

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE – 641 046
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT
M.S.W (Master of Social Work)
(For the University Students admitted from the Academic Year 2014-15 & Onwards)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS: CBCS Pattern

SEM	Core / Elective / Supportive Papers	CODE	SUBJECT	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS				
				CH	IN	E X	Max	C
I SEM	CORE – I	SWC01	Introduction to Social Work Profession	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE – II	SWC02	Working with Individuals	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE-III	SWC03	Psychology for Social Work Practice	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE-IV	SWC04	Sociology for Social Work Practice	4	25	75	100	4
	SUPPORTIVE	SWS01	Would be Chosen by Students	2	12	38	50	2
	FIELDWORK	SWP01	Social Work Practicum – I- Observation Visits, Group Projects & Viva-Voce	12	60	40	100	4
II SEM	CORE – V	SWC05	Working with Communities and Social Action	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE – VI	SWC06	Working with Groups	4	25	75	100	4
	Elective-I	SWE01A	Labour Legislations (or)	4	25	75	100	4
		SWE01B	Mental Health (or)					
		SWE01C	Rural and Tribal Community Development					
	CORE-VII	SWC07	Social Work Research & Statistics	4	25	75	100	4
	SUPPORTIVE	SWS02	Would be Chosen by Students	2	12	38	50	2
FIELD WORK	SWP02	Social Work Practicum – II- Concurrent Field work - Rural Camp & Viva-voce	12	60	40	100	4	
III SEM	CORE – VIII	SWC08	Social work with Persons with Disabilities	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE- IX	SWC09	Social Welfare Administration and Social Legislations	4	25	75	100	4
	ELECTIVE-II	SWE02A	Human Resource Management (or)	4	25	75	100	4
		SWE02B	Community Health (or)					
		SWE02C	Urban Community Development					
	CORE-X	SWC10	Counseling and Guidance	4	25	75	100	4
	SUPPORTIVE	SWS03	Would be Chosen by Students	2	12	38	50	2
	FIELD WORK	SWP03	Social Work Practicum – III Concurrent Field work and Viva – Voce	12	60	40	100	4

IV SEM	CORE – XI	SWC11	Legal System in India	4	25	75	100	4
	CORE- XII	SWC12	Corporate Social Responsibility & Social Entrepreneurship	4	25	75	100	4
	ELECTIVE-III	SWE03A	Industrial Relations & Employee Welfare (or)	4	25	75	100	4
		SWE03B	Medical Social Work (or)					
		SWE03C	Disaster Management					
	ELECTIVE-IV	SWE04A	Organizational Behavior and Organizational Development (or)	4	25	75	100	4
		SWE04B	Psychiatric Social Work (or)					
		SWE04C	Development Management					
	FIELDWORK	SWP04	Social Work Practicum – IV Concurrent Field Work & Viva- Voce	12	60	40	100	4
	CORE – XIII	SWP05	Research Project and Viva – Voce				100	4

*Note : CH – Class Hours, In – Internal Marks, Ex – External Marks, Max – Maximum Marks,
C – Credits, Duration of Exams: 3 hours*

COURSE COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

CCR 1: Skill Development for Social Work Practice (During I Semester)

The students will be equipped with the skills required for Social Work Practice. The students will be divided into groups and each group has to choose a social issue viz. school dropout, child labour, elderly problems, alcoholism, revival of traditional food, health and hygiene, road safety, environmental issues etc. The students have to share the responsibilities among themselves and to execute the project and to submit a report to the department. The students are evaluated individually based on the report submitted by them.

This component is a course completion requirement. Only on the successful completion of the course along with other courses, the students will be awarded the MSW degree.

CCR 2: SUMMER INTERNSHIP: (End of II Semester)

To acquire firsthand knowledge about the functioning of agencies viz. industrial organizations, hospitals, welfare projects, NGOs, INGOs depending upon the respective fields of specializations, the students will be placed in various agencies situated in places other than Coimbatore, for a period of thirty continuous days during the months of May-June after the completion of second semester examinations. The students should follow the guidelines prescribed by the department and submit a report along with the evaluation report given by the agency. The students will be evaluated by the internal faculty based on the PPT presentation by the students **at the beginning of the third semester.**

This component is a course completion requirement for the award of MSW degree. Only on the successful completion of the summer along with other 3 course, completion requirements the students will be awarded the MSW degree.

