COURSE STRUCTURE SEMESTER-I

Paper – I	_	<u>SEMESTER-I</u> History, Philosophy and Fields Social Work	- 20+80=100
raper – r	_	mistory, i miosophy and Fields Social Work	- 20 - 00 - 100
Paper – II	-	Social Work Research and Social Statistics	- 20+80=100
Paper – III Paper- IV 20+80=100	-	Case work and Group Work Human Society, Growth and Development	- 20+80=100 -
Paper – V	-	Concurrent Field Work (Total 150 Hours Duration Orientation visit, Group Lab with PPT,	n) - 100
		Total	- 500
		SEMESTER-II	
Paper - Vl	-	Community Organization and Social Action	- 20+80=100
Paper- VII	-	Human Resource management and Industrial Soci	al Work - 20+80=100
Paper - VIII 20+80=100	-	Counselling in Social Work.	-
Paper - 1X 20+80=100	-	Person With Disability and their Rehabilitation	-
Paper- X 100	-	Concurrent Field Work (Total 150 Hours Durat	ion) -
100		In Rural Area/Urban Slum/Tribal Area ,Rural car	mp Total: 500
		SEMESTER-III	

Social problems, Social Policy, Paper - XlI Social Legislation and Social Development - 20+80=100 Paper – XIII Participatory Approaches and Social work practices - 20+80=100 Paper_ XIV Human Rights Approaches to Social Work practices 20+80=100 Paper - XV Concurrent Field Work and Agency Placement, Block Placement 100 500 Total--**SEMESTER--IV** Paper -XVI Social Work with Disadvantaged Groups 20+80=100 Paper - XVII Public Health Management 20+80=100 Paper - XVIII -Development communication. 20+80=100 Electives (One of the Two): Paper – XIX - 20+80=100 A. Community Development B. Family and Child Welfare C. Correctional Social Work. D. Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Project Work 100 Paper - XX Total- 500 GRAND TOTAL

SEMESTER-I PAPER – I HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit- I Basic Concepts

2000

Social Work: Definition and scope, objectives, methods, historical Development of social work in India and Abroad. Social Work Practice and Recent Trends: Communities, Industries, Hospitals, Schools, Correctional and Rehabilitation institutions.

Social Welfare and Action: Meaning, scope and objectives: residual, institutional concepts of social welfare, Social Action: Meaning, Objectives, Methods, Approaches and strategic interventions of social action.

Social Security: Meaning, methods, scope, Approaches and provisions of Social Security in India.

Social Justice: Definition and Scope. Human Rights and Social Justice in India.

Unit – II **Evolution of Professional Social Work in India**

Religious Views: Charity, Philanthropy, Voluntary Social Work and Professionalization of Social Work in India.

Social Reform Movements: Bhakti & Sufi Movements, Christian Missionaries, National Movement (Satyagraha and Emergence of Azad Hind Fouj), Contribution of socio-religious reform movements and Reformers.

Social Movement: Concept, types and Implication. Social Movements in India. Social Movements and Role of Social Workers.

Unit - III Social Work Profession in India

Profession: Meaning, nature, characteristics, importance, scope, objectives, skills and techniques, components, values, status, code of ethics, problems.

Social Work Philosophy: Moral & Religious values in Social work philosophy-Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism and Jainism.

Social Work Ideology: Liberalism, Humanism, Socialism, Democracy

Social work Growth: Theory and contributions of social science, professional organization in India, professional social work in relation to voluntary social work and constructive social work, Integration of Professionals and Voluntary Social Work in India.

Unit- IV Social Work Education in India

Social Work Education: Objectives and implications, methods of teaching Social Work, Indigenous teaching materials, Different levels of education.

Social Work Education Approach: Interdisciplinary nature of social work and its relationships with other profession.

Field of Social Work Education: Family and Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Women Welfare, Labour Welfare, Welfare of Disadvantage Groups, Welfare of the Persons with Disabilities.

Recent Development: Social Defence, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work and Community Development and correctional Social Work.

REFERENCE

1. Banerjee, G.R : Papers on Social Work an Indian Perspective, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

2. Banks, J.A : The Society of Social Movement.

3. Boehm, W. : Objectives of Curriculum on Social Work Education.

4. Das Gupta (Ed) : Towards philosophy of Social

Work.

5. Friedlander, W.A : Introduction to Social Welfare.

6. Friedlander, W.A
7. Gokhale, S.D (Ed)
8. Gore, M.S (Ed)
Yols,
Social Work, Concepts and Methods.
Social Welfare, Legend and Legacy.
Encyclopedia of Social Work in India,

I and II.

9. Gore, M.S : Social Work and Social Work Education.

10. Gore, M.S : Some Aspects of Development.

11. Khinduka, S.K. (Ed) : Social Work in India, Sarvodoya Sahitya Samaj,Rajasthan.

12. M.S.A. Rao (Ed) : Social Movement in India.

13. Nain T. Krishnan (Ed) : Social Work Education and Social Work

Practice in India.

14. Noel Timms : Social Work.

15. Patil, B.R. : Economics of Social Welfare in India.

16. Skidmore & Thackray : Introduction to Social Work.

17. Wadia, A.R (Ed) : History and Philosophy Work in

India.

PAPER-II

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Unit – I Social Work Research

Science: Definition ,Meaning and assumptions, scientific approach , difference between Social Science & applied Science . Scientific attitude; Scientific method; application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena.

Research: Definition and objectives, concept of Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives, functions and limitations, Scope, ethics in research, Application of Social Work research in problem solving. Difference between Social work research and Social Science Research.

Steps in research:-Problem identification: Criteria for the selection of research problem; Problem formulation, Areas of finding the research topic, Formation of the Research topic. Concept of Review of Literature, Sources of Review of literature, process of Formulating Bibliography.

Unit -II Research Design: Definition ,Meaning, importance, types, research design; Descriptive ,Exploratory, Evaluative, Experiments design, Action Research Design

Hypothesis: Definition ,Meaning, importance, characteristics of good hypothesis, distinction

Sample Design: Definition Meaning, universe, sample size, types and methods; probability and non-probability. Probability Sampling: Stratified sampling, Systematic sampling, Cluster sampling, error.

Unit-III Sources and Types of Data: Defining Data, difference between Data & information, types of Data. Primary and secondary sources: quantitative and qualitative data, use of secondary data; Official data, personal documents, problem in the use of secondary data

Methods of collection of primary data: Observation: Structured and unstructured; participant and non-participant, Concept of Survey, interview schedule and interview guide pilot study and pre-testing. Questionnaire Focus Group Discussion. (FGD). Participatory rural appraisal (PRA)

Data Analysis: Meaning and Scope: Meaning, importance, method, scope; functions and limitations, levels of measurement. Editing, coding and classification of data, preparation of master tables (key) and analysis, frequency distribution, tabular, diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data.

Issues: Interpretation of data, research reporting: contents of research report: footnote, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract; the art of making book review.

Unit- Iv Concept of Statistics: Definition Meaning, importance, method, scope; functions and limitations, branches, use of statistics in the field of Social work research.

Measures of Central Tendency: Concepts of average arithmetic mean, median, mode, relative advantages and limitations. Range, quartile deviation, Mean deviation, standard deviation, standard score. Linear regression and correlation; spearman and karl pearson coefficient of contingency.

REFERENCE

Body (Ed)
 Champion
 Introduction to Social Research.
 Statistics for Social Research.

3. Garret, H. : Statistics in Psychology and Education.

4. Good and Hatt : Methods of Social Research.5. Gupta, S.P. : Statistical Methods.

6. Kerlinger : Research Methods in Behavioural Science.

7. Polansky (Ed) : Social Work Research.

8. Seltiz and others (Ed): Research Methods in Social Relations.9. Young (Ed): Scientific Social Surveys.

PAPER – III CASE WORK AND GROUP WORK

Unit- I Social Case Work

Basic understandings: Nature, definition and objective of social casework. It's relation to other methods of professional social work. Historical development of casework.

Components and Principles: Client, problem, agency and the Helping process. of casework:

Principles; Individualization, acceptance, non-judgmental attitude,
participation, relationship, effective communication of feeling, client self
determination, and confidentiality.

Approaches & Phases: Psycho-social approach, Functional approach, Problem solving approach. Phases; Initial phase, helping and termination. Counselling Process: skills, methods and techniques, characteristics of an effective counsellor.

Techniques: Helping Techniques: Interviewing, environmental modification, supportive techniques, home visits, collateral contacts and referral. Communication: Types & importance of listening.

Unit – II Client- Case Workers relationship:

Concept: Definitions use and characteristics, Transference and counter transference and their significance in case work practice. Recording: advantages and use of recording. Methods: Supportive therapy, Behavioral therapy and Cognitive

therapy.

Application: Child Welfare, education and training, family welfare, marriage, counselling and guidance, medical and psychiatric setting, social defence and industrial settings.

Recent Development: Multiple interviewing, crisis-interventions, Home visit, Colateral contacts, Referal services, etc

Casework practice: Scope, influence of cultural factors, similarities, differences and limitations of the method.

Unit – III Social Group Work:

Introduction: Definition, philosophy, objective, relations to other social work methods. Historical development, current trends, its relevance and scope.

Group: Definition, types, characteristics, process of adjustment, types of groups, psycho-social needs of groups, role of groups in personality development.

Group Process: Bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, subgroups, conflict and control, functional and non functional role of individuals in groups

Tools: Assessing group interaction, sociometry, leadership, styles and functions.

Unit – IV Group Work Process:

therapy.

Methods: Intake, study objectives, goal setting, evaluation developmental stages, programmes as a tool principles of Programme planning, Programme media.

Development process: Role, skills, qualities, principles of group work, Recording, purpose, types of supervision and group work administration.

Social Group Work Practice: Objective, Programme media worker's role, scope and limitation, community development projects. Family service agency, youth services, media and psychiatric settings, correctional settings, residential institutions.

Evaluation and Termination: Evaluation; Importance, types, methods. Termination; need, types, characteristics and Worker's skills.

<u>REFERENCE</u> (Social Case Work)

Alfred Kadushin
 Bassell, Robert
 Supervision if Social Work.
 Interviewing and counseling.

B.J. Batsfood.

3. Banerjee G.R. : Papers on social work – an Indian Perspective.

Biestek, Felix R.
 Eric Sainsbury
 Social Diagnosis in case work.
 F.M. Loewenberg
 Fundamental of Social intervention.

7. Gorden Hamilton : Theory and practice of social casework.
8. Hollis Florence : Social case work - A psychosocial

9. Kora Laiu : Principles and techniques of social casework.

10. Parod, Howard J. : Ego psychology and dynamic casework.

11. Perlman, Helen H. : Social casework - A problem solving process.

(Social Group Work)

1. Loyle, Grece L. : Group experience and democratic values

(New York the Women's Press)

2. Kuhnapka, Gisela : Social group work, A helping process

(New Jercey: Prentice Hall).

3. Liften, Walter M. : Working with groups New York John

Willey and Sons.

4. Lindsay, Anne, W. : Group Work Recording.

5. Louie, H. Bluementhal : Administration of Social Group

Work.

6. Trecker, H.B. : Social group work principles and

practices

(New York Association Press)

Wilson, Gerdrule and : Social group work: Principles

Paper - IV

MAN AND SOCIETY, HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Unit- I Society and Community

Meaning and Concept of Society and Community

Associations and Institutions. Social Groups: Meaning and type of groups, primary, secondary, reference group ,in- group and out- group

Social Process: Assimilation, Accommodation, competition and conflict.

Social institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Clan, Religion, Caste, Race, Class, Occupation, economy, polity & society, education and legal system .

Social control and Social Change :Meaning, Agents of social control, customs traditions, law and socialisation.

Social Structure and function: systems of social stratification, tribe and gender Issues related to social stratifications, Jajmani system, peasant society and agrarian society in India.

Unit-II

Concepts of culture: society and culture, culture and civilisations, characterises of Indian culture, cultural process, acculturation- cultural assimilation, cultural conflict, culture lag, culture and personality.

Social law and customary practices: Social Taboo, Social stigma, Social exclusion, Social tradition.

Social Change : Modernization, Sanskritization, Westernisation, Urbanuzation, Industrialization, Secularization.

Unit-III: Growth and development:

Psychology: Concept of Human Growth, development and behaviour, Heredity-Concept, Mechanism and Influence Of Heredity on Human Behaviour, Environment-Concept And Influence of Social, Physical And Family Environment. of human growth and behaviours stages of development of human being; infancy to old age. Personality; theories of personality: Psychoanalytic ,Behaviouristic, humanistic, trait and type theory of personality perception, attitude

Medical and Psychiatric Information: Concept of Health and Hygiene. Communicable and deficiency diseases. Concept of normality and abnormality. Symptoms, causes and treatment of the following Neurosis-psychosis, Psychopathic disorders, Psychometric disorders and Mental retardation. Role of Social Worker in promoting health.

Unit – IV Social Development Psychology :

Community Psychology: Definition and concept of Community Psychology. Role of community psychologists in social change. Use of small groups in social action. Arousing community consciousness and action for handling social problems.

Rehabilitation Psychology: Primary, secondary and tertiary; prevention programmes- role of psychologists. Organising of services for rehabilitation of physically, mentally and socially challenged persons including old persons. Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, criminal behaviours. Rehabilitation of victims of violence. Rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS victims.

REFERENCE

1. Agarwal, S.N. : India's Population problems.

2. Aiyer : Modernization of India.

3. Andre Betaille : The Backward Classes and the New Social

Order.

4. Bailey, F.G : Caste and Economic Frontier.

5. Bottomere, T. : Sociology –A Guide to Problems and Literature.

6. Damle, K. : Caste, Religion and Politics in India.7. Davis, K. : Human Society.

8. Davis, K. : Population of India and Pakistan.

9. Education Department, : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Writing and Speaches,

Government of Maharastra. Volume – I.

