BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE - 641046

M.S.W (Master of Social Work)

(For the students admitted in affiliated colleges from the academic year 2014-15& Onwards)

Scheme of Examinations: CBCS Pattern

Study Components / Course Title	Ins. hrs / wee	Examinations				Credits
		Dur	CIA	Mks	Total	
Semester I						
Introduction to Social Work	4	3	25	75	100	4
Sociology for social work Practice	4	3	25	75	100	4
Psychology for social work practice	4	3	25	75	100	4
Social Work with individuals	4	3	25	75	100	4
Concurrent Field Work – Practical-I	16*	3	40	60	100	4
Elective-I :	4	3	25	75	100	4
Semester-II						
Social Work with groups	4	3	25	75	100	4
Social Work with Communities	4	3	25	75	100	4
Social Work Research and Statistics	4	3	25	75	100	4
Labour Welfare (Special. Paper-I) (or) Community Health and Medical Social Work (Special. Paper-I (or) Rural Community Development (Special. Paper-I)	4	3	25	75	100	4
Concurrent Field Work–Practical-II (including 1 week Rural Camp)	16*	3	40	60	100	4
Elective-II :	4	3	25	75	100	4
Semester-III						
Social Welfare Administration and Social Legislation	4	3	25	75	100	4
Labour Legislation (Special Paper-II) (or) Hospital Administration (Special. Paper-II) (or) **Urban Community Development (Special Paper-II)**	4	3	25	75	100	4
Industrial Relations (Special. Paper-III) (or) Foundation of Psychiatry-I (Special. Paper-III) (or) Welfare of Weaker Section (Special. Paper-III)	4	3	25	75	100	4
Concurrent Field Work – Practical-III	16*	3	40	60	100	4
Elective-III :	4	3	25	75	100	4
Semester-IV						
Human Resource Management (Special. Paper-IV) (or) Foundation of Psychiatry-II (Special. Paper-IV) (or) Social Development (Special. Paper-IV)	4	3	25	75	100	4
Organizational Behavior (Special. Paper-V) (or) Psychiatric Social Work Practice (Special. Paper-V) (or) Management of Non-Profit Organization (Special. Paper-V)	4	3	25	75	100	4
Concurrent Field Work - Practical-IV	16*	3	40	60	100	4
Block Field Work	-	-	-	-	50	2
Project Report & **Viva-Voce****	2	3	-	-	100	4
Elective-IV :	4	3	25	75	100	4
Total					**2250**	**90**

Two full days per week of 7 hours /day duration which accounts for 14 hours / week; Besides 2 hours / week shall be allotted for individual conference to guide the students.

List of Group Elective Papers : (Colleges can choose any one of the Group Papers as Electives)

1. GROUP-A
   1. Social Work Perspectives for Persons with Disabilities
   2. Human Rights and Social Legislation
   3. Social Entrepreneurship and Corporate Social Responsibility
   4. Counseling and Guidance

2. GROUP-B
   1. Disaster Management
   2. Digital Literacy
   3. Social Entrepreneurship and Corporate Social Responsibility
   4. Counseling and Guidance

3. GROUP-C
   1. Indian Legal System
   2. Geriatric Social Work
   3. Social Work with Transgenders
   4. Social Inclusion and Exclusion

4. GROUP-D *** syllabi of 2008-09 be followed**
   1. Introduction to counseling
   2. Counseling and practice
   3. Counseling theories.
   4. Counseling Techniques

** For the Project present 80% marks and Viva-Voce 20% marks.
@ Includes 25 / 40% continuous internal assessment marks for theory and practical papers respectively.

NOTE::

The syllabus for the above papers(except the paper Social Development, Elective Group C papers) be the same as prescribed for the academic year 2012-13. The title of the papers Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organisation and Social Action changed as Social Work with Individuals, Social Work with Groups, Social Work with Communities respectively. The syllabus for the paper Social Development, Elective Group C papers are furnished below:

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I

Development: Concept, Dimensions and approaches to development – Growth and Progress – Differences between growth and Development – **Sustainable development:** Meaning, strategy – Social Change and Sustainable development - problems of developing countries – Marginalization of Human values.

UNIT – II

Social Development: Definition, Characteristics, Models, and Strategies – **Measurement of Social Development:** Social and Economic indicators – Social cost benefit analysis – Challenges of Social Development – Measures to promote Social Development – Voluntary Action for Social Development – Social Work and Social Development.