CCR 3: INDUSTRIAL VISIT TO OTHER STATES: (During III Semester)

As per the UGC model curriculum, the second year MSW Students will be taken to leading NGO's and INGO's, Corporate houses , Government agencies, reputed Social Work Schools situated in the neighbouring states. Students will be evaluated based on the report submitted along with their concurrent field practicum report. The duration of the Industrial Visit will be around 7 to 10 days. Under any circumstance no student will be permitted to absent from this trip .

CCR 4: BLOCK PLACEMENT - 30 days during the summer vacation after the IV Semester Examinations.

The final year MSW students, immediately after completion of theory examination shall undergo block placement training (apprentice training) for a period of 30 days during the months of May /June. The Head of the department will select the setting appropriate to meet the learners' interests and needs in consultation with Social Work agencies / Industries.

Objectives of the Block Placement :

The block placement aims at enabling students to,

1. Develop enhanced practice skill and integrate learning.
2. Develop greater understanding of reality situations through involvement in day-to-day work.
3. Develop appreciation of others efforts and develop sensitivity to gaps in the programme.
4. Enhance awareness of self in the role of a professional Social Worker.

The students are expected to undertake an independent project in the respective placement setting with the concurrence of the agency` during this period. The candidate has to send weekly progress report to the Faculty supervisor duly certified by the agency supervisor. After the successful completion of the training, a certificate from the agency should be submitted to the department . As this component forms a part of the course completion requirements, the MSW degree will be awarded only when the student submits the training report and the evaluation certificate from the agency concerned to the department in the first week of July of the succeeding year.

I SEMESTER

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION

Course Code: SWC 01

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course presents the history, philosophy and methods of Social Work.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the history, philosophy and different methods of Social Work, fields of Social Work and development of Social Work profession and Social Work education in India.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about (i) the concepts of Social Work (ii) background and models of Social Work (iii) Social Work profession and Social Work Education in India (iv) Fields and emerging areas of Social Work.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Reading material, Discussions, Case analysis, Field work and News clippings

Contents:

Unit I: Introduction

Social Work: Definition, Objectives, Philosophy, Scope and concepts of Social Work; Social Service; Social Welfare; Social Reform; Social Security and Social Justice; Introduction to the Methods of Social Work; Emergence of Social Work in India: USA & UK.

Unit II: Background and Models of Social Work Profession

Social Work Profession: Traits, Principles, Values, Ethics and Goals; Models of Social Work: Relief model, Welfare model, Clinical model, Systems model, Radical model, and Developmental model; National and International Professional Organizations in Social Work: NASW, IASW.

Unit III: Social Work Profession and Social Work Education in India

Social Work Profession: Trends in Social Work Profession in India; Development of Social Work Education in India; Field work: Importance of Field Work and Supervision; Problems faced by the Social Work Profession in India; Need for Social Science knowledge for Professional Social Workers.

Unit IV: Fields of Social Work

Family and Child Welfare, Correctional Social Work, Industrial Social Work, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, School Social Work and Community Organisation, Youth Social Work, Geriatric Social Work; Social Work with Persons with Disabilities : Social Work with LGBT, Migrants, Refugees; Disaster Management and Displacement; Central and State Social Welfare Boards- Constitution and their functions.

Unit V: International Social Work

Definition and Scope of International Social work; Integrated perspectives of International Social Work – Global Perspective, Human Rights Perspective, Ecological Perspective, Social Development Perspective; Basic Programmes and Strategies for International Social Work – Empowerment, Capacity building, Self-help and Self-reliance, Enhancing Social Cohesion.