10. Government of India: Indian Constitution.

11. Hoselitz, B.F. : Sociological Aspects of Economics Growth.

12. Kapadia, K.M. : Marriage and Family in India.

13. Kothari Rajni : Caste in Indian Politics.

14. Lanny, Richard : Speaking Tree a Study of Indian Culture and

Society.

15. Maclver, R.M. & Page C. : Society, An introductory Analysis.

16. Meir, G.M. & Baldwin, R.E : Economic Development. 17. Myrdal, G. : Asian Drama, Volume – I.

18. Singer, M. : Traditional India: Structure and Change

19. Srinivas, M.N.
20. Srinivas, M.N.
21. Abraham Sperling and
Caste in Modern India.
Social Change in India.
Psychology Made Simple.

22. H.S. Gill.

23. Akhilananda : Mental Health and Hindu Psychology, George

Allen and Unwin, London 1952.

24. Bedi, Y. : Hygiene and Public Health.

25. Coleman, J.C. : Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life.

26. English, S. and Pearson, : Emotional Problems of Living.

27. Erikson : Child Psychology.

28. Freedman, A. M and: Comprehensive Text Book of Psychiatry.

Kaplan, H.I. (Ed).

29. Hurlock, E.B. : Developmental Psychology.

30. Hurlock, E.B. : Child Psychology.

31. Kuppuswamy, B. : Child Behaviour and Development. 32. Lawrence Lowry : Psychiatry for Social Workers.

33. Morgan and king. : Psychology.

34. Murfatia, J.C : Emotional Problems of Children.

35. Nirmala Kher : Problem Children.

36. M.C. Durrent and : An Introduction to Child Development.

K.K. Bhoota.

37. Park, J.E. : A Text Book of Preventive Social Medicine.

38. Rayer, E. B. : Human Development.
39. Ruch, F.L. : Psychology and life.
40.Thomopson. : Child Psychology.

41. Uday Sankar : Problem Children.

PAPER – V (100 Marks) CONCURRENT FIELDWORK

Field work in social work education is the integral part of social work curriculum which aims to develop the social work learner in themes of knowledge, attitude and skills necessary for effective social work practice. This includes various activities in four consecutive semester of M.S.W. Courses Viz, orientation visits, concurrent field work visits, field work seminar, (issue based seminar/ based on community skills) Individual conference, group conference). Each student will have to carry out concurrent fieldwork in a given community selected by the Department. The community may be a slum, village or a rehabilitated colony. The concurrent fieldwork will be done two days a week and will be of 150 Hours duration in total which will be carried out under the supervision of a faculty/supervisor. This fieldwork is an integral

part of the course and each student will have to carry out the work and submit required report on the basis of which he/she will be evaluated.

Rural camp(for two weeks)

SLNO	ACTIVITY	MARKS
1	Orientation visit and	50
	Concurrent Field work	
2	Field Work Report	15
3	IC/GC/Group Lab	15
4	VIVA	20
TOTA	L MARKS	100

PAPER - VI COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Unit – I Concept Community.

Community Work: Understanding of rural, urban and tribal Community: Concept, definition meaning, types and its relevance. Defining Rural community: Definition, Characteristics ,types , issues. Concept of Urbanization & growth of City: Concept of Slum , Characteristics , issues. Concept of Community Power Structure , Understanding Community Dynamics and its Relevance .

Unit - II Community Organization Practice

Practice: Community organization as a macro method, : Definition , Meaning ,

Objectives Charecteristics, Principles, Philosophy.

Community Organization in social work, values and purpose, History of community

organization in India.

Models: Basic concept, specific content and process, locality development model, social

planning model, social action model.

Approaches: General content approach, specific content approach, process approach, .

Methods: Techniques of Community Organization: Community Research planning and

related activities, Communication, resource mobilization, involvement of organizations and groups. Public interest mobilization, litigation, Demonstration, Public relations, monitoring and evaluation, process of

community organization in war, famine and other crisis situations

Unit –III Recording in Community Organization:

Concept: Meaning importance, types Skill of leaders and their role in community

organization, role of community organization worker. Relation between

Community Organisation and other Methods of Social Work,

Social Movements: Concept, development, principles and techniques. Gramdan, Bhoodan,

Sarvodaya. Major Social Problems: Untouchability, tribalism, regionalism,

comunalism and casteism.

Community development: definition meaning Characteristics, Social Action; values, ethics,

principles, Elitist social action model, popular model, institutional and non-institutional model, gandhian model. Concept of Community Empowerment,

Gender Equality.

Unit- IV Application and Phases of Community Organization

Phases: Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation,

modification and continuation.

Application: Application of Community Organization based in social work in the fields of

Social Work

Advocacy: Concept, Strategy, Campaigning, Lobbying, Use of media and public opinion

building in advocacy and Coalition and Network building;

Issues: Application of Community organization and social action in tackling

community issues such as social, economical, policy and environmental.

(Community Organization and Social Action)

1. Arthus H. : Community organization and planning.

2. Dunham Arthur : Community: Welfare Organization

Principles and Practice.

3. Friere Paulo
4. Gangrade, K.D.
Educational and cultural revolution.
Community organization in India.

5. Gangrade, K.D. : Dimension of social work.

6. Government of India. : Evolution of community development.

7. Henderson Paul and : Reading in community work.

Thomas T. David.

8. Himan : Community organization and planning.

9. Moorthy, M.V. : Social Action.

10. Murphy : Community organization.
11. Paulo Friera : Pedagogy of the oppressed.
12. Ross G. Murray : Community organization.
13. Ross G. Murray Etal : Cases in Community Organization.
14. Weyne Mc Millian` : Community welfare organization.

PAPER -VII

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I : Industrial Social Work and Service

Industrial Social Work: History, Concept, Role, Function, Industrial Relation, Approaches, Strategies and Consequences in Indian Perspectives, need assessment and Roles of Social Worker.

Industrial Relations – Joint management council, Workers committee, Indian labour conference, standing labour committee, Wage settlements.

Corporate Ethics: Corporate ethics; Corporate Governance, consumer protection; environment protection and models of CSR.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Origin and Emergence of CSR, Meaning, definition, concept, need & scope in the Indian context and Public Private Partnership.

Unit-II : Organizational Structure and Behaviour

Organization structure: Organization structure, Organizational change, Organizational Development (OD); Organizational Communication. . Nature and basis of power, Sources of Power, Power Structure and Politics.

Organizational Behaviour (OB): Goals and objectives, Key factors and Elements, Approaches and Models, Theoretical frame work of OB, Scope and limitations of OB.

Organizational Conflict: Causes, Types, Function and Styles of leadership, and theories of leadership. Organisational Control and Effectiveness.

Performance Appraisal: Meaning, Approaches to Performance Appraisal, Methods/Techniques of Appraisal System, Importance, purpose and limitation;

Unit-III : Employees Welfare Provisions and Schemes

Legal Provisions: The Factories Act 1948, Employees State Insurance Act 1948, Workmen's Compensation Act 1932, The Minimum Wage Act -1948, Maternity Benefit Act 1961

Industrial Disputes and Trade Union: The Industrial Disputes Act 1941. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders Act) 1946. Trade Union: Concept, Nature, Objective, factors and consequences in Indian context; Grievance redressal mechanism and Roles & responsibilities of social worker.

Human Resource & Employee Welfare Scheme: Human Resource management: Evolution, Definition; Scope, Objectives, Functions, Development, Integration and policies. Trends – Job rotation, Job enlargement, Job enrichment, Quality of Work Life (QWL), Total quality management (TQM), Roles, and responsibilities and challenges of HR manager. Welfare Schemes: Objectives, importance, scope, Functions and impact of Statutory and Non Statutory welfare schemes, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policies.

Training and Development: Meaning, need and importance, types, Methods and techniques of training; Training need assessment, Career planning and Development. Essential qualities of human relations, Basic themes of human relations, Developing interpersonal relationship, Effective skills and methods of communication.

Unit- IV: Occupational Health and Hazards

Occupational Health: Concept, Nature, Importance, policies & provisions and consequences in Indian context. Occupational Hazards; Physical, Chemical, Biological, Mechanical, Psycho-Social, Physical and Environmental hazards.

Occupational Health Provisions: Socio-legal Occupational Health Provisions in Corporate Sectors like; Public Sector Undertakings and Private companies. General Workplace Issues; Issue identification, temperature, lighting, welfare arrangements, first-aid and safety signage, factors involved the provision and maintenance of a safe and healthy working environment.

Public Health Ecology: Air and Noise Pollution Control; Definition, sources, control measures, Water Pollution; Definition, sources, classification of water pollutants, Solid waste management; classification, origin, methods, thermal process, recycling and reuse, Hazardous waste; sources, identification and management, treatment and disposal, Development and The Environment; Climate change, ozone, depletion global warming, green house effect.

References'-

Human resource management by K Aswathappa,

Social preventive medicine by K Park

Organizational Behaviour by KBL Srivastava, AK Samantaray

Human Resource Management, Excel Books - V.S.P Rao

- 2. Managing Human Resources ,TMH- W.F Cascio
- 4. Managing Human Resources ,Pearson- Gomez Mejia,Balkin & Cardy

Name of Books and Authors

- 1 C.B.Memoria Personnel management
- 2 Dr.S.P.Shah & Dr.J.B.Thakore Human Resource Mst. & Industrial Relations
- 3 Rudrabasauraj Dynamics of Personnel & Organization Theory & Behavior
- 4 N.D.Kapoor Industrial Laws
- 5 Biswanah Ghosh Human Resources Development & management
- 6 R.C.Saxena Labour Problems & Social Welfare
- 7 V.V.Giri Labour Problems in Indian Industry, [in gujrati]
- 8 Dr.Girish Thakkar tThakkar Udhyog nu arthshastra-2
- 9 p.r.shinha & ms.indubala Labour and social welfare,bharti bhavan pub.,patna-1992
- 10 Dr.baleshwar panday Shram prabandh sabhandho ki gatyatmkta,lakhanauw- 1983
- 11 Edwin Flippo Personnel Management
- 12 C.B.Memoria. Personnel Management
- 13 C.B.Memoria Dynamics of Ind. Relations
- 2 Mamoria C. B. and Mamoria (113131): Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Ramaswamy E. A. (113137): The Worker and Trade Union, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Agarwal R.D. (11371): Dynamics of Labour Relation in India—A Book of readings, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd.

PAPER - VIII COUNSELLING IN SOCIAL WORK

Unit - I:

Introduction to Counseling: Meaning, Definition, Need and importance of counseling and professional counseling. Theories of counseling: Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Client centered, Behavioural, Rational emotive, Reality and principles of Counseling: Basic principles of Counseling: Participation, Individualization, Confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness. Components of effective counseling: Personality of the counselor's skills – Role and functions of the counselors

Unit – II:

Counselling process, Interview and its significance in counselling – Use of observation in counselling and understanding of emotions in counselling. The following standardized tests must be practiced in counselling settings. Personality, intelligence, interpersonal relations, stress, anger, self esteem, anxiety, assertiveness, depression, adjustment, mental health and family intensive..

Unit - III:

School Counselling: Meaning, Principle, Importance, Function

Life Skill Education With Special Reference to School Social Work: Concept, definition, objective, Nature of LSE: Self awareness skill, Social skill, Creative skill. Significance of learning Life Skills. Basic core life skills: Decision Making, Creative Thinking, Critical Thinking, Problem Solving technique, Decision making skills, Negotiation Skills, Interpersonal Relationship, Self Awareness, Empathy, Effective Communication, Assertive behaviour, Aggressive Behaviour, Coping with stress & Emotions, coping with anger.

Unit - IV:

Counselling in different settings: Types of counseling – Individual and group Counseling, Ecounselling, HIV/AIDS counselling at ICTC & ART, Alcohol and Substance abuse dependence, carrier counselling, family counselling, marriage counselling, Health counselling, Geriatric counselling and Trauma counseling, Industrial counselling Counselingbarriers to effective counseling sessions; Counseling evaluation.

Reading List:

- Burnett. J.: Counselling with young people
- Fred Machinery: Counselling for personal Adjustment
- Shestroin Everlett, Brammer M. Lawrence: The dynamics of counselling process.
- Tpbbert, E.L. Introduction to counselling
- Colin Fertham, Controversis in psycho therapy and counselling, Sage publications, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kathryn Geldard & David Geldard, Counselling Children, A practical Introduction, Sage publication, New Delhi, 1997.
- Fullmer, D.W. & Bernard H.W: Counselling content and process
- Harms E & Schreiber : Handbook of counselling Techniques
- Kennedt. E: On becoming a counselor A basic Guides for non-professional counsellors, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Development theories of E.B. Harlock and Robert kegan Psychological theory(Eric Erickson, Need Hierarchy (Maslow's) Cognitive theory (Jean Piaget)

PAPER-IX

RIGHTS OF PERSON WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR REHABILITATION

UNIT-I: Understanding Disability

- Definition, Types, and causes of Disabilities.
- Approaches towards Disability; Medical, Psychological, Economic-Vocational, Socio-Political, Human Rights.
- Issues related to their daily living, education, sexuality, integration, Employment, Interpersonal Relationships, Marriage and the need for Social Work Intervention.

UNIT-II: Role of the Social Worker in the Rehabilitation and inclusion of the Disabled

- Assessment treatment and rehabilitation of the Persons with Disabilities through a multidisciplinary team including the Social Worker.
- Inclusion of papers with disabilities in schools and Educational Institutions.
- Skill Development and vocational rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities.

UNIT-III: International Initiatives and National Legislations and Policies for the Empowerment of persons with disabilities.

- UN initiatives: UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities 2006.
- ILO initiatives for enhancing support to vulnerable groups including the PwDs.
- National Legislations: Rehabilitation council of India Act, 1992, National Trust for Welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability Act, 1999; RPWD Act, 2016.