UNIT – III

Economic Development: Meaning, Factors, Determinants and barriers of Economic Development – **New Economic Policy:** Meaning and Objectives of New economic policy and its impacts on society, culture, education and labour - **Liberalisation:** Meaning, Features, evaluation of Liberalisation – **Privatisation:** Definition, Objectives, Argument in favour and against privatization – **Globalisation:** Definition, Purpose, effects – Pros and Cons of Multinational Companies in social development, Impact of globalization in India – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – Brief outline of current five year plan.

UNIT – IV

Empowerment: Meaning, importance, empowerment of women, children, minorities, depressed class, challenged people - **Life Skills**: Meaning & Concept, Definition of life skills- Ten Core life skills recommended by WHO- advantages of life skills - Life Skills are different from other Skills - Interaction between Life – Skills - Implications of Theories for Developing Life Skills- Life Skills and Counseling - Life skills approaches/ intervention for Child, Adolescences, Youth development, Gender Equality and life skill based education programme.

UNIT – V

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Concept, Needs, Principles, Areas of CSR, CSR policy, Norms and Standard in CSR, CSR Activities for social development, Skills needed for CSR, Community Participation, Challenges in CSR activities – **Case Study:** Tata Iron & Steel Company.

REFERENCE

01	Goel S.L. and Kumar R.	2004	Administration and Management of NGO's, New Delhi, Deepand
02	Harishkumar	2004	Social Work Vol. II & III, New Delhi, ISHA
03	Kumar (Harish)	2004	Social Work: Issues of Civic Society Vol. I, Delhi, Isha Books.
04	Sapru R.K	2002	Development Administration, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
05	Kulkarni :.D.	1979	Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras, Association of Schools of Social Work.
06	Shanker Rao U.N.	2007	Sociology, New Delhi, S. Chand
07	Sanjay Bhattacharya	2003	Social Work: An Integrated Approach, New Delhi, Deep and Deep
08	Tripathi P.C.	2005	Human Resource Development, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

SUGGESTED READINGS

01	Andra Beteille	1984	Equality and inequality, Delhi, Oxford University press
02	Lawani B.T	1999	NGOs in Development, Jaipur, Rawat
03	Pimply P.N.	1989	Social Development, Jaipur, Rawat

ELECTIVE PAPER – GROUP-C

Paper 1- INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

UNIT I

Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System: Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Constitutional History- Government of India Act 1919, Government of India Act,1935; Rule of Law; Separation of Powers; Judicial system in India; Mayor's Courts(1726), The Supreme Court, The High Courts. The Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT II

Lawmaking procedure in India: Difference between a Bill and an Act, Procedure relating to an ordinary bill in the Union Parliament: First reading - introduction stage, Second reading - discussion stage, Third reading - voting stage, Bill in the other house, Joint-session of both houses, President's approval.

UNIT III

Social Legislation: Meaning and Scope, Major Social Legislations, Indian Penal Code, Family Courts, Laws related to Women and Children, Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Eve Teasing Act 1988, and Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act 1997.

UNIT IV

Public Legislations: Protection of Consumer Act. 1986. Lok Adalats, The Legal Aid, Public Interest Litigation and Right To Information Act (2005), Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955. Preventive laws like TADA and NDPs and POTA Act,

UNIT V

Human Rights & Indian Legal System: Human Rights of disadvantaged groups of people like women, children, minorities etc., and the Indian statute law. Human Rights and Enforcement Agencies like the Police and Courts - Prevention of abuse of rights. The binding force of international conventions under the constitution and the approach of the Supreme Court of India.

REFERENCES:

- Glanville Willains – Learning the law
- Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
- Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
- ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
- ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology
- Outlines of Indian Legal History, MP Jain
- Outlines of Indian legal and Constitutional History, MP Singh
- Landmarks in Indian legal and Constitutional History, VD Kulshreshtha's; Jurisprudence

Paper 2 - GERIATRICS SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I

Definition of old age, demographic profile of aged population in rural and urban India. Gerontology; theories of aging; dimension of aging. Changing status of the aged in India society.

UNIT II

Problems of the aged- Physical problems, Medical Conditions: Parkinson's disease, stroke, heart disease, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Psychological Conditions: Loss & grief; Depression and suicide in elders; Social withdrawal and isolation; Loss of self-worth; Fixation on death.