References:

- Arthur Fink & Co. The field of Social Work, Holt Rinehart & Winston, New York
- Banerjee, G. R. Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
- Director, Publications Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Old Volumes I-II and Division III, New Vol. I to IV. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Gangrade, K. D. Dimensions of Social Work, Marwah Publications, New Delhi
- Gore, M. S. Social Work and Social Work Education, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- Gokhale, S.D. Social Welfare in India, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Hans, Naugpaul Culture, Education and Social Welfare. S. Chand & Co., Delhi.
- Kumar, Hijira, 1995 Social Work: Theories Practices and Perspectives, Friends Publications, Delhi.
- Nair, T.K., 1961 Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India, ASSWI Publications, New Delhi / Madras
- Walter A. Friedlander Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Prentice Hall, UK. 1958
- Wadia, A.R., 1961 History and Philosophy of Social Work in India. Allied Publications Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- David Cox and Manohar Pawar, 2006, International social work, issues, strategies and programmes, sage Publications, New Delhi.

WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS (SOCIAL CASE WORK)

Course Number: SWC02

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This Course portrays the different aspects of Social Case Work and working with individual.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the importance of Social Case Work and its application in Social Work Profession.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course, the students should enrich their knowledge about

1. Case Work as a method of Social Work and to understand values and principles of working with individuals.
2. To develop the ability to critically analyze problem of individuals and factors affecting them.
3. To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with individuals in problem solving and in developmental work.
4. Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals.
5. To identify the various situations and settings where the methods could be used in the context of social realities of the country.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, assignments/seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Fundamentals of Social Case Work

Social Case Work: Meaning, Definition and Objectives, Nature and Scope, its importance and relationship with other methods of Social Work; Historical Development of Social Case Work in West and India; Principles of Case Work; Components of Social Case Work: the Person, the Problem, the Place and the Process; Client-Case Worker relationship and the use of Professional self; Transference and Counter Transference.

Unit II Process of Social Case Work

Social Case Work Process: Initial contact, Case study, Analysis and Assessment, Diagnosis and Treatment, Termination and Follow-up; Tools and Techniques of Social Case Work: Interview, Observation, Home visits and Collateral contacts; Social Case Work intervention: Direct and indirect and multidimensional intervention.

Unit III Approaches / Theories in Social Case Work

Psychological Approach, functional Approach, Problem Solving Model, Diagnostic Approach, and Crisis intervention; Family therapy and Counseling in the Indian context; similarities and differences; Social Case Work Recording: Need, Importance and Types of Recording.

Unit IV Application of Social Case Work

Social Case Work in different settings: Family and Child Welfare, School, Industries, De-addiction, Community, Medical and Psychiatric institutions. Correctional settings: Care of aged and in foster home; Development of Professional-self and Role of Social Case Worker as an Enabler, Facilitator, Guide and Resource Mobilizer in various settings.

Unit V Recent Developments in Social Case Work

Problems and limitations of Social Case Work practice in India; Skills of Social Case Worker; Impact of Social, Cultural factors on individual and families; Practice of Research in Social Case Work; Use of Single case evaluation and Ethnography as Research methods in Social Case Work.

References:

- Aptekar, H.R. Dynamics of Case Work and Counseling
- Benjamin, Alfred, 1967 The Helping Interview, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York
- Goldstein H. 1979. Social Work Practice: A Unitary Approach, Carolina, University of Carolina Press.
- Grace Mathew, 1946. Introduction to Social Case Work, Columbia Uni. Press, N.Y.
- Grace Mathew 1992 An Introduction to Social Case Work, TISS, Mumbai
- Hamilton, G., 1954 Theory & Practice in Social Case Work, Colombia Uni. Press
- Harris, F.J., 1970 Social Case Work, Oxford University Press, Nairobi.
- Hollis, F., 1964 Case Work: A Psychosocial Therapy, Random House, N. Y.
- Kadushin Alfred, 1972 The Social Work Interview, Colombia University Press, N.Y.
- Kumar, Hajira, 1995 Theories in Social Work Practice, Friends Publications, N.D.
- Mathew, G. 1992 An Introduction to Social Case Work, TISS, Mumbai.
- Nursten J. 1975 Process of Case Work, Pitma Publications, G.B.
- Perlman, H.H., 1957 Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Pippins, J., 1980 Developing Case Work Skills, Sage Publications, Calif.
- Richmond, M.E., 1972 What is Social Case Work: An Introduction Description, Russel, Sage Publications, New York.
- Russel, M. N., 1990 Clinical Social Work and Practice, Sage Publications.
- Timms Noel, 1964 Social Case Work: Principles and Practice, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
- Wilkins, P., 1997 Personal and Professional Development for Counselors, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Code: SWC 03