National Policies:

- National Policy for persons with Disabilities (2006): Physical Rehabilitation, Educational Rehabilitation and Economic rehabilitation.
- Guidelines for: Issue of disability certificates; evaluation of various disabilities and procedure for certification; space standards for barrier-free built environment for disabled and elderly persons.
- Rights of Elderly Persons: Policies and Programmes.

UNIT-IV: Role of Social Work

- Intervention strategies at individual level: counseling, building support groups, assertiveness training;
- Intervention strategies at family level: Parent counseling, parent training and family 'crisis' intervention
- Intervention strategies at community level: Community education, community based rehabilitation.
- Intervention strategies at policy making level: Advocacy in legislative and policy making bodies, research and influencing public opinion.
- Ministry of Social Justice and empowerment, GoI and SSEPD, Govt. of Odisha, State and National Commission for PwDs and role of Social Workers

Reading List:

- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; http://www.socialjusticenic.in/policeies acts3.php
- Bhumali.Anil,(2009) Rithts of disabled women and children in India, serials publications, New Delhi.
- Hans. Asha and patri.A (20030 Women Disability and Identity sage, New Delhi
- Mukhrjee, Manjumohan(20060 Problems of Disabled People, Associated Publishes, India.
- Kanna. G.N. (2001), Disability Studies in India-Retrospect's and prospects Gyan Publishing house, New Delhi.
- Buckup, s. (2009), The Piece of exclusion; The economic consequences of excluding people with disabilities from the world of work. Employment sector working paper No. 43 (genevalLO)
- O'Reilly, A. (2007) The right to decent work of persons with disabilities (geneva ILO)
- Davis, Lennard. J. (19997) The Disability Studies Reader, Routadge, NY
- Shapiro, Joseph P. (1993) No Pity: People with Disabilities Forging a New civil Rights Movements.
- http://ssepd.gov.in
- http://scpdodisha.nic.in
- http://www.ccdisabilities.nic.in

PAPER-X

S1.No	Activity	Mark
01	Concurrent Field work	30
02	Rural Camp	30
03	Seminar and Report	20
04	Viva voice	20
	Total:	100

SEMESTER-III PAPER -XI SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Unit- I Concept and Evolution

Concept: Concept, meaning and definition of social welfare administration and social

work administration; purpose, historical development, Principal functions, Evolution of administration in India during pre and post independence era. Philosophy of social welfare administration, evolution of social policy; Social welfare administration and socio-economic development.

Approaches: Bureaucratic, human relations and technological; basic meaning and distinction between concepts of social administration, welfare administration, public

administration and business administration.

Organization: Objectives, Structure, function and types of Organization: Formal, informal, structured and unstructured. Government Organizations & Non Government organizations; definition, formation, characteristics, organizational climate, communication and social marketing

Report and documentation and Fund Raising Types of funds, fundraising sources, fund raising activities, social audit; Meaning, objective, Need, Importance, Process, component, types, Methods & procedure of Social Audit in Social Security schemes- ICDS and Pension.

Unit - II Principles and Techniques of Project Designing

Planning: Meaning, types and process. Problems involved in planning. Decision making-

meaning, process, types and the administrative problem in decision-making.

Organizing: Meaning, theories, types of organizations and organizational structure, authority and span of control, delegation and decentralization.

Staffing: meaning, staff and staffing, logic of staffing in social welfare administration,

appraisal and development of staff, general problems of staff. Recruitment and selection process, Personnel Policy of the organization, orientation, motivation and training, terms and conditions of service, probation, promotion and confirmation, personal records and personnel evolution.

Directing: Meaning and components, Leadership, communication motivation transactional analysis, supervision, human relations in social welfare agencies.

Budgeting: Meaning, types, functions, formulating budgets, the problems of budgeting in social welfare agencies. Controlling – meaning, need, type and characteristics of a good control system, controlling as the linking pin of principles of administration

Unit - III Administration in Government and Voluntary Welfare Agencies:

Government Agencies: Need, Purpose, development, coverage area, Government agency as a wing of the Government Department of Social Welfare; commitment of administrative personnel.

Voluntary Agencies: Meaning, development and role of voluntary agency in social welfare.

Structure: Administrative structure in Govt. and Voluntary sector, Roles and responsibilities of general body, Executive Committee/Board of

Management/Directors, Secretary,

Policy: Policy formulation process in voluntary agencies and govt. agencies, fund

raising, public relations, problems of voluntary agencies.

Unit – IV <u>Central and State level Social Welfare Administrative Set up:</u>

Administration, function, importance, need, objectives, scope, issues and limitation of social welfare administration.

- I. Central and State Social Welfare Board
- II. Orissa State Social Welfare Advisory Board
- III. Women Commission at National and State Level
- IV. Department of Women and Child
- V. Commissioner for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste
- VI. Right to Information Commission
- VII. National Institute of Social Defence
- VIII. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)

Welfare schemes: Schemes of Govt. of Odisha; Department of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, Women and Child Development, Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare, Panchayati Raj

REFERENCE

1. Atwater, P. Problems of Administration in Social Work.

2. Elwood Street Social Work Administration.

3. Kulkarni P.D. Central Social Welfare Board.

4. Kulkarni P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India.

Social Welfare Administration. 5. Paul Chowdhry, D.

6. Rath. S.N. Development of Welfare State in Orissa.

7. Reed. Ella W. Social Welfare Administration. :

8. S.L. Goel. Social Welfare Administration Vol. I and Vol. II.

9. Trecker H.P. Group Process in Administration.

10. Treed Ordway : The Art of Administration. 11. V. Jagnnatham. Social Administration.

PAPER - XII

SOCIAL PROBLEMS, SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL LEGISLATION & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit – I Social Problems

Concepts and Meaning: The problems of poverty. The nature and extent of poverty in India, illiteracy. The problems of castes, communalism, regionalism and problems of minorities. The problem of population, factors causing population explosion.

Social Deviances: Characteristics and causes of social deviance, juvenile delinquency, prostitution, alcoholism, drug addiction, family disorganization, crime, beggary, old age, destitution.

Unit – II Social Policy

: Meaning, scope, importance, objectives of Social Policy. The need for social Concepts

policy resolution.

: Individual Welfare Model achievement, performance model, institutional Model

redistributive model.

Social Policy Issues: distributive Justice, recent population, health and education policies. Role of social workers in the formulation and implementation of social policy.

Social policy in India: Directive principles of State Policy; India as a welfare State. Policy, its

integration with planning and administration.

Unit- III Social Legislation - I

Social legislation as an instrument of Social Change, Social Welfare and Social Concept:

> justice, Odisha Right to Public Service Act-2012. Legal services Authorities, Lok Adalat, Public Interest Litigation - meaning, conditions, process, Right to

Information Act-2005,

Social Laws, Adoption, maintenance guardianship among the Hindus and Muslims; Legislation regarding Children; Juvenile Justice Act 1986, The Employment of

Children Act 1956.

Laws related to Marginalized Groups: Protection of civil rights; prohibition of atrocities,

communal violence, immoral trafficking & its prevention, abusive behaviour, sexual offences, indecent representation of women, persons with Disability, protection of elderly. Legislation regarding PWD, Social Defense Legislation,

Legislation regarding underprivileged.

Community Development Legislation: Urban and Rural local self governance, Social Assistance Legislation, Forest Right Act-2005, Food Security Act-2013.

Legislation relating to licensing and recognition of welfare institutions, Legal

Aid Movement in India.

Unit – IV Social Development:

Meaning, Importance, Scope, Modernizations and Social Development. Role of Concepts:

social workers in social development.

Nature & Types of Social Development: Meaning, concept, types: socio-economic, psycho-

social, socio-political development. Social development during emergency & rescue operation, crisis and disaster management, Social rehabilitation, Social

auditing.

Models: Models of Social Development, Socialistic, Capitalistic and mixed economy,

voluntary sector, people's participation.

Approaches: Approaches to Social Development Bhoodan, Sarvodaya and Antodaya:

Strategies and Alternatives, Green Revolution and urban development

Human resource development: Social Infrastructure, Social cost- benefit analysis and opportunity cost.

EFERENCE

Agarwala, R.K.
 Hindu Law-Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
 ASSWI 1973
 Social Development Aspects of Social Work

Education.

3. Chatterjee, B.R. : Impact of Social Legislation on Social

Change, The Minerva Association.

4. Council for Social : Planning for change.

Development

5. Council for Social : The need for social policy.

Development

D. Kuppuswamy
 Gore, M.S.
 Social change in India, Vikar Publication
 Some aspects of Social Development.
 Gore, M.S.
 Social Work and Social Work Education in

In India.

9. Government of India: Social Legislation, 1956.

Publicaiton.

10. Krishna Setty, K.R. : Fundamental Rights and Socio

Economic Justice in the Constitution, Allahabad, Chaitanaya Publishing

House.

11. Kulkarni, P.D. : Social Policy in India.

12. Kulkarni, P.D. : Social Policy and Social Development in

India.

13. Murthy, M.V (Ed) : Aspects of Social Development.

14. Report of the Correctional : Ministry of Home Affairs.

Bureau of Correctional Service and social defense.

15. Singh, R.R. (Ed)Social Work Perspective on poverty.16. Singh TarlokTowards an Integrated Society.

17. Sonevaja, R.K. : Law for the laymen, D.H. Tarapore Vala and

Sons, Bombay.

18. Tendon, M.P. : Mohammedan Law, Allahabad. 19. Titmus, R.M. : Social Policy Resolution.

20. Vreakar, H.S. : Law and Social Welfare.

PAPAR-XIII PATICIPATORY APPROCHES& AND SOCIAL WORK PRACTICES

Unit-I PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES

Participatory Research: Meaning Concept & Significance; methods: observation Interview, FGD, Typology of Participation. PRA- Objectives, Principles, techniques & Methods, Critical Considerations of PRA Methods: Soial Mapping, Resource Maping, Problem Tree Analysis, Cultural Mapping, Seasonal Mapping etc

Application of PRA: Micro planning in Watershed management, Community Lively hood, Joint Forest Management, Disaster Management, Rural Housing and Sanitation and rural youth development, Women empowerment

Unit-II <u>Concept of Community Project</u>: Definition, Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics, Principles of Community Projects, Types of Community Projects, Methods of Designing Community Project: Community need assessment and Management, Community need

assessment (CNA): Need prioritization, scoring & ranking. Community planning and process, Palli Sabha & Gram Sabha; Community Capacity Assessment

Unit-III: <u>Project Management</u>: Organization Capacity Management Project Team Management, Project Communication, Project Work Schedule Break Down, Project Budgeting and Fung Rising, Project Time line Preparation, Project Risk management, Stake holder Management

Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation: Monitoring: Meaning, Objectives, types, Process, Impact, collection and analysis of data, Presenting and use of results and monitoring system design. Evaluation: Aim, Purpose, Objective, constraints & Compromises, Key questions and indicators relevant in emergency, Methods for collecting and analysing information, Presenting Findings. Steps of participatory evaluation

Unit-IV Project Proposal Writing

Proposal Writing; Term of reference (TOR), cover page and table of contents, Executive summary, introduction and justification of the project, goals, Mission, vision, objectives, activities, time line, verifiable indicators for assessment, monitoring and evaluation. Key personnel, strengths and innovation; sustainability, budget, annexure, check list for proposals. Recording: Purpose, Contents & Characteristics, Documentation: Types, Features & Importance.

Further References:

- 1. Whilty, Frederickl, The elements of Research.
- 2. Goode and Hatt, Methods in social research
- 3. Clarie, Selttiz, Marie Jahoda, Research methods in social relations.
- 4. Pauline, V. Young Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
- 5. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology, Wiley EASterm United, New Deihi, 1985.ding
- 6. Abraham, Francis, 1980 : perspectives on Modernization: towards a General theory Of Third World Development, Washington D.C: University
- 7. Agarwal, A.S. et. al., 1999 : Citizens Fifth Report: State of Indian's Environment New Delhi: Center for Science & Environment
- 8. Agawam, Anil, 1997: The Challenge of the Balance. Environmental Economics in India: New Delhi: Center for Science & Environment
- 9. Alvares, Claude, 1997: Decolorizing History, New Delhi: Allied Publishers
- 10. Amin, Samir, 1997: Capitalism in the Age of Globalization, Delhi: Books
- 11.UNDP : Human Development Reports, Oxford University Press.

Westendorff and Ghai D.G: Monitoring Social Progress in the 1990, Avebury, Alder shot

PAPER_ XIV HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH TO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

UNIT I: Introduction to Human Rights

- Historical evolution and normative framework of the Universal Human Rights System: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ICCPR and ICESCR.
- The Generations of Rights
- UN vs National perspectives: Issues of cultural relativism: Rights and. Duties, Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Rights of the Scheduled Tribes, Racial discrimination and Caste based discrimination, Right to Self-determination.

UNIT II: Human Rights in the Indian Constitution: Interpretation and Application

- The Preamble, the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy;
- Special provisions for vulnerable groups: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Religious, cultural and linguistic Minorities. Role of the Judiciary in responding to Human Rights issues in India.
- Role of the National Commissions on: Human Rights, Women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Backward Classes.
- Human Rights and Role of NGOs.

UNIT III: Monitoring Human Rights

- Monitoring Professionals: Social Work , Medical , the Police, Lawyers and Judges;
- Areas of Monitoring : Prisons, Hospitals, Cemeteries and Monitoring the Vulnerable Groups
- Investigation Process: Practical steps on gathering evidence;
- Techniques of Reporting: Writing a Report, taking a statement, collecting evidence;
- Role of National Human right commission
- International and National Reporting and Complaints Procedure.

UNIT IV: Human Rights in Social Work Practice

- The elements of the Human Rights approach and its value to Social Work: Respecting principles of Equality and non-Discrimination; Incorporating the Gender perspective.
- The Right to Development: SDGs and Human Rights in India.
- Applying Human Rights approach to Advocacy in the context of Social Work: Legislation; funds to respond to identified social needs; follow-up; public campaigns; networking.