UNIT III

Problems related to family, social relation and employment; retirement as a social and economic event; family, social, economic and religious life of retired people. Old age social security measures in India and other countries.

UNIT IV

Services for the aged: Geriatric social welfare services in India, physical activity and rehabilitation. The community linkage programmes. Policies, strategies and programmes for the elderly in India's five year plans.

UNIT V

Social work intervention for the aged: Gerento-phenotime-an aging reversal agent**;** Clinical interventions, Advocacy**,** family social work with the aged; National and International agencies for the welfare of the aged.

REFERENCES:

- Muttagi,P.K,Aging Issues and old age care, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi. 1997.
- Geetha gowri, R., Reddy, P.J.,Usharani, elderly women, discovery publishing house New Delhi 2003.
- Successful aging perspective Hooyman, N. R., & Kiyak, H. A. (2011). Social theories of aging. In Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective (9th ed., pp. 224-228, 312-338). Boston, MA: Pearson Education.
- Rowe, J. W., & Kahn, R. L. (1997). Successful aging. The Gerontologist, 37, 433-440.
- Medical problems of old age, Raman Viswanathan, Current Technical Literature, 1969
- Developmental Psychology, A life span approach, Elizabeth Hurlock, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 1981

Paper 3 - SOCIAL WORK WITH TRANSGENDER

UNIT I

Transgender- meaning and definition. Evolution of the term transgender; Distinguishing transgender from trans-sexuality; Transgender identities: Transsexual, Transvestite or cross-dresser, Gender queer, Androgyny, Drag kings and queens. Transgender people and the LGBT community; Transgender people and feminism.

UNIT II

Transgender healthcare: Mental healthcare: Gender Dysphoria; Physical healthcare: Hormone replacement therapy for trans men, Hormone replacement therapy for trans women, sex reassignment therapy.

UNIT III

Problems of transgender: Excommunication by their faith community and family, Employment discrimination, Insurance discrimination, Housing discrimination, Lack/ Denial of medical care, Hate crimes, Disrespect from people within our own LGBT community, Denial of legal recognition, Abuse from the media.

UNIT IV

Social work practice: individual practice, group work practice, family-centred practice, internal and external stress factors, clinical treatment.

UNIT V

Legal measures: Rights of transgender people; Immoral Traffic Prevention Act of 1956; Solutions for the issues of transgender. Role of Social Worker in the welfare of Transgender.

REFERENCES

- Social Problems and Social Legislation, Suresh Murugan, Social work department, PSGCAS, 2013
- Contextual Issues, E. M. Stephan, Concept Publishing Company, 2011
- Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender Issues in Education: Programs, Policies, and Practices, James Sears, Routledge, 2013

Paper 4 - SOCIAL INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION

UNIT: I

Indian **Society**- Meaning, Characteristics. **Types**- Pre-industrial society, Industrial Society and Post-Industrial Society. **Characteristics, Causes and Consequences**: Urbanisation, Globalisation, Neo-Liberalism. **Impact on the Absence of Decentralised or Favourable** - Authority, Ownership, Accumulation of wealth and Acquisition of unstandardised fashion.

UNIT: II

Social Inclusion – Meaning, Definition, National and International understanding on Social Inclusion. **Factors of Social Inclusion**: Morality, Ability, Literacy, Dignity and Conformity. Barriers – Personal disorganisation, Social Disorganisation and Communal Riots

UNIT: III

Impact of Social Inclusion: Access to Resources, Active participation and Amazing quality of Life. **Functions** of National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights commission**. Role of Civil** Society to preserve Social Inclusion

UNIT: IV

Social Exclusion –Meaning, Definition, National and International understanding of Social Exclusion. **Types**-Individual Exclusion, Community Exclusion **Factors of Social Exclusion** – Immorality, Infirmity, Illiteracy, Disability, Solidarity, Delinquency, Poverty, Inequality, Geographic Locality, Ethnic Diversity and Social Stratification

UNIT: V

Issues of Social Exclusion: Crime, Unemployment, Communal Riots **Impact:** Lack of normative Integration, Limited social Participation, Disparities in Education system and Multiplication of social Problems. **Programmatic approaches** to overcome Social Exclusion

REFERENCE:

- Vidya Bhushan & Sach Deva ,1997, Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal. Allahabad.
- Singh.K, 1986, Problems of Sociology, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
- Rajendra k. Sharma. 1997, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- Ram Ahuja, 2003, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.