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays the different socio-psychological aspects of human behavior, human growth and personality development.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the various socio-psychological aspects of human growth and personality development including mental illness / health

Objectives:

- To understand the evolution of personality across individual life span
- To understand stress and management of the same
- To equip the student with a broad knowledge of abnormal behavior with specific reference to select abnormal behavior
- To facilitate the integration of above knowledge with social work practice.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, assignments/seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Introduction

Psychology: Definition, Nature and Scope, Concept of human behavior; Normalcy and Abnormalcy; a brief idea on various Schools of Psychology; Relevance of Psychology for Social Work Profession; Human growth and Development: Concept, Nature and Importance; Physical and Psychological aspects of various stages of Human growth and Development: Infancy, Babyhood, Early and Late childhood, Adolescence, Early and Middle Adulthood and Old age.

Unit II Personality Development

Personality: Nature and Theories of Personality; A brief overview of Psychodynamic and Humanistic theories; Factors influencing Personality Development; Heredity and Environment; Intelligence: Concept, Theories and Assessment; Emotions: Development of Emotions – Individual and Group Emotions.

Unit III Learning & Motivation

Learning: Concept, Types, Theories of Learning; Motivation: Concept and Nature, Types of motives with special reference to Social Motives, Basic theories of Motivation

Unit IV Perception & Attitude

Perception: Concept and Nature, Types, Errors in Perception, Factors influencing Perception; Attitudes: Concept and Nature, Formation of Attitudes and Attitudes change in individuals and groups, Collective / Crowd behavior, Adjustment.

Unit V Psychological bases of Human Growth and Development

Stress: Meaning, Causes and Effects; Conflict: Meaning, Types, Coping drives, Defense mechanism; Mental Illness / Health: Concept and Definition, Types, Mental retardation, Role of Social Workers in promoting Mental Health

References:

- Aron.F. Witting and Psychology: An Introduction, McGraw Hill Inc., USA Gurrey Williams 1984
- Bhatia, H. R., 1972 Abnormal Psychology, Oxford IBH Publications, Bombay.
- Hurlock, E.B. 1974 Personality Development, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.
- Kuppusamy, B. Child Behaviour and Development
- Irvin G. Sarason Abnormal Psychology, Prentice Hall, Engle Woods Barbara R.Sarason 1989 Cliffs.N.J.
- Linda L. David Off 1980 Introduction to Psychology, McGraw Hill Inc. USA.
- Page, James, D. 1982. Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- Young Kimbal 1952. Personality and Problems of Adjustment, Routledge & Koged Paul, London

SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Code: SWC 04

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays the concept of Society and its related issues.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the various aspects of Society, Socialization, Family and Caste System in India.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about (i) The elements of Society, (ii) Socialization and Social groups, (iii) Marriage and Family System, (iv) Caste System and Social Change, and (v) Social Problems with special reference to India.

Teaching Methodology: Group Discussions, Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Basic Concepts in Sociology

Society: Concept, Characteristics, Structure and Functions of Society, Relationship between individual and Society; Community: Concept, Definition and Characteristics of Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities; Institution; Association; Social Process; Demographic Characteristics of Indian Society; Relevance of Sociology for Social Work Profession.

Unit II Socialization, Social Control and Social Groups

Socialization: Concept, Importance and Functions; Agencies of Socialization; Social control: Meaning, Mechanisms of Social control; Agencies: Formal and informal; Culture: Concept; Influence on individuals; Cultural change; Civilization; Social Groups: Concept, Definition, Characteristics and Classification of Social groups.

Unit III Marriage and Family System

Marriage: Functions, Forms, Changes in mate choice and ceremonies; Family system in India: Functions, Forms, and Contemporary changes, Conflict, Break down and Adjustments in Indian family.