Reading List:

- Youth for Human Rights (2010). What are human rights? http://www.youthforhumanrights.org/what-are-human-rights.html
- Ife, J. (2001). Local and global practice: Relocating social work as a human rights profession in the new global order. European Journal of Social Work, 4(1), 5-15.
- United Nations. (1948). The Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Retrieved from http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/
- United Nations. (1994). Human rights and social work: A manual for schools of social work
- o and the social work profession. Geneva: United Nations Centre for Human Rights.
- Ife, J. (2012). Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights based Practice, CUP: London.
- Reichert, E. (2011). Social Work and human Rights: A Foundation for policy and practice, Columbia University Press.
- Lundy, Colleen (2011). Social Work, Social Justice and Human Rights: A Structural Approach to Practice. University of Toronto Press.
- Mullaly, Bob. () Challenging Oppression and Confronting Privilege, OUP.
- Wronka, Joseph. M. () Human Rights and Social Justice: Social Action and Service for the Helping and Health Professions, Sage publications.
- Hokenstad, Healy, M. and Segal, Uma A (2013). Learning to Teach, Teaching to Learn.

PAPER -XV

S1.No	Activity	Mark
01	Agency Placement and Block Placement	30
02	Report	30
03	Presentation{power point}	20
04	Viva voice	20
	Total:	100

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER -XVI SOCIAL WORK WITH DISADVANTAGE GROUPS

Unit – I Definition and Classification

Basic Understandings: Definition and meaning, criteria and classification of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes. Socio-demographic and economic, educational characteristics of the weaker section population

Development Issues and Programmes: Nature, movement, impact on vulnerable groups, social disabilities and injustices suffered. Policies & Programmes during pre independence. Constitutional safeguards, commissioner for SC & STs

Welfare schemes for SCs and STs, centrally sponsored schemes, assistance for other backward classes and minorities, National SC finance and development corporation, pre & post metric scholarship for SC/ST students,

Unit - II Untouchability

Understandings: Historical analysis of caste and untouchability; Vedic age, mediaval and modern era. Situation during pre and post independence period.

Issues: Social, Economical, Socio-political and psychological perspectives of untouchables.

Provisions: Constitutional provisions and legislative measures to eradicate untouchability during pre and post independence, central sector schemes, National safai karmachari, scavengers and unclean occupations, rehabilitations of scavengers.

Practice: Critical analysis of present situation and role of social worker

Unit - III Tribal Development

Understandings: Concept, origin of tribes, definitions, characteristics, classification of tribes, PVTG tribes, Tribal Art & culture, marriage, kinship and tribal economy, batter economy, hunting, food gathering, collection of minor forest products, tribal health, tribal culture, social law, black magic, sorcery and witchcraft, shamans, tribal quacks,

Problems: Types and nature of tribal problem, displacement of tribal groups for development purpose and resettlement programmes and their rehabilitation, Socio-economic development.

Provisions: Constitutional provisions and safeguards regarding scheduled tribes and areas, ITDA programme by Government, CADA and MADA programme in tribal pockets. Rights of tribal people, forest rights, PESA Act for ST people.

Development Programmes: Traditional pattern of cultivation: Shifting cultivation, terrace cultivation, slash and burn cultivation. Tribal sub-plan, Government Schemes for tribal development. Role and functions of NGOs in development of tribal groups.

Unit- IV Weaker Sections:

Problems: Relating to economic, social, political, environmental, people living with below poverty line, rural poverty, problems in agriculture, cultivation pattern, rural labour, migration, bonded labour.

Development Perspectives: Education, employment, health, housing, indebtedness, MGNREGA Act 2005, welfare for rural and urban poor, poverty alleviation programme, 20 point development programme of Government, supplementary nutrition programme for poor, drinking water and sanitation facility,

Vulnerable Groups: Meaning, nature, problems, types of vulnerable groups, impact of Migrated labour, Bonded and child labour among harijans, Tribes and backward classes.

Provisions of backward class: Social security schemes, welfare benefits, health benefits, education research & skill building training among weaker sections. Role of social workers in problem identification, priotization, dissemination and policy formulation of weaker sections.

REFERENCE

1. C. Pavatamma : Scheduled Castes and Tribes – A socio Economic survey.

2. Dubey, S.N. : Administration of social welfare

Programmes in India.

3. Churye, G.S.4. Government of India.5. Scheduled Tribes, Popular Press, Bombay.6. Elava Personal Committee Report.

5. Government of India. : Employment of SC/ST

(Seminar Report Planning Commission, New

Delhi)

6. Government of India. : Dhebar Commission Report Shilu A.O.

Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

7. Government of India. : Report of Commissioner for Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

8. Government of India. : Study Team on Social Welfare and

Welfare

Of Backward Classes (Vol-I) Committee on Plan

Projects New Delhi.

9. Isacs: The Ex-Untouchables10. I. Murdoch: Review of Caste in India.11. J. Ram.: Caste challenge in India.

12. J.R. Kumble : Pursuit of quality in Indian History.

13. K.S. Singh (Ed) : Tribal Society in India.

14. Kumble, N.D. : Deprived Castes and their struggle for

Quality. Ashis Publishing House. New Delhi.

15. Ministry of Social Welfare: Profile of the Child in India.

Government of India.

21.

16. Singh Mohinder : The deprieved classes of India, their social And econonomical condition, Kinkitabs, Bombay.

17. S.K. Pachauri
18. S.P. Sinha
19. Sita Toppo
2 Dynamics of Rural Development in Tribal.
3 Areas, life and times of Birsa Bhawan.
4 Dynamics of Educaitonal Development in

: Tribal India.

20. Kamble, N.D. : Deprived Castes and their struggle for Quality, Ashis Publishing House, New Delhi.

Reports of the Central and the various state Government on the Welfare of

Backward Classes.(Kerla, Karnataka, Andhara Pradesh.)

PAPER- XVII

PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT

UNIT - I Health and Disease

Public health: Concept of Health, definition, dimension, physical, mental social, spiritual, emotional, vocational, spectrum of health, determinants of health biological, behavioural, environmental health.

Health Profile: socio economic, health services, indicators of health: mortality indicator, morbidity indicator, disability rates ,nutritional status indicator, health care delivery indicator, environmental, socio economic, concept of disease, dynamics of disease transmission, prevention, modes of intervention and disease control

Maternal & Child Health: A Situational Analysis- Causes of infant mortality and morbidity, Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls, Common childhood diseases, Nutritional deficiencies.

UNIT-II Health Programmes in India

Programmes: National anti-Malaria Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, RNTCP, National AIDS Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Cancer Control Programme, Universal Immunization

Programme. Minimum Needs Programme, National Health Policy,

Epidemiology: Definition, objective, measurements, importance and consequences of mortallity rate, morbillity rates and disability rate

Methods: Observation studies, Clinical studies, Experimental Studies, Classification of disease, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases

UNIT-III Health Communication and planning

Health Communication: Concept, Objectives, scope, function, methods, health education, approach to health education and its policy design.

Models: Concept health communication system, planning & cycle of health planning

in India. Health system in India during pre and post Independence.

Process: District health planning process, concept, approaches, health promotion

activities in different settings and frame work, concept of health need assessment. IEC, BCC, activities, media intervention in Health programmes

Present practice: General Hospitals, Government, Corporate and private, Specific disease

hospitals, Specialized Clinics, community health centers, blood banks, eye banks, health camps, various schemes towards affordable health services: Niramaya, Sakhi, Janani syrakhya Karyakram/Yojana, RKSK, RBSK, GKS, RKS, Pradhan mantri matru surakhya diwas, Bal Surakhya Karyakram, VHND/UHND programme, Jashoda Yojana, Indradhanus/immunization programme, Harischandra yojana, Madhubabu pension Yojana for PLHIV etc

UNIT-IV Health Promotion Approaches and Planning

Approaches: Health promotion and advocacy; purpose, techniques, skills, approaches to women and child health.

Assessment: Community health needs assessment, Community health management; process, techniques, phases

Planning: National, State and district health planning, process, formulation and implementation, Monitoring and evaluation, Impact assessment,

Social Work in various settings: Mental health Institutions, psychiatric departments in general hospitals,

private psychiatric clinics, half way homes, day care centres, sheltered workshops, child guidance clinics.

References-

Social Preventive Meducine by K Park

Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicines - K. Park, M/s Banarasidas Bhanot

Preventive and Social Medicine - Prabhakar Rao

Text book of Social & Preventive Medicine - Mahajan

Text book of social & preventive medicine,- K. Park, M/s Banarasidas Bhanot

Text book of Social & preventive medicine -B.K Mahajan, Jaypee

Moment & Hospital, Deaps & Deeps, New Delhi - S.L Goel & R.Kumar.

The Evolution of International Health Systems, OUP - Camper, G.E

- 1 Banarsidas Bhanot (Jaipur.) Preventive and social medicine. (Park and park. 2005.)
- 2 Goldstine Dore. Expanding horizons in medical social work.
- 3 Pathak and H. Medical social work in India Delhi. Delhi School of Social work
- 4 Barak, G 1961 Health in Independent India. (Ministry of Health Publication. New Delhi)
- 5 Singh, Surendra and Misra, P.D Health and Disease: Dynamics and Dimension
- 6 Lowiey Psychiatry for Social Worker
- 7 Goldstein, D. Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work
- 8 Dr.pyagdin mishra Social group work,utar-pradesh santhan,lackhanauw-1992
- 9 Dr.dyakrusan mishra
- & dr.a.s.rathod Social administration, college book dipo, jaypur-1998

Paper - XVIII - Development communication.

Unit: I

Development: meaning, concept, process and models of development – theories – origin – approaches to development, problems and issues in development, characteristics of developing societies, development dichotomies, gap between developed and developing societies. Development issues on national and regional and local level.

Unit: II

Development communication: meaning - concept - definition - philosophy - process - theories - role of media in development communication - strategies in development communication - social cultural and economic barriers - case studies and experience - development communication policy - strategies and action plans - democratic decentralization.

Unit: III

Communication with Individual Group, Traditional Communication: Streets play, Puppetry show & Folk media, Rural communication messages Development support communication: population and family welfare – health- education and society – environment and development – problems faced in development support communication.

Unit: IV

Writing development messages for rural audience: specific requirements of media writing with special reference to rural press, radio and television. Problems of Rural Journalism, Farm Journals, Rural Press, Press Conference, Radio rural Forum, Role of Community Radio in Rural Communication.

Reading List:

Fernandes, Walter: Development with People, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1988.

Jayaweera N. & Amunugama S.: Rethinking Development Communication, AMIC, Singapore, 1988.

Kumar, Kevel J.: Communication and Development: Communication Research Trends, Vol. 9, No.3, 1988.

Hoogvelt Ankie: The Third World in Global Development, Macmillan, London, 1982.

Hornik, Robert C: Development Communication: Information Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, Longman, London/NY, 1988.

Melkote Srinivas: Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory and Practive, Prestic – Mall, New Delhi, 1991.

Sondhi, Krishan: Communication, Growth and Public Policy Breakthough, New Delhi, 1983.

Schramm, Wilbur: Mass Media and National Development, Stanford UP, Stanford, 1964.

PAPER-XIX COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT (Elective-A)

UNIT-I Concept and Scope

- Understandings: Concept, characteristics, nature and scope of rural and urban community development. Historical review of rural and urban development in India before independence.
- Rural Community: Occupational Patterns, Stratification, Resources: access, control and use. Meaning, characteristics of rural Problems and their implications: Poverty, illiteracy, Unemployment, Alcoholism and tobacco consumption. Problems related to agriculture, community health and infrastructure.
- Rural Economy and Management: Nature of the Rural Economy, Society and Polity, the Indian Rural Problem-Nature, assumption and philosophy, Formulation and Appraisal- Management of Rural Development Projects-Project Dimension, Identification and formulation- Project appraisal- Technical, Economic and financial.

UNIT-II: Problems and Programmes

- Programmes: Methods and programmes of CD, Panchayatiraj and CD, Area Problem,
 Planning for integrated rural development, communication in rural India, National
 Livelihood Mission/OLM. Clean India and Toilet Scheme
- Technology: Rural Appropriate Technology concept, definition, types and application. E-Governance and role of social workers in promotion of technology for change.
- Problems: Problems in implementation of rural community development programme, Role of social workers in rural development.
- Media including Social Media: Rural problems and media intervention, role of social workers.

Unit – III Urban Development in Indian

Nature of urban society, economy and polity. The growth of cities, causes and consequence-slums, their identification, causes, effects and remedies – urban community development, concept aims and objectives, approaches, methods and programme.

Infrastructural development, Growing heterogeneity, Concept of Smart city, Swachh Sahar (clean cities)

Role of voluntary organization in community development at local, State and national levels, Role of the UNICEF, UNDP and WHO.

Unit - IV Issues, Challenges and Implications

- i) Economic issues: Poverty, Unemployment and Inequity in resource access.
- ii) Environmental issues: Ecological imbalance and risk of disasters. Degeneration of resources, pollution, waste disposal and sanitation
- iii) Socio-Cultural issues: Inequality (class, caste and gender), Cultural invasion and changes in life styles and culture, Impact of global culture on local communities, Caste polarization, Communalism and regionalism
- iv) Infrastructure and amenities: Water, Energy (power and fuel), Housing, Road, Transport & Communication, Health care services, Education

REFERENCE

1. A.R. Desai : Rural Sociology in India (4th revised Edition).

Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.

2. Bansil, P.C. : Agricultural Problems of India, Vikash

Publishing

House, New Delhi.

3. Chandra, P.R. : Urban Community Development in India.

4. Dudhasi, P.R. : Rural Development Administration in India,

Popular Press. Bombay.

5. Ensminger, O. : A guide to community development,

Ministry of Community Development, New

Development.

6. Farley, D. William : Rural Social Work Practice.

7. Heredeco, J.M : Rural Development and Social Change.
8. Majumdar : Rural Migrants in Urban Setting

9. Marshall & Clinard : Slums and Community Development

Experiment in self help free press, New York,

1976.

