability and marginalized population

Resource mobilization, networking with Government Organization.

Suggested Reading

BSW 603 Disaster Management

- 1. Diaz JOP., et as R.L. (2004). Disaster Mental health in India. Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi
- 2 Sharma, V.K. (ed.). (1994). Disaster Management. New Delhi: National Centre for Disaster Management. Sharma, V.K. (ed.)
- **3.** Ehrenreich, J.H. (2001). Coping With Disaster: A Guidebook to Psychosocial Intervention. Old Westbury, NY: Center for Psychology and Society.
- **4** Sinha, P.C. (ed.) (1998). Encyclopedia of Disaster Management. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd
- **5.** Gupta, M.C., Sharma, V. K., Gupta, L.C., & Tamini, B.K. (2001). Manual on Natural Disaster Management in India. New Delhi: National Centre for Disaster Management.
- **6** Eade, D.,& Williams, S. (1995). The Oxfam Handbook of Development and Relief (Vols. I and II). U.K: OXFAM Publication

7. Zubenko, W.N., &Capozzoli, J. (eds.). (2002). Children and Disasters: A Practical Guide to Healing and Recovery. Oxford University Press.

& Singh, R.B. (ed.). (1996). Disasters, Environment and Development (Proceedings of

International Geographical Union Seminar. New Delhi: AA Balkema/

Rotterdam/Brookefield.

9. Streeter, C.L., &Murty, S.A. (eds.). (1996). Research on Social Work and Disasters:

Binghamton. NY: Haworth Publishers.

10. Regional Development Dialogue. (2003). Disaster Management for Sustainable

Development: Focus on Community Initiatives. Regional Development Dialogue, Vol.

24, No.1.

Sixth Semester

BSW 604 Social Action and Social Advocacy

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand social action and social advocacy in

relation to social work practice.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To develop analytical and professional skills relevant to professional social workers

working in social action and advocacy

CO2: To understand how to effectively advocate for services, rights, social justice, and equal

protection for and with individuals, groups, and communities

CO3: To formulate macro interventions, advocate for, and work collaboratively in change and

capacity building processes

CO4: To develop an understanding on how to effectively advocate for services, rights, social

justice, and equal protection for and with individuals, groups and with individuals, groups and

communities

CO5: To Understand the concept of social action and its relation with other methods of social

work

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Concept

Social Action:

- Basic concepts
- Definition
- Objectives & principles

Methods, types & scope of social action

Strategies and tactics for social action

Social Action skills, approaches & models

Unit-II: Practicing social action

Social action & social work

Social action and community practice

Social action and social reform.

Social action in relation to major social problems

Social action and social movement

Unit-III: Social Advocacy- Concept.

Advocacy in Social Work Practice,

Skills, tools, methods, strategies and types for advocacy

Advocate for human rights and social and economic justice.

Unit-IV: Theories of Social Action

Lees theory of social action

Saul Alinsky theory of social action

Paulo Friere theory of social action

Mahatma Gandhi (Sarvodaya)

Suggested Reading

BSW 604 Social Action and Social Advocacy

- 1. Gamson, W.A. (1975). The Strategy of Social Protest. Homewood: Dorsey Press.
- 2. Rubin, H. & Rubin, I. (2008). Social Action: Magnifying Power through Coalitions.

Community Organizing and Development (pp. 367-382). Boston, MA: Allyn& Bacon

3. Cruikshank, B. (1999). The Will to Empower: Democratic Citizens and other Subjects.

Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

4. Jain, P.C. (1991). Social Movements among Tribals. New Delhi: Rawat Publications

5. Siddique, H.Y. (1984). Social Work and Social Action. New.Delhi : Harnam Publications

6. Butcher, Hugh & others. (1988). Community Groups in Action. London: Rutledge ad

Kegan Paul

7. Schneider, R.L. & Lester, L. (2001). Social Work Advocacy: A New framework for

Action. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.

8. Gamson, W.A. (1975). The Strategy of Social Protest. Homewood, IL: Dorsey Press

9. NCAS (2000). Fearless Minds: Rights Based Approach to Organizing and Advocacy. Pune

: National Centre for Advocacy

10. Briskman, L. (2007). Advocacy Activism and Social Action' in Social Work with

Indigenous Communities. Sydney: Federation Press

11. Patil, A. R. (2013). Community Organization and Development: An Indian Perspective.

Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited

Sixth Semester

BSW 605 Field Work Practicum

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course provide students the opportunity to work in a professional setting to

Marks: 70 + 30 = 100

develop and demonstrate skills in social work, to integrate the theories and practices learned in

and out of the classroom, to develop a sense of commitment to the social work profession and

Code of Ethics, to develop an understanding of the diversity of a community population and the

role of diversity in social work practice, to develop an understanding of how administrative

processes and policies impact delivery of services, to develop professional relationships within

the community to better understand local resources to benefit future clients, and to confirm

personal interests and abilities in the social service field.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the roles of social worker and its relevance to address the specific problem

of social exclusion

CO2: To develop personality build-up for volunteerism

CO3: To enhance appropriate attitude and professional development at work

CO4: To engaged in collaborative learning and attitude with the other communities at large

CO5: To develop problem solving skills

Contents:

Concurrent Fieldwork- 20 days