Unit IV Social Stratification and Social Change

Social Stratification: Definition and Characteristics; Caste and Class; Caste system: Traditional Varna system; Theories on the Origin and Development; Modern trends of Caste System in India. Social change: Concept, Definition and Factors leading to Social change.

Unit V Social Problems

Concept, Definition, Nature and Extent of social problems and issues in India; Poverty, Delinquency, Substance abuse, Illiteracy, Terrorism and Crime, Suicide and Corruption and Problems of the aged, Disabled, Cyber crime, Trafficking of Women and Children, Environmental Pollution and Degradation.

References:

- Ghurye. G.S., Caste, Class and Occupation, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
- Elliot and Merril, 1980 Society and Culture. Princeton Hall Inc.
- Jayaraman, Raja Caste and Inequality in India, New Delhi, Hindustan
- Kapadia, K.M., 1966 Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Maclver, R. M. and Page, Society: An Introductory Analysis. London, MacMillanO.C.H. 1985
- Ian Roberston, 1980 Sociology. New Delhi: Worth Publishers Inc.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1966 Social change in Modern India. Bombay, Allied Publi.
- Ram Ahuja 1997 Social Problems in India. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Madan, G. R. 1982 Indian Social Problems. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
- Nagpaul, Hans Study of Indian Society: A Sociological Analysis of Social Welfare and Social Work Education. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM- I

Course Number: SWP 01

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Objectives:

- To get exposure to different Social issues and Social Welfare Agencies.
- To get acquainted with structure, functioning and staffing pattern and activities of the Organization.
- To observe and develop a spirit of enquiry.

The First Year Students will be taken to Observation visits to various NGO's/Hospitals/Industries and Social welfare agencies in and around Tamil Nadu to expose the students to the various agencies and their functioning. The Students will have to organize and conduct Group projects on Social issues on problems of their choice in consultation with their Faculty supervisor and are expected to submit a report to the department . The students will be evaluated on the basis of the reports of the field practicum and group projects through a Viva –voce examination.

II SEMESTER

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES (COMMUNITY ORGANISATION)AND SOCIAL ACTION

Course Code: SWC 05

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Community Organization like Scope and Philosophy, Approaches and Skills, and its application to various fields in addition to Social Action.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn about different dimensions of Community Organization and Social Action and its importance in Social Work.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge regarding the

- Understanding the concepts related to working with Communities and processes involved in it.
- To make students understand the use and practice of Community Organization in various fields of Social Work.
- To provide the knowledge about the role of Social Worker in Social Change and Social Development.
- To familiarize the emerging trends and experiments in Community Organization.
- To introduce various aspects of Social Action as an effective method of Social Work.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, assignments/seminars.

Contents:

Unit I: Community Organization and Community Development

Community Organization: Definition, Objectives, Goals, Scope and Philosophy; Historical Development of Community Organization; Community Organization as a method of Social Work. Community Organization in UK and USA; Concept of Community Development; Similarities and differences between Community Organization and Community Development; Models of Community Organization.

Unit II: Methods and Phases of Community Organization

Methods of Community Organization: Planning, Education, Communication, Community Participation, Collective decision-making, Leadership Development, Resource mobilization, Community action, Promotion, and Co-ordination; Phases of Community Organization: Study, Analysis, Assessment, Discussion, Organization of Action, Evaluation, Modification, and Continuation.

Unit III Skills in Community Organization

Organizing Conferences, Committee meetings, Training, Communication, Consultation, Negotiation, Conflict Resolution, Networking and use of relationship.

Unit IV Application of Community Organisation

Application of Community Organization in different fields: Health, Correctional, Educational, Rural and Urban, Industrial, Community Welfare Councils and Community Chest.

Unit V : Social Action

Definition, Objectives, Principles, Methods and Strategies; Social Action and Social Movement; Social Action for Social change and Social Development; Scope of Social Action in India; Role of Social Worker in Social Action enforcement of Social Legislation through Social Action; Major Models: Paulo Freire, Saul Alinsky, Mahatma Gandhi, Vinobha Bhave, Jayaprakash Narain, Narayana Guru, EVR, Anna Hazare and Nelsan Mandela.