10. Mehata, Shiv R. : Rural Development policies and programmes.

A Sociological perspective.

11. Pumalekas, S.P. : National Institute of Public Cooperation

PAPER - XIX-B FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE (Elective - B) Family as an Institution, its function and importance, , impact of urbanization on family, changing functions of family, problem related to family .

Historical Development of family welfare, Philosophy, objectives and scope of family welfare in regard to services for the family.

family planning and healthy society. Family welfare programmes in the areas of health, Applied nutrition, education, housing and employment. Development services to strengthen the family.

Socio-economic programmes; Family welfare agencies, counseling and guidance institutional services for the aged destitute and handicapped.

Administrative set-ups at state and centre, Directorate of Health services, State Institute of health and Family welfare (SIHFW), National Health programmes through National Health Mission (NHM) and policies, Family counselling centres.

Unit II – Women welfare programme:

Status of women in India, Problems of Women in the Indian context. Factors affecting the status of women, women's welfare programme. Situation of Women trafficking in India & Odisha. Atrocities and domestic violence for women

Legislation relating to family, marriage, employment, immoral traffic etc.. Political Empowerment of Women: Participation of Women in National Movements; Women in National and Regional politics, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local bodies. Women policy.

Role and function of Women and Child Development Department (WCD), Women empowerment and Development, women self help group (SHG), Mission Shakti. Entrepreneur Programme to make women self relient.

Reproductive Child Health and MCH, reproduction: conception, fertilization, stages of pregnancy, ANC, PNC. Institutional Delivery, Health schemes for Women: JSY, 102 ambulance service etc. Nutrition & Safe motherhood, Unsafe Abortion and MTP Act, Reproductive health right, Gender right.

Unit III- Youth Development and other welfare programme:

Specific problems of the youth: Behavioural problems, Drug abuse, alcoholism, Suicide, Sexually transmitted diseases, sexual problems. Functional disorders - eating disorders, obesity. Emotional problems - identity crises, alienation. low self esteem, careers, conflict, conflicts in selecting a partner

Role and function of Ministry as well as department of Youth affairs and sports, National commission for youth, schemes for youth developments. Youth policy, National sports policy.

Youth leadership and training: NSS, NCC, Scout, Guide, First Aid training, self defence training, skill building trailing. Youth Red-cross, Red Ribbon Club (RRC), Rescue operation and relief work during disaster, Youth entrepreneur programme. Role of youth in social change

Unit- IV- Child Development Programmes

Integrated child welfare service (ICDS); its aims, objectives, programme, services for poor children: Preschool education, supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up, Heath education and referral services.

Integrated child development scheme(ICPS)

Meaning and function of ICPS, Child Rights, CNCP, CICL, CCW & its function. JJB, SJPU, Juvenile court, Childline, Issues of children : Child trafficking, Child Lobour, child marriage, child abuse. Institutional and non institutional programmes: CCI, sponsorship, fostecare, kinship care, adoption, crèche, etc. Use of social work methods in correctional and non correctional institutions

Welfare programme for handicapped children;

Constitutional provision, National policy for children. Special aspects of care of the institutional child, Policies regarding intake, care treatment; discharge and rehabilitation. National and International agencies for child welfare. Role of UNICEF, CRY, CINI, Child fund India etc

.

REFERENCE

1. _Agarwala, S.N. : India's Population Problems. (Second Edition)

2. Baig. Tara Ali : Women in India, Ministry of

Information and Broadcast, Government of India

Publication Division New Delhi, 1991-92.

3. Chatterjee Betal : Community Approach to Family Welfare

Publishers, New Delhi, 1973.

4. Colemen. J.C. : Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life

(5th Edition D.B. Taraporewala Bombay, 1968)

5. Coontz, S.H. : Population Theorised and the Economic Interpretation, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1957.

Profile of the Child in India. Government of India.

Towards A Population Policy Western

Regional Conference Programmes

(Proceedings) Sngha Ranche, New Delhi, 1971.

: Urbanization and Family change

Popular prakashan, Bombay, 1968.

: Towards equality: Report of the

Commission on the Status of Women in India.

: A National Policy for Children.

9. Indian Council for Child Welfare.

6. Council for Social

7. Gore, M.S.

8. India.

Development

10. Ministry of Social Welfare

PAPER- XIX

CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

ELECTIVE- C

Unit- 1: Crime in the context of Social problem

- Crime: Concept, Theories of Causation, Classification of crime and approaches to deal with crime and criminals.
- Crime in India and Odisha: crime against women, crime against children, Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes; Emerging patterns and trends.
- Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Demography, Theories of causation and approaches to delinquency prevention.

Unit- 2: Criminology and Criminal Justice System

- Concept of criminology; Social, Psychological and Legal approaches
- Courts and correctional administration. Hierarchy of courts functions and powers. Lok Adalats, Lokayukta, Legal Aid, Functions of Law Commission. Analysis of the Criminal Justice System: Police, Judiciary, Prisons and Correctional Services.

Unit -3: Correctional Administration and Services

- Institutional services: Prison, observation homes, special homes, beggar homes, rescue homes, short-stay homes, protective homes, half-way homes, de-addiction centers.
- Community based corrections and non-institutional services: Early diversion and deinstitutionalization, probation and parole, adoption, foster care, child guidance centers, family counselling, crisis intervention, after-care rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders; community po.

- Definition, history, philosophy: Retribution, Restitution, General Deterrence, Special Deterrence Incapitation, Just Desserts ,objectives, methods and approaches of contemporary correctional social work: Probation and Parole, Alternative to Capital Punishment.
- Correctional Social Work in India; role of professional social workers in correctional institution, crime prevention and rehabilitation of offenders: supervision, surveillance and counselling; skills unique to correctional social work; limitations of correctional social work.

Reading List:

- Gupta, M.C. & K. Chockalingam, J. Guha Roy (2001) Child Victims of Crime: Problems and Perspectives. New Delhi, Gyan Publishing house.
- Ahuja Ram. (1996) Youth and Crime. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Tripathy, P. C. (2000) Crime against Working Women, APH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Dabir, Neela & Nigudjar, Mohua. (2005) Children in Conflict with Law. Mumbai, TISS.
- Coleman, Clive. (2000) Introducing Criminology, Willan Publication, UK
- Ahuja, Ram. (2000) Criminology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Siegal, larry J. (2000) Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi
- Schmalleger, frank. (1999) Criminology Today: An Integartive Introduction 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Alan Vand, K. Criminal Justice System Readings
- Mehraj-ud-din, Mir, (1984) Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Choudhuri, Mrinmaya. (1995) Languishing for Justice: Being a Critical Survey of Criminal Justice System, Datt Sons, Nagpur
- Chakrabarti, N. K. [Ed.] (1997) Administration of Criminal Justice (Vol.1.). New Delhi. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Robert M Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1985) Correctional Institutions, Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
- Siddique, A. (1983) Criminology, Lucknow, Eastern Book Co.
- Smykla, J. Community based Corrections.
- Bart ollas Clemens, (1985) Correctional Treatment: Theory and Practice, Prentice hall, New Jersey
- Panakal, J. J & Gokhale, S. D. (1989) Crime and Corrections in India, Mumbai, TISS

PAPER-XIX MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK (ELECTIVE-D)

Unit I: Concepts of Mental Health and Illness

- Definitions and perspectives of mental health; Mental health as a positive concept, components of mental health; Meaning of normal and abnormal behaviour.
- Biological, psychological and sociological approaches to mental Illness
- Classification of mental and behavioural disorders DSM-IV and ICD systems

Unit II: Mental and Behaviour Disorders

Epidemiology, aetiology, types, clinical manifestations and management of: -

- Psychoactive substance use disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Mood disorders
- Neurotic, Stress related, Somatoform disorders

Unit III: Mental Healthcare Services, Policy and Programmes

- Mental Healthcare scenario in India
- Community mental health: Primary mental health care, community initiatives, and De-institutionalisation of psychiatric services
- Policy related to mental health, Laws related to mental health
- Innovative approaches to mental health care

Unit IV: Social Work Response

- History of social work practice in mental health: Historical and evolving roles of social worker in mental health services
- Social work applications in mental health: Principles
 - Family Interventions: Psychoeducational and supportive interventions
 - Social skills training: Activities of daily living and vocational skills training

Core Readings

1.	Horwitz, A.V., & Scheid, T.L. (eds.)	1999	Social	dbook for the Study of Mental Health: Contexts, Theories, and Systems. ridge: Cambridge University Press.
2.	Sadock, B.J., & Sadock, V.A. (eds.)	2005		rehensive Textbook of Psychiatry 8 th n. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams ins.
3.	Carson R.C., Butcher, J.N. & Mineka, S.	2000		mal Psychology and Modern Life. pore: Pearson Education.
4.	Gottlieb, B.H.	1983		Support Strategies: Guidelines for Mental Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5.	Sahni, A.	1999	Treatn	l Health Care in India: Diagnosis, nent and Rehabilitation. Bangalore: a Society of Health Administrators.
6.	Mane, P., & Gandevia, K.Y. (eds.)	1993		l Health In India: Issues and Concerns. ay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
7.	Sutherland, J.D. (ed)	2003	Towar Routle	ds Community Mental Health. London:
8.	Callicutt, J. W., & Lecca, P.J. (eds.)	1983	Social Free P	Work and Mental Health. New York: The ress.
9.	French, L.M.	1940		iatric Social Work. New York: The conwealth Fund.
10.	Patel, V., & Thara, R.	2002	Count	ng the Mental Health Needs of Developing ries: NGO Innovations in India. New Sage Publications.
1.	World Health Organizati	on 1	1990	The Introduction of a Mental Health Component into Primary Health Care. Geneva.
6.	Dhanda, A.	2	2000	Legal Order and Mental Disorder. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

7.	Gelder, M., Mayou, R., & Cowen, P.	2004	Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry 4 th Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8.	Turner, F. (ed.)	1978	Social Work Treatment: Interlocking Perspectives. New York: The Free Press.
9.	Sheppard, M.	1991	Mental Health Work in the Community: Theory and Practice in Social Work and Community Psychiatric Nursing. New York: The Falmer Press.
10.	Bentley, K.J.	2001	Social Work Practice in Mental Health: Contemporary Roles, Tasks, and Techniques. Wadsworth Publishing.

S1.No	Activity	Mark
01	Project Report	50
02	Seminar and PPT of Project Report	30
03	Viva Voice	20
	Total:	100

UG: BSW:

FOR B.A. SOCIAL WORK Under Choice Based Credit System (With Effect from 2023-2024)

BuxiJagabandhuBidyadhar Autonomous College

Bhubaneswar - 751014

Accredited at the 'A' Level by

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B.A. Social Work (Semester Pattern under Choice Based Credit System)

SEMESTER-I

Paper	Course	Course T	Credit	Instruction	Total Marks
	Code			Hours	
1	Core-1	Working with Individuals	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
		(Field Work)			
2	Core-2	Concept, History and	4	60	80+20=100
		Philosophy of Social Work			
3	AECC	Environmental Studies &	4	60	80+20=100
	-I	Disaster Management			
4	GE-I	Anthropology, English,	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
		Philosophy, Hindi, History,			
		Psychology, Mathematics,			
		Sanskrit & Additional G.E.			
		NCC (Army)			
5	AECC	Ethics and Values			25
	(EV-I)				
		Total			425

SEMESTER-II

SEMESTER II						
Paper	Course	Course Title	Credit	Instruction	Total Marks	
	Code			Hours		
1	Core-3	Working with Groups(Field Work)	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100	
2	Core-4	Man and Society	4	60	80+20=100	
		-				
3	GE-II	-do-	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100	
4	AECC(EV-	Ethics and Values			25	
	II)					
		Total			325	

SEMESTER-III

Paper	Course	Course Title	Credit	Instruction	Total Marks
	Code			Hours	
1	Core-5	Working with Community & Social	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
		Action(Field Work)			
2	Core-6	Social Work Research	4	60	80+20=100
3	Core-7	Human	4	60	80+20=100
		Growth and Development &			
		Dynamics of Behaviours/			
4	SEC-I	Communicative English	4	60	80+20=100
5	GE-3	Economics, Education, Geography,	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
		Music (HV), Odia, Polity, Sociology &			
		Statistics			
6	AECC(EV-	Ethics and Values			25
	III)				
		Total			525

SEMESTER-IV

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Instruction Hours	Total Mark
1	Core-8	Social Welfare Administration(Field Work)	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
2	Core-9	Developmental Rights and Services for Children	4	60	80+20=100
3	Core-10	Health Management	4	60	80+20=100
4	SEC-2	Qualitative & Logical Thinking	4	60	80+20=100
5	GE-4	-do-	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100

6	AECC(EV- IV)	Ethics and Values	25
		Total	525

SEMESTER-V

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Instruction Hours	Total Mark
1	Core-11	Social Policy and Planning(Field Work)	4	60	75(60+15)+25=100
2	Core-12	Development of SC, ST & Minority	4	60	80+20=100
3	DSE-I	Development of persons with Disabilities [Geriatric Social Work]	4	60	80+20=100
4	DSE-2	Women's Development	4	60	80+20=100
5	AECC(EV- V)	Ethics and Values	25		25
		Total	_		425

SEMESTER-VI

SENIESTER-VI							
Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Instruction Hours	Total Mark		
1	Core-13	Youth and Development 4		60	80+20=100		
2	Core-14	NGO Management/Disaster Management	4	60	80+20=100		
3	DSE-03	Geriatric Social Work 4		60	80+20=100		
4	DSE-4	Project Group works/ Case Works/ 4 Field work/ Viva		60	80+20=100		
5	AECC(EV- VI)	Ethics and Values			25		
		Total			425		
		Grand Total 1st Semester- 425 2nd Semester- 325 3rd Semester-525, 4th Semester- 525 5th Semester- 425, 6th Semester- 425			2650		

Regulation for Examination

- Mid-Semester examination will carry 20 Marks and End-Semester Examination will Carry 80 Marks.
- Papers with Field Work: Mid Semester Examination will be divided into Theory and Field Work Carrying 10 Marks each.
- Other Common Regulations of the University for Examination will be followed

Regulation for Field Work in BA Social Work

For the BA in Social Work the general regulation of BA pass course of Utkal University will be applicable. As Social Work Field Work is an essential and integral component of the course, the following regulations shall be applicable to papers which have a field work component namely

SL	Paper	Course Code	Course Title
NO			
1	2	CC-01	Working with Individuals
2	6	CC-03	Working with Groups
3	10	CC-05	Working with Community and Social Action
4	14	CC-08	Social Welfare Administration
5	17	CC-11	Social Policy And Planning

Field work is mandatory for the successful completion of the BA in Social Work. It carries 40 marks in each of the above listed papers. It will be evaluated by an internal and external examiner. The internal evaluation carries 20 marks and shall be evaluated by the faculty supervisor on the basis of attendance, field work reports and achievement of field work goals. The external evaluation carries 20 marks and will be done by an authorized person from the Utkal University. Marks awarded by the internal and external examiner will be collectively considered to be the 1 university mark. The pass mark for paper with a field work component will fee 20 marks above the pass mark for each core paper as decided by the University

SEMESTER-I Course Title: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS

Core Paper: Core-01/

BSW-SEM I

End Semester: 60 Marks Mid Semester: 15 Marks Field Work : 25 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

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

Unit-I:

Social Case Work- Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Purpose. Historical development of Case Work. Case Work Relationship. Nature and importance. Principles of case work relationship.