References:

- Arthus Dunham K., 1987 Community Organization. New Delhi: Arnold.
- Biklen, Bouglas, P., Community Organizing - Theory and Practice. New Jersey: Prentice.
- Christopher, A. J. and Community Organization and Social Action.
- William Thomas, A., 2006 Mumbai: Himalaya
- Clarence King, 1974 Working with People in Community Action – Strategies of Community Organization: Illinois: Peacock.
- Gangrade, K. D. 1971 Community Organization in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Harper. E and Dunham. A., Community Organization in Action. New York: Association Press.
- Kramer, Ralph, M. and Readings in Community Organization Specht Harry, 1975 Jersey: Practice. New Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Kuppusamy, B., Social Change in India. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd.
- Kurien . C. T., 1981 Dynamics of Rural Transformation. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mehta, Sushil, Study of Rural Sociology in India. New Delhi: S. Chand Company Ltd.

WORKING WITH GROUPS (SOCIAL GROUP WORK)

Course Number: SWC 06

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays the various aspects of Social Group Work and working with groups.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the importance of Social Group Work and its application in Social Work Profession.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- Group Work as a method of Social Work and to understand values and principle of working with groups.
- To develop the ability to critically analyze problems of groups and factors affecting them.
- To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with groups in problem solving and in developmental work.
- Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with groups.
- To identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used in the context of social realities of the country.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Fundamentals of Social Group Work

Social Group Work: Definition, Characteristics, Nature and Objectives, Purpose and Principles of working with groups; Historical development and current application of Group Work as a method; Basic assumption and Philosophy behind Social Group Work; Psychological needs that are being met in groups.

Unit II Theories in Social Group Work

Knowledge base for Group Work: Psycho-analytic theory, Learning theory, Field theory, Social exchange theory and Systems theory; Group dynamics: Definition, Functions and basic assumptions; Types of Groups; Communication with Groups; Models of Social Group Work.

Unit III Process of Social Group Work

Planning stage, Beginning stage, Middle stage, and Ending stage; Principles of Social Group Work: Group process, Bond, Acceptance, Isolation, Rejection, Sub-groups scapegoats, Conflict and Control; Leadership Development and Team building; Factors of Group formation.

Unit IV Techniques of Social Group Work

Social Group Work Recording: Use of Social Group Work records, Principles and Problems of Group Work Recording; Group therapy: Significance of Group therapy, Programme planning in

Social Group Work, Use of Psychodrama and Socio-drama; Different Therapeutic approaches Transactional analysis, T groups, Gestalt, Role play, Buzz group and Brain storming.

Unit V Application of Social Group Work

Social Group Work in various settings: Correctional, Hospital, Educational, Industries, Old age homes and Communities; Use of socio-metry for Group work; Skills of the Social Group Worker; Scope and Limitations of Group Work in different fields of Social Work; Knowledge and skills of a Group worker; Group worker as an Enabler, Guide, Facilitator and Therapist.

References:

- Alissi, A.S., 1980 Perspectives on Social Group Works Practice: A Book of Readings, Free Press, New York.
- Balgopal, P.R and Group in Social Work: An Ecological Perspective, Macmillan Vassil, T.V., 1980 Publishing Co. New York.
- Douglas, Tom, 1979 Group Process in Social Work: A Theoretical Synthesis, N.Y. Garwin, C., 1987 Contemporary Group Work, Prentice Hall Inc., New York.
- Kemp, C.G., 1970 Perspectives on Group Process, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.
- Ken, Harp, 1977 Group Theory for Social Work: An Introduction, Pergmon.
- Klein, A.F., 1970 Social Work through Group Process, School of Social Welfare, State University of New York, Albany.
- Konapka, 1963 Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Prentice Hall, Inc., JJ.
- Northen, H., 1969 Social Work with Groups, Columbia University Press
- N.Y.Parihar B.S., 1968 Group Process: Helping in a Group, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad Robert W.
- Roberts Theories of Social Work with Groups, Helen Northern (Eds.), Columbia University Press, New York.
- Shephard R. Claris, 1964 Small Groups: Some Sociological Perspective, Chardler Publishing Company, California.
- Sundef, M., Glasser, P. Individual Change through Small Groups, The Free Press, N.Y.
- Toseland, W. Rivas, 1984 An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Trecker, J. Herleigh, B. Social Group Work Principles and Practice, Association Press, 1970 New.