Unit-II:

Components of Case Work- Person, Problem, Place, Process. Case work process-Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation & Termination. Recording as a tool of learning.

Unit-III:

Skills of caseworker, Techniques of Case Work- Treatment methods in case work, direct treatment, administration of practical services and environmental manipulation.

Unit-IV:

To practice specific principle, skills and techniques of social case work method.

Unit-V:

To practice two cases with social case work process: study, Diagnosis Goal formation, treatment plan, treatment, evaluation and termination.

Field Work:

Reference:

- The Dynamics of Casework & Counselling: Aptekar H H
- The Case Work Relationship: Biestek PP
- Social Casework: R K Upadhyay
- Theory & Practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy: Gerald Corey
- Introduction to Social Case Work: Grace Mathew
- Social Case Work: a Problem Solving Process: Helan Harris Perlman

Course Title: CONCEPT HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL WORK

Core Paper: Core-02/

BSW-SEMI

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To provide an introduction to the basic concepts related to social work and social welfare;
- To develop an understanding of the basic tenets and the growth of social work as a profession.

Course Contents

Unit-I:

Basic Concepts: Social Services, Social Reform Social Welfare, Social Security, Social Work, Social Development, Social Justice and Human Rights.

Unit - II:

Social Work: Evolution in different stages of development of society: Nomadic, preagricultural, agricultural, pre-industrial and industrial;

Historical development of Social Work in India: charity and welfare during ancient and medieval periods;

Welfare activities during British period

Unit - III:

Social Work: Definition and meaning: nature, scope, generic principles, philosophy and basic assumptions; Social Work objectives and methods.

Unit - IV:

Social Work as a profession: characteristics of a profession; values and code of ethics; Differences and similarities between Professional and Gandhian Social Work;

Unit - V:

Voluntarism and voluntary action;

Voluntary Action and Social Work in Indian context;

Social reform movements

References:

- G.R. Banerjee, Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective, TISS, Mumbai 1972;
- D. Paul Choudhury, An Introduction to Social Work, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi (1983);
- S. Dasgupta, (ed.), Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India Popular Book Service, New Delhi. 1967:
- V.D. Diwakar, Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical Perspective, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1991;
- W.W. Friedlander, and Z. Apte Robert, Introduction to Social Welfare, prentice-Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi, 1980;
- W. A., Friedlender, Concept and Methods of Social Work, Prentice Hat. New Delhi, 1977;
- Ganguli, Gandhi's Social Philosophy: Perspective and Relevance, Vikas publishing House, Delhi, 1973;
- M.S. Gore, Social Work and Social Work Education in India, Asia publishing House, Mumbai, 1965;
- Govt. of India, Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (Vol. 1-3), Publications Division, Delhi, 1987;
- S.K. Khinduka, Social Work in India, Sarvodaya Sahitya Samaj, Rajasthan, 1984;
- Hajira Kumar, Social Work: An Experience and Experiment in India, Gitanjai Publishing House, Delhi, 1994;
- P.D. Mishra, Social Work: Methods and Principles, Inter-India Publications, Delhi; S.H. Pathak, Social Welfare, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1981;
- J. Betty Piccard, Introduction to Social Work: A Primer, The Dorsey Press, New York, 1995;
- Noel Timms, and Rita Timms, Perspectives in Social Work, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1997;
- A.R. Wadia, History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1981.
- Kathleen Woodroofe, From Charity to Social Work, Routledge and Kegan Paul, Boston, 1962.
- Roy, Ashine, Violence against Women, Rajat Publication, 2003

SEMESTER-II

Course Title: WORKING WITH GROUPS

Core Paper: Core-03/ BSW-

SEM II

End Semester: 60 Marks
Mid Semester: 15 Marks
Field Work : 25 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

• To understand the group and its significance in human development

- To understand the history and philosophy of social group work practice
- To know the concept of programme in group development
- To know and acquire the skills and techniques of group work practice

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Social Group: Concept, Definition, Characteristics and purpose; importance of group in human life; Types of group, group process: Bond, Acceptance, isolation, rejection, sub-group, conflict and clique

Unit -II:

Social Group Work Meaning, Definitions, nature, philosophy, objectives and significance; Social Group Work as method of Social Work.; Historical development of Social Group Work: Social Group Work and its relationship with other methods of Social work

Unit-III:

Principles of Social Group work: skill and techniques of Social Group work. Role of Social Group worker Use of programme in social group work: Concept of Programme, principles of program planning, significance of programme in group work practice, programme planning and implementation.

Unit-IV:

To practice the specific principles, skills, and techniques of social group work method **Unit - V**:

To practice social group work process: Study, group formation, assessment, goal formation, programme planning, programme implementation, evaluation and termination.

Field Work:

References:

- Alissi, A.S.1990 Perspectives on Social Group Work Practice: A Book of Readings, New York, The Free Press.
- Balgopal, P.R. and Vassil. Groups in social Work- An Ecological Perspective, New York, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- Bhatt, P.M.1970 Records of Group Work Practice in India, faculty of Social Work, M.S.University, Baroda.
- Brandler S & Roman CP 1999 Group work, Skills and Strategies for Effective Interventions, NewYork. The Haworth Press.
- Brandler S & Roman CP 1991. Group work, Skills and Strategies for Effective Interventions, New York. The Haworth Press
- Garland, J.A.(Ed) 1992. Group Work Reaching Out: People, Places and Power, New York, The Haworth Press.
- Garwin, C 1987. Contemporary Group Work, New York Prentice- Hall Inc.

Golpelwar, Banmala, 2007 social Group Work, Indian Institute of Youth welfare, Nagpur.

Kemp, C.G. 1970. Perspectives on the Group Process, Boston: Houghton Mifflin C.

Klein, A.F.1970., Social Work Through Group Process: School of Social Welfare -Albany: State University of New York.

Konopka, G 1963. Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Englewood Cliff, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc.

Kurland, R & Salmon, R 1998. Teaching a Methods Course in Social Work with Groups Alexandria: Council on Social Work Education.

Middleman, R, R 1968. The Non-Verbal Methods in Working with Groups.

Northen, H 1969. Social Work with Groups, New York: Columbia University Press.

Pepell, C.P & Rothman B. Social Work with Groups, New York: The Haworth Press.

Sundel, M.Glasser, P sari, Individual change Through Small R., Vinter, 1985 Groups. The Free press

Samuel, T. GladWng 1999. Group Work: A Counselling Specility, Simon & Schaster, NJ Printice HallInc

Siddiqui H.Y.2005. Group Work, theories and Practice, Rawat Publication New Delhi.

Toseland RW 1998. An introduction to Group Work Practice. New York Macmillan Publication Co.

Trecker, Harleigh B 1990. Social Group Work: Principles and Practice, New York: Association Press.

Wilson, G. Ryland, G 1949. Social Group Work Practice, Boston: Hough feon Miffin, Co.

Course Title: SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPT-I, MAN & SOCIETY

Core Paper: Core-04/

BSW-SEM II

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the understanding of society.
- To develop and understanding of man and society and their interdependency.
- Students can develop understanding based on analytical emergence contribution of social thinkers, theoretical underpinnings of the complexity society and also with the whole discourse contextualizing society.
- To be familiar with Indian Social Problems. To gain insight into contemporary issues

Unit I:

Sociological Concepts, Definition and Characteristics of society, social group Community, Association; Basic Social Institutions; Marriage, Family, and Religion Definition, Characteristics and Functions. Associative and Dissociative Social process

Unit II:

Social Stratification; Definition, features and types. Functions of cast system in India, Tribes in India. Social Control-: Meaning, Nature & Forms. Social change: - Meaning, definition & factors of Social Change.

Unit III:

Roots of Indian Culture: Concept of Bharatbarsa; Impact of changes in different periods of culture; Civilization & Socialization: Meaning, Definition and its Relation. Socialization & cultural Differences.

Unit IV:

Social Problems; Concept and its impact on Society, Social Deviance; Characteristics and causes of Juvenile Delinquency, Prostitution, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Old Age, Beggary, Destitute.

Unit V:

Phases of Freedom movement in India: Moderate, Extremist and Gandhian; Impact of Globalization, Modernization and Sanskritization on Indian Society.

References:

Dhanagare. D.N.: Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology. Rawat Publication. Jaipur, 1993.

Dube. S.C.; The Indian Villages R & KP, London, 1967.

Dumont. Louis HomoHyerrchicus: The Caste Systemand its implications. Vikas publications, New Delhi, 1970.

Hardiman, David: The coming of the DevkAdivasiAssertion in western India. Oxford University Press, 1987.

Marrott. Mckim: India through Hindu categories. Sage publication, Delhi, 1990.

Momin. A. R.: The legacy of G.S. Ghurye. A cemennialfestschrift. Popular prakashan. Bombay. 1996

Mukherjee. D.P. Diversities. People's publicationhouse. Delhi. 1958.

Singh. Y: Indian Sociology social conditioning andemerging concerns. Vistaar publication. Delhi. 1996.

Singh. Y: Modernisation of Indian tradition. Thomsonpress. Delhi. 1973.

Singh. KS.: The Peoples of India. An introduction. Seagull books. Calcutta. 1992.

Srinivas. M.N.: India's Villages. Asia publishing house. Bombay. 1960.

Singh Y. Identity & Theory in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2004

Abraham F. & Morgan. J.H. Sociological thoughts, Ms Millan India Ltd. (1985).

Aron, Raymond: Main currents in sociological thought Vol. I & II Penguin, 1965 & 1967.

Giddens, Anthony, Capitalism and Modem Social Theory: An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, (1997).

Ritzer, George: Sociological theory, New York, McGraw Hill, Singapore (1992).

Turner J.H.: The structure of sociological theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur (1995).

Ahuja, Ram Social problems in India, Rawat Publication, 2012

Madam, G.R, Indian Social Problems, Allied Publication, 2009

Prasad, L.M., Social Problems, Anmol Publication, 2001

Eltzen, D.S., Social Problems, Allyn and Bacon, 1980

Davis F.J., Social problems: Enduring major issues and social change, Allied publication, 1987

Sahepard J., Social problems, Macmillon Publication, 2009

John Son, E, S Social problems of urban man the Dorsey Press, 1973

SEMESTER-III

Course Title:

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES & SOCIAL ACTION

Core Paper: Core-05/

BSW-SEM III

End Semester: 60 Marks Mid Semester: 15 Marks Field Work : 25 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- Develop understanding regarding community organization as a method of social work
- · Understand the critical elements of community organization practice
- Enhance the understanding of the roles of the agencies and community organizer
- Understand Urban, Rural and Tribal social systems and their problems

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Community: Concept, characteristics, types and functions. District Characteristics of Urban, Rural and Tribal communities. Concepts: - Definitions of community organization Principles & skills for community organisation. Steps and process in community organisation.

Unit-II:

Approaches and Models, community mobilization, community participation, welfare, community development, Role of community organization practitioner.

Unit-III

Social Action and Social Movements: Concept, development principles and techniques and Process. Types and methods of Social Action. Inter-relationship and differences of community organisation, community development. Social action and Social movements.

Unit-IV

Practice the specific principles, skills and techniques of community organization.

Unit-V

Practice the various process of community organization through community work and community members participation.

Field Work:

References:

Alinsky Saul (1971) Rules for Radicals : A Practice Primer for Realistic Radicals, Vintage Books

A. R. Desai (1961) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

A.R. Desai and S. Devidas Pillai(Editors) (second edition) (1990) Slums and Urbanisation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Beher A and Samuel J (2006) Social Watch in India: Citizens Report on Governance and Development, Pune: NCAS

Boon Andrew and Book Andy (1999) Advocacy, USA: Cavendish Publications

Chambers Robert (2005) Iceas for Development, Earth Scan, London

Cox Fred (1987). Community organization, Michigan: F.E. Peacock Publishers

Dhama, O. P &Bhatnager, O.P. (1994) Education and Communication for Development New Delhi : Oxford & IBG pub. Co. Pvt Ltd.