LABOUR LEGISLATIONS

Course Code: SWE 01A

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Labour Legislations, Legislation relating to working conditions, safety, welfare, wages and Social security.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn about various Legislations related to laborers' Social Welfare and Security.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- Labour legislations required for HR profession
- To enable to student to hone their skills in labour legislations

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Case Laws, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars, Quiz.

Contents:

Unit I: Labour Legislation

An Introduction to Labour Legislation: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Importance; NCL recommendations; Review of Labour Administration in India- ILO and its influence on Indian labour legislations. The Apprentices Act 1961, The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, The Industrial Establishment National and Festival Holidays Act 1951.

Unit II: Legislation provisions Relating to Working and Safety conditions

The Factories Act 1948, The Motor Transport Act 1961, The Shops and Establishments Act 1947.

Unit III : Legislations Relating to Labour Welfare

The Factories Act 1948, The Catering Establishment Act 1958, The Tamilnadu Labour Welfare Fund Act 1972, Plantations Labour Act 1951.

Unit IV : Legislations Relating to Wages

The Payment of Wages Act 1936, The Minimum Wages Act 1948, The Equal Remuneration Act 1971, The Contract Labour Regulation Act 1970, The Payment of Bonus Act 1965.

Unit V : Legislations Relating to Social Security of Labourers

The Workmen's Compensation Act 1923, The Employees' State Insurance Act 1948, The Employees' provident Provident Fund Act 1952, The Employees Pension Scheme 1995, The Payment of Subsistence Allowance Act 1981, The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, The Tamilnadu Conferment of Permanent Status of Workmen Act 1981, Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

(Latest amendment may be considered while teaching these laws. Case Studies: Selected Case Studies, Case laws on above topics-Protective Legislations, ESI, EPF, and Wage are to be discussed)

References:

- Deepak Bhatnagar, 1986 Labour and Industrial Laws. New Delhi: Pioneer Books
- Kannan and Sowri Rajan, 1996 Industrial and Labour Laws. New Delhi: Taxman Allied Services
- Kapoor, N. D., 2000 Elements of Industrial Law. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
- Misra, S. N., 1986 Labour and Industrial Laws. New Delhi: Allahabad: Law Agency.
- Subramanian, V., 2002. Factory Laws Applicable in Tamilnadu. Volume I, II, III, IV and V. Chennai: Madras Book Agency.
- Tripathi, P. C., and Gupta, C. B., Industrial Relations and Labour Laws. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

MENTAL HEALTH

Course Code: SWE 01B

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course describes different dimensions of Mental Health and the importance of Social Work in Mental Health.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn about various aspects relating to Mental Health.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- Concept and History of Mental Health,
- Assessment of Mental Health,
- Prevalence and Treatment modalities of related to Psychosis, Psycho-somatic and Childhood Disorders.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Mental Health: An Introduction

Concept of Mental Health: Characteristics of Mentally Healthy individual; Changing trends in Mental health Psychiatry: Definition, Historical Development and Growth of Psychiatry, Symptoms; Disorders of Perception; Thought; Speech; Memory; Emotion and Motor Disorders.

Unit II Assessment of Psychiatry

Psychiatric Interview, Case History taking; Mental Status Examination; Classification in Psychiatry; Etiology; Clinical manifestation; Treatment modalities of Neurosis, Anxiety, Phobia, OCD, Depression, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders and Panic Disorders.

Unit III Treatment Modalities of Psychosis

Prevalence and Treatment Modalities of Psychosis Prevalence, Etiology, Clinical Manifestations and Treatment Modalities of Psychosis, Organic Psychosis, Functional Psychosis and Personality Disorders; Childhood Disorders: ADHD, Autism, Learning Disabilities.