Dunham Arthur (1962) Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice, New York: Thomas Crowell

- Friedlander, W.A. (1978) Concepts and Methods in Social Work, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Delhi :Bentice Hall International Inc.
- Gangrade, K.D (1971) Community Organization in India, Mumbai: popular Prakashan
- Goel, S L & Kumar, Ram (2001) Disaster Management, New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publications
- IIED (1998) PLA Notes 31: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation, International Institute of Education and Development
- Indu Prakash (1994) Desaster Management Societal Vulnerability to Natural Calamities, New Delhi: Rashtra prahariprakashan
- Khinduka, S. K & Coughlin. Bernard (1965) Social Work in India, New Delhi: Kitab Mahal
- Milson Fred (1973) An Introduction to Community Work, Rutledge & Kegan Paul, New Delhi : London OXFORD & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd,
- NCAS (2000) Fearless Minds: Rights Based Approach to Organizing and Advocacy, Pune : National Centre for Advocacy

Moorthy, M.V.:Social Action

Gangrade, K.D. Community organisation in India.

Course Title: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Core Paper: Core-06/

BSW-SEM III

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To understand the process of Social Work Research
- To acquire competencies of conducting the project work

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Social Research: Definition, Nature and Characteristics; Major Steps in Social Research.

Unit - II:

Social Work Research: Meaning, Nature, Objective & Scope, importance of social work research.

Unit-III:

Research Hypothesis: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics; Types, Sources and Role of Hypothesis in Social Research.

Unit-IV:

Research Designs: Exploratory, Diagnostics, Descriptive and Experimental design; Social Survey and Sampling Design.

Unit - V

Social Work Research Process, Data collection Role of research in building knowledge and practice in

Social Work.

References:

Goode, S.J. and P.K. Hatt (19520: Methods in Social Research, New York: Mc Graw International

Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication

Upagade Vijay- Research Methodology-2013- Delhi-S. chand

Thakur, Devender 92003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication

Young, P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi prentice Hall,

Cauvery: Research Methodology, 2014- Delhi-S.Chand

Ahuja, Ram(2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication

Course Title:

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPT-II HUMAN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT & DYNAMICS OF BEHAVIOURS

Core Paper:

Core-07/ BSW-SEM III

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of psychology and human behaviour
- To understand the concept of growth and development in human fife
- To understand the basic psychological process in human behaviour
- To understand the fundamental components of human behaviour.
- To gain insight into factors contributing to development of Personality.
- To understand growth and development of individual at various stages in the life span.
- To understand the processes of adjustment and not-adjustment and its impact on human behaviour.

Unit -I:

Psychology; Concept and Definition, Relevance of Psychology in Social Work; Concept of Heredity and Environment and its Influence on Human Behaviour on Social, Physical, Family & Self.

Unit- II:

Human Growth & Development; Concept, Principles and Significance; Difference between human Growth and Development; Stages of Development from Conception to Old age; Role of Social Work practice across the stages of development.

Unit -III:

Theories of Human Development; Freud's Psycho-Sexual Theory, Erickson's Psycho-Social Development theory, Adler's theory, Maslow's Motivational Theory

Unit -IV:

Personality: Concept, Definition & Characteristics; Factors influencing human Personality; Personality Theories: Type & Trait Theories: Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory, Carl Jung's typology

Unit-V:

Basic Psychological Concepts: Perception, Motivation, Attitude, Emotion, Intelligence & Defence Mechanism. Social Adjustment: Meaning & Process.

References:

- Baltes, P.B. (Ed) (1978) Life span development & behaviour New York: Academic Press. Inc.
- Bronfenbrenner, U.1979, The Ecology of Human development Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Chowdary, D.P.1992 Aging and the aged, New Delhi: Inter India Pub.
- Kail.R.V. &Cavanangh, J.C.1996 Human Development, Pacific Grove,CA: Brooks/Core Publishing Company
- Kakar, Sudhir, 1978, Images of the Life cycle & adulthood in India, in Anthony, E.G. & Colette. C(Eds) The Child in his family wiley, 319-332.
- Kaplan P.S.1988, The Human Odyssey: Life-span Development, St.Paul west publishing company
- Le Francois, G.R. 1990, The Life Span, Third Edition, University of Aberta
- Magmesson.D& Allen, Human Development: An International perspective, New York:Academic Press, Chapters 1,5,6,11,14,16,19,21.
- Maier.H.W.1965, Three Theories of Child Development, N.Y.L. Macmillan Publishing
- Cameron Norman (1969) Personality Development and Psychopathology, Bombay :Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt.Ltd.
- Daniel Robert S. (1965) Contemporary Readings in General Psychology, Boston : Houghton Mifflin Co.
- Fail-weather George W. (1964) Social Psychology in Treating Mental Illness, Sydney : John Wiley & Sons
- Floyd, L Ruch (1970) Psychology and Life, Bombay : D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Co.Pvt. Ltd.
- S.Ram.Psychology& child Growth
- Ramnath Sharama, Child Psychology, Berk-Third Edition, Child Development
- Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc
- Colman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972) Abnormal Psychology and Modern life, India : D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Gardner, Murphy (1964) An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Mangal, S. K. (2007) General Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd. Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company
- Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York: Harper and Row.

SEMESTER-IV

Course Title:

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Core Paper: Core-08/

BSW-SEM IV

End Semester: 60 Marks Mid Semester: 15 Marks Field Work : 25 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To have conceptual clarity about social welfare administration.
- To understand the principles, structure and functions of social welfare administration in India.
- To understand the role of voluntary agencies/NGOs in social welfare administration

Unit-I

Social welfare Administration: Definition, nature and scope; characteristics and components of social welfare Administration. Distinction between social welfare administration and public administration.

Unit-II

Basic steps of Administration: Planning, Organising, Co-ordination, Reporting and Budgeting. Administration of Social welfare services at the centre and state level.

Unit-III

Administrative structure of voluntary agencies/ NGOs; Voluntary organizations in the welfare section: Helpage India, Child Relief and You; Welfare schemes of various department of the government of Odisha.

Unit-IV

To placed in an agency set to understand the agency as an oraganisation and its structure

Unit-V

To develop an understanding regarding functions activities and sources of funding.

Field Work:

Reference:

S.L. Goel, Social Welfare, Administration Deep and Deep pub, New Delhi,

Neil Gilbert and Harry specht,

Handbook of the Social Services,

Prentice - Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Course Title:

DEVELOPMENTAL RIGHTS AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Core Paper: Core-09/

BSW-SEM IV

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- · Understand the concept of child welfare
- Understand the history and philosophy of child welfare in India
- Understand and know the laws and rights of children
- To know the programmes and services for child welfare

Unit-I:

Child Welfare: Concept and Philosophy; Common needs and Problems of the child; Demographic profile of the child in India; Evolution of child welfare in India.

Unit -II:

Causes and Problems of Children in difficult situation: Neglected, destitute, Mentally Retarded; Child Abuse, Child labour and Child marriage: its causes and consequences; Developmental programmes for the care and protection of the destitute and differently able children.

Unit-III:

Rights of Children - Constitutional and Legislative; Natonal and Global policies and trends in Child Welfare - A critical review; Review of Legislations for children to ensure child rights: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000,

Unit-IV:

Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, Guardianship and Wards Act, Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986

Unit-V:

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): its concept, objectives and services; Role of Social Worker in promotion of Child Welfare Services.

References:

DerothyZiets (1951) Child Welfare Principle and Methods, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Deshprabhu, Rashmi (2001) Child Development & Nutrition Management, Jaipur: Book Enclave

Ghathia, Joseph (1999) Child Prostitution in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company Gokhale, Sharad D. &Sohoni, Neera K. (1979) Child in India, Mumbai: Somaiya Pub.

Hopkirm, Howard W. (1944) Institutions Serving Children, New York: Russell Sage Foundation Hugh Jolly (1978) Book of Child Care, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.

Hugh, Jolly (1981) Diseases of Children, Oxford, London, Edinburgh: The English Language book society and Blackwell Scientific Publications

Hurlock, Elizabeth B. (1968) Child Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Pub; Com; Ltd. Jerome (1958) The Child - A book of readings, New York: Rinehart & Com, Inc.

King, Felicity and Martodipacro. Solbagyo (1982) Primary Child Care, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Kulkarni P.D., Meher C.Nanavatti(1997) Social Issues in Development, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House

Course Title: HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Core Paper: Core-10/

BSW-SEM IV

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objective:

- To understand the basic concepts related to health and importance.
- To develop students knowledge and understanding about ways of enhancing personal community and health being.

Unit-1

Definition and type of health (Physical and Mental) and its dmensions, determinants and changing concepts of health; Mental health: concept and mental health problems

Unit- II

Public health- concept and importance, Epidemiology: definition concept and its role in health and disease. Nutrition-definition, concept, balance diet, (nutritive values and food items.

Unit- III

Communicable and non-communicable diseases, Diseases caused by virus, bacteria and parasites: leprosy, tuberculosis, and malaria: its symptoms causes and prevention.

Unit-IV

Preventive and social medicine: concept and meaning, programmes for controlling communicable diseases. Primary Health Care services; organizations and functions. National Health Policy 2012

Unit- V

Health care in rural and urban areas of Odisha. Medical Social Work: Meaning nature and scope, Role and functions of social Worker in Hospital setting and community settings: Individual, family and community level.

Reference

Park J. E. and Park K.: Textbook of Preventive and social Medicine Banarasi Das Bharat Publishers, Jabalpur.

Bedi, Yash Pal (1979) Social Preventive Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons; New Delhi.

VHAI - State of India's Health.

Shah. Ghanshyam (1997) Public Health and Urban Development, Sage: New Delhi Werne. David (1994) where there is no Doctor, VHAI.

Sinha. A.K, (ed) (1997) Human Health and Environment, Vol. I & II, APH Publishers: New Delhi.

John Webb (2002) Medical Social Work: The Reference Book, Trafferd Publishing.

Gehlert Sarah and Browne. Teri (Ed) (2011) Handbook of Health Social Work wiley publication.

SEMESTER-V

Course Title: SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

Core Paper: Core-11/BSW-SEM

V

End Semester: 60 Marks Mid Semester: 15 Marks Field Work : 25 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

 To understand the basic concepts related to social policy and planning in the context of national goals and development.

Unit-I

Concept of Social Policy: Social and Economic policy, social policy and social welfare policy; Social policy and social legislation. Approaches to social policy: Unified, integrated and sectoral.

Unit-II

The process of social policy formulation, Recent trends in policy making. Sectoral policies related to education, health, housing, environment and ecology, rural and urban development.

Unit-III

Concept of Social planning: Social and economic planning, Planning as an instrument and source of policy Models of Social planning- Capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economy-salient features. Merits and Demerits.

Unit-IV

To practice and develop an understanding of the problems and opportunities of the organization

Unit-V

To study and analysis the various programmes and project being run by agencies.

Reference:

S.L. Goel, Social Welfare. Administration Deep and Deep pub, New Delhi,

Neil Gilbert and Harry specht,

Handbook of the Social Services,

Course Title:

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES. AND MINORITIES

Core Paper: Core-12/ BSW-

SEM V

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To understand problems of weaker sections
- To sensitize the local communities in understanding the problems
- To know about government programme of the welfare of SCs, STs, Minorities

Unit-I:

Socio-economic problems faced by the Scheduled caste community in India, SCs /STs Act, Social Legislation in protecting the rights of scheduled caste communities

Unit-II:

Government Programmes and policy for Scheduled caste community, Voluntary Agencies and their role on development of Scheduled caste societies Scheduled caste Sub-plan and its contribution for the development of Scheduled caste community

Unit-III:

Government Programmes since Independence and their Impact on Tribal Societies programme of Voluntary Agencies and their Impact on Tribal Societies, Tribal Sub-plan and its contribution for development of Tribal community

Unit -IV:

Institutional Mechanism promoting rights of minority; Schemes and Programmes targeting wilfare of the Minority;

Unit-V:

Role of Government and Governmental Organisation in promoting welfare of the Minority; Role of Social working with minority populations.

References:

- A. R, Desai (1961) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- A.R. Desai and S. Devidas Pillai(Editors) (second edition) (1990) Slums and Urbanisation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Alfred de Souza(Ed.) (1983)The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, New Delhi: Manohar Publications
- Ashok Narang (2006) Indian Rural Problems, New Delhi: Murari Lal &Sons C.G.Pickvance, (Ed.) (1976) Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, UK: Methuen
- Chris Hasluck (1987) Urban unemployment: Local Labour Markets and Employment Initiatives, New York: Longman
- Diiip Shah (2005) Rural Sociology, India: ABD Publisher
- Edgar W. Butter (1976) Urban Sociology- A Systematic Approach, New York: Harper & Row Publishers
- James M. Bashers (1962) Urban Social Structure, New York: The Free Press of Glencoe Inc.
- Loornis and Beegle (1957) Rural Sociology (The Strategies of change), Englewook Cliffs, New Jursey: Prentice Hall, Inc
- N. Jayapalan (2002) Urban Sociology, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors R.N, Morris (1968) Urban Sociology, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
- Rajendra K.Sharma(2004) Rural Sociology, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and Distributors,
- Ramnath Sharma (1979) Indian Rural Sociology, New Delhi :Munshiram Manorial Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- S L Doshi (2002) Rural Sociology Jaipur: Rawat Publications A. R. Desai (1961) Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan A.R. Desai and S. Devidas Pillai(Editors) (second edition) (1990) Slums a-: Urbanisation, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Alfred de Souza(Ed.) (1983)The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, New Delhi: Manohar Publications
- Ashok Narang (2006) Indian Rural Problems, New Delhi: Murari Lai & Sons
- C.G.Pickvance, (Ed.) (1976) Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, UK: Methuen
- Chris Hasluck (1987) Urban unemployment : Local Labour Markets and Employment Initiatives, New York : Longman
- Dilip Shah (2005) Rural Sociology, India: ABD Publisher
- Edgar W. Butter (1976) Urban Sociology- A Systematic Approach, New York: Harper & Row Publishers
- James M. Bashers (1962) Urban Social Structure, New York: The Free Press of Glencoe Inc.
- Loornis and Beegle (1957) Rural Sociology (The Strategies of change), Englewook Cliffs, New Jursey: Prentice Hall, Inc
- N. Jayapalan (2002) Urban Sociology, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers & Distributors R.N. Morris (1968) Urban Sociology, London : George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
- Rajendra K.Sharma(2004) Rural Sociology, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and Distributors,
- Ramnath Sharma (1979) Indian Rural Sociology, New Delhi :MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- S L Doshi (2002) Rural Sociology Jaipur: Rawat Publications Sachar Committee Report 2006
- Will Kymlicka (2007). Minority Rights and the New International Politics of Diversity. Social Philosophy Today 23:13-55.
- Manuel Toscano (2012). Language Rights as Collective Rights: Some Conceptual Considerations on Language Rights.

P. A. van der Ploeg (1998). Minority Rights and Educational Authority. Journal of Philosophy of Education 32 (2): 177-193.

Course Title: DEVELOPMENT PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Core Paper: DSE-01/

BSW-SEM V

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

To create understanding about the scope for social work intervention in the field of disability.

Objectives:

- To develop understanding of the different types of disability, their causes and examine the services necessary for their rehabilitation.
- To acquire understanding of the needs and problems of handicapped persons and their families at different stage in the handicapped persons life.
- To develop understanding of the scope of social work intervention in different settings.

Unit -1:

Concepts of impairment, disability and handicap, Types of disabilities, statistical profile of the sensory, intellectual and physical disabilities in India and regional analysis.

Unit - II:

Causative factors at the individual and societal levels in detail. Needs and Problems of disabled persons and their families at different stages in the disabled person's life,

Unit - III:

Services for the disabled for early detection, prevention, education and rehabilitation provided by voluntary and Governmental organizations.

Unit - IV:

Social work interventions in different setting and areas.

References: .,

- Blacher.J. (Ed) (1984): Severly handicapped young children and their families New York: Academic Press
- Bloom, Fredday (1974): Our deaf Children Marline's publishers Limited Bowley, A, and: The handicapped child: Educational and psychological
- Gardener.L., Guidance for the organically handicapped, E and S Livingstone Limited, London.
- Cardwell.V., (1947): The Cerebral paralyzed Child and his care in the home, Association for the aid of crippled children, New York.
- Carroll, T.J.Rev: Blindness: What it is, What it does, and how to live with it, Little Brown and Co., Boston.
- Chapman: Visually Handicapped Children and young people. Elizabeth: London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Course Title: WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT

Core Paper: DSE-02/ BSW-SEM

V

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the women welfare
- To become aware of the infrastructure for the upliftment of women
- To understand laws pertaining to women

Unit -1

Women welfare-concept and definition. Women's commission State and central level welfare organizations; women welfare programmes-role of NGOs in women welfare

Unit-II

Laws related to women- constitutional safeguards. Women and human rights-need for legal literacy. Role of professional social worker" in social campaigning, advocacy networking, skill in applying transactional analysis to minimize the problems related to women

Unit-III

Violence against women: domestic violence, female feticide and infanticide, dowry i elated violence, relevant legislations such as dowry prohibition act 1961 (amended 1984)

Unit-IV

Prevention of domestic violence act 2005, prenatal diagnostic techniques act 1994.

Unit-V

National Perspective plan for women's development efforts made during the women's decade, provisions during five year plans.

References

Paul chowdhry.D. Women welfare and development (A source book); Inter-fndia Publication, New Delhi -1991

Sushila Agarwal, Status Of Women Printwell publishers, Jaipur, 1988 Pandit, S.K. Women in Society, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 1998

Chawla.M. Gender justice: Women and law in India, Deep and Deep Publication Menon Latika: Women empowerment and challenge of change, Kanishka Publication, 1998

Yadav, CP, Women empowerment, Anmol Publication, 2000 Soni, Jasprit Kaur, Women empowerment exploring the facts, Author's Press, 2006

Soni, Jasprit Kaur, Women empowerment the substantial challenges, Author's Press, 2008

Singh, Sabita, Empowerment of Women: Miles to go, International center of Gandhian Research, Gandhi Smriti & Darshan, 2001

Seth, Mira, Women and Development Sage Publication, 2007 Murthi, N. Linsa Rani, T. Jyothi, Towards Gender equality, Kakatiya University, 2007

Verma, N.K., Media and Women, Mohit Publication, 2006

Blakemore, colin, Gender & Soiety, Oxford University. 2000

Sinha Niroz, Empowerment of Women, Kalpaz Publication, 2007

Roy, Ashine, Violence against Women, Rajat Publication, 2003

SEMESTER-VI

Course Title: YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Core Paper: Core-13/

BSW-SEM VI

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To understand the situation of youth in India and the contributing factors influence of socio-economic & political situation on them
- To understand the needs and problems of youth in india
- To understand youth related policies
- To understand the international, national Government and NGO initiatives for youth development.

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Situational Analysis of youth, Concept, definition and characteristics of Youth in India - Location - urban, rural, tribal, Role - student - non- student, gender, class, religion, caste, analysis of situation of youth.

Unit-II:

Needs and Problems of youth - socialization health, education, development - identity, employment, psycho-social needs.

Unit-III:

Problems of youth unemployment, changing lifestyle, addictions, smoking, alcoholism, drug addition, smoking gutka, gambling), violence and crime, Sexuality - high risk behavior, sexual exploitation and experiences, sexual preferences and variances.

Unit - IV:

National - Youth policy, Education policy, Employment policy, HRD policy and its impact.

Unit-V:

International and National initiatives for Youth: Role of UN Youth role of UN, youth Exchange

Programmes, Ministry of HRD, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Directorate of Sports and Youth Welfare, Student Welfare Centres at university and college levels, NSS, NCC, Employment Bureaus, Economic Development Corporations, Distance Education. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development. Other Initiatives for youth development - Youth hostels, YMCA, YWCA, NGO efforts.

References:

Agenda Jayaswal (1992) Modernization & Youth in India, Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications

Ahuja, Ram (1996) Youth & Crime, Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications

Altbach, Philip G. (1970) The Student Revolution - A Global Analysis, Bombay, New Delhi, Calcutta, Madras :Lalvani Publishing House

- Anthony, A. D souza (1979) Sex Education & Personality development, New Delhi, Usha Publication
- Baja, Premed Kumar (1992) Youth Education & Unemployment, New Delhi: Hashish Publishing House
- C. EngeneMorris Counseling with Young People, New York: Association Press
- Choudhary, D. Paul (1985) Child Welfare & Development, New Delhi, Atma Ram & Sons
- Chowdhari, D. Paul (1967) Handbook of social welfare (Fields of social work), New Delhi: Atmaram & Sons.
- Erik H. Erikson (1965) The Challenge of Youth, Doubleday and Com. Inc, New York. For Youth in India (1981) Schemes of the Central & State Govts. Data Centre, Vishwa Yuva Kendra,
- Gore, M. S. (1977) Indian Youth: Process of Socialization, Delhi, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra Hary Johnson (1990) An Introduction to Sociology, New Delhi: Allied Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- J. VisunathasJeyasinged.. Madras School of Social Work (1988) Youth & National Service Scheme, Madras
- Mehata, Prayag (1971) The Indian Youth (Emerging Problems & Issues), Bombay: Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Mishra, V. D. (1993) Youth Culture, A comparative study in the Indian Context, New Delhi: Inter- India Publication
- Pandey, Rajendra (1984): Sociology of Youth, Banglore, New Delhi, Jalandhar: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
- Peter, K. Manning. Marcello (1972) Youth & Sociology Truss, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs
- Reddy, N. Y. (1988) Value & attitudes of Indian Youth, Jammu, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers
- S. P. Agnihotri, (1992) National Employment Programmes in India, Allahabad: Chugh Publications

Saraswati, S. (1988) Youth in India, New Delhi: India Council of Social Science, Research SimhadriYedla C. (1992) Global Youth, peace and Development, Delhi: Ajanta publication Sirdharam, K. V. (1981) India journal of Youth Affairs, New Delhi: Vishwa Yuvak Kendra Subdue H.Y. Social Welfare in India, place Harman publication.

Course Title: NGO MANAGEMENT

Core Paper: Core-14/ BSW-

SEM VI

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To understand the role of NGOs in society
- To gain clarity about the operating environment of NGOs
- To understand the issues involved in the internal management of NGOs

Unit I:

Definitions, History, Roles in Society; Description of the NGO sector Theoretical Perspectives on Organization and Management of NGOs.

Unit II:

Societies Registration Act, 1860, Indian Trust Act, 1882, Cooperative Societies Act, 1912, Company Act, 1956 (Some Relevant Part), FCRA: Foreign Confriwtion Regulatory Act, Income tax Act 1961, Income Tax Exemption: Under Sections 11 and 12, Rebate under Sections 80G and 35AC of Income Tax Act.

Unit - III:

Understanding the environment in which NGOs function: Economic, Political, Socio-Cultural and Ideological macro level forces that influence NGOs, Globalization and Foreign aid system.

Unit - IV:

Principal Players and their Relationships: Governments, Markets, NGOs, Donors; Importance of partnerships.

Unit - V:

Governance structure, Vision and Mission; Internal management needs of a NGO; strategies/plans for action; Managing Resources: Human and Financial; Meas performance, participation, evaluation; Accountability to multiple stakeholders; Ethical issues faced by NGO managers; Scaling up and sustainability of NGOs; creating a learning environment

Reading List:

- Lewis, David. 2007. The Management of Non-Governmental Development Organizations, second edition. New York: Routledge.
- Edwards, M. and Fowler, A. (2003) The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management. London: Earthscan Publications, Ltd.
- Salamon, L.M. 1994. The Rise of the Nonprofit Sector. Foreign Affairs 74 (3): pp. 109-122
- Lewis, D. 2007. Advocacy and Service Delivery: Managing the Main NGO Activities in The Management of Non-governmental Development Organizations, Second Edition
- Fowler, A. 1997. Understanding International Development in Striking a Balance: A Guide to Enhancing the Effectiveness of Non-governmental Organizations in International Development London: Earthscan Publications, Ltd.,

Course Title: GERIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Core Paper: DSE-3/

BSW-SEM VI

End Semester: 80 Marks Mid Semester: 20 Marks

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Objectives:

- To study the basic characteristics about the elderly population
- To understand the development tasks associated with the elderly population.
- To know the various services provided at institution dealing with the elderly.
- To link social work methods in promoting welfare among the elderly.

UNIT-I:

Gerontology - Definition and scope. Status of Elders in India &Odisha: - Demographic, social, cultural and economic aspects. Needs and problems of elders. Role of elders in family.

Unit-II:

Issues of Elderly in health, occupation, income retirement planning, property rights, gender issues and family supports. Constitutional guaranteed rights and policy on older persons.

UNIT-III:

Developmental tasks in elderly: Issues in health care, changes in family structure, coping with aging process, challenges due to changing physiological, economic, safety, status in the family and other issues, Healthy aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner, bereavement, resolving one's death, and any other.

UNIT - IV:

Institutional care settings for elderly: General hospitals, geriatric wards, home based care, homes for the ages, nursing homes, Day care centres, hobby centres, elder helpline, and facilities for homeless elderly. Constitutional guaranteed rights and National polices on older persons. Role of National and International agencies providing developmental services to elders.

UNIT-V:

Role of Social Worker in providing the legal and governmental welfare services to elders.

Social Work intervention through Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organisation and Social Welfare administration.

Reading List:

Bali . P. Arun, 2001 Care of the Elderly in India. Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.

Chatterjee, S.C., Patna, Discourses on aging and Dying. New Delhi, and K.P., Charian, V. 2008., Sage Publications

Dandekar, Kumudini. 1996 The Elderly In India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Desai, Murli and Raju, Gerontological Social Work in India - Some Siva (Ed.) 2000. issues and Perspectives. Delhi, BR Publishing House,.

Dey, A. B (Ed.) 2003 Ageing in India Situation Analysis and Planning for the Future. New Delhi /WHO and AIIMS.

Emmatty, Leena. M. 2008 An insight into Dementia Care in India. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Hurlock, Elizabeth. 1981 Developmental Psychology. 5th Edition. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.

Khan M.Z. 1989 Voluntary Welfare Services for the Aged, Dept. of Social Work, New Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia.

Rajan, Irudaya.S., India's Elderly, New Delhi, Sage Publications. 1999.

JOURNALS.

Indian Journal of Gerontology, C-207, Manu Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur.

R & D Journal of HelpageIndia . C-14, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi.

Course Title: PROJECT WORK

Core Paper: DSE-4/ BSW-SEM

VI

Total Marks-100 (4 Credit)

Research project: The student has to prepare and submit a micro - study based on their knowledge of research methodology and practice of Social Work methods, under the guidance of a Faculty member. He or she may' take up a problem related to the subject and should prepare a research proposal, develop Instruments for data collection and collect data analyse and interpret data and prepare a research report. The length of the report may be between 50 - 60 pages and it should not exceed 60 pages. The students have to submit to the college a copy of the research project report duly typed and binded.

b. Seminars/Workshops/Extramural Lectures Organized (Last 5 Years):

Class Seminar	Date
Youth unrest: A reflection of Society	31/01/2019
Level of Participation of Tribal Women in PRI	07/02/2019
Impact of Educational & Rehabilitation facility of PwD	08/02/2019
Health Status of Adolescent girls in Urban areas.	14/02/2019
Impact of SBM on Sanitation of Rural Household	01/03/2019
Status of Nutrition & Child Health	27/03/2019
Issues of Senior Citizens.	30/03/2019

Extra Mural Lectures

a Murai Lectures				
Sl. No	Date	Guest	Topic	
01	12/01/2019	Dr. Asutosh Pradhan	Emerging Prospectus of Social Work Profession in Odisha	
02	17/01/2019		Role of NGO's in upgrading Social Work Professionals	
03	30/01/2019		Observing Mahatma Gandhi Saheed Diwas	
04	13/03/2019	Prof. Lalatendu Acharya	Etiquette of Health Communication for Social Workers.	