Unit IV Treatment Modalities of other Psychiatric illnesses

Prevalence and Treatment Modalities of Psycho-somatic Disorders Prevalence, Etiology; Clinical manifestation and Treatment Modalities of Psycho-somatic Disorders: Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and Psycho-Sexual Disorders; STDs: Prevalence of HIV/ AIDS in India; Approach to Patients with suspected HIV Infection and Pre-test Counselling.

Unit V Prevalence and Treatment Modalities of Childhood Disorders

Prevalence, Etiology, Clinical manifestation and Treatment modalities of Childhood Disorders: Mental Retardation, Epilepsy, Trans-cultural Psychiatry and Cultural bound Syndromes.

References:

- Niraj Ahuja Introduction to Psychiatry.
- James Soleman Abnormal Psychology and Human Life
- Barker, P. Child Psychiatry, Granada Publishing Ltd
- Bhatia, M. S. Essentials of Psychiatry
- Kaplan Synopsis of Comprehensive Text book of Psychiatry.

RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Number: SWE 01C

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course deals with Rural Community Development and its related aspects like Panchayati Raj, Administration and Programmes.

Goals: To facilitate the students to have broader understanding about various aspects of Rural Community Development with special reference to its programmes in Indian context.

Objectives:

The Students are enable to enrich knowledge regarding

- Concept and problems of Rural Community and Tribal Community
- Community Development Approaches and Programs/Schemes for Rural and Tribal areas
- Administration and Panchyat Raj System and Functions.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Focus group discussion, Role-Play, Social Drama, Group Discussion, Visit to Rural and Tribal areas.

Contents:

Unit I Rural Community Concepts, Approaches and Projects

Rural Community: Definition, Meaning, Characteristics of Rural Community; Rural Development Approach, Multipurpose Approach, Integrated Development Approach, Area Development Approach, Multilevel District planning Approach, Target group Approach; India's strategy for Rural Development; Rural Community Development: Definition, Meaning, Objectives, Scope and Models.

Unit II Rural and Community Development Programmes

Post independent Rural Development Programmes and Schemes: Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana, National Food for Work Programme, Minimum Needs Programme, Rural Water Supply Programme, Rural Sanitation Programme, Indira Awas Yojana, Water Shed Development Programme, Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme, Integrated Rural Energy Programme Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, PURA, NERF, Role of Five Year plans, CAPART, NABARD, THADCO in Rural Development.

Unit III Panchayat Raj and Rural administration

Panchayati Raj: Local Self Government in Ancient India; Moguls Period and British Period; Panchayati Raj after independence; Constitutional Provisions; Balwant Roy Metha Committee Report; Ashok Metha Committee Report; Main features of Panchayati Raj legislation (73rd Amendment); Structure of Panchayati Raj system; Problems of Panchayati Raj; Community Development Administration; Organizational set-up and Administration; Role of Panchayati Raj institution in planning; Planning by Zilla Parishad: Planning at Block level, Planning at Village level; Functions of BDO/Commissioner; Role of NGO's and PRI in Rural Community Development.

Unit IV Tribal Characteristic and Problems

Tribes: Definition, Concept, Characteristics of the Tribal Community; Nomadic and Denotified Tribes; History of Indian Tribes and Tribes in Tamil Nadu; Regional distribution of Tribes; Problems of Tribes: Child Marriage, Poverty, Ill-health, Illiteracy, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, Exploitation and Atrocities on Tribes; Immigration and its related problems; Tribal resettlement and Rehabilitation and its related problems. Tribal Movements in India.

Unit V: Tribal Development Administration and Programmes

Tribal Development Administration: Administrative structure at Central, State and District levels; Hill Development Councils; Functions of Tribal Development Blocks/Agencies; Constitutional provisions for the protection of Tribes; Research and Training in Tribal Development; Role of Voluntary Agencies in Tribal Development; Tribal Development Programmes: Tribal Development Policies, Tribal Area Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programmes, Tribal Sub-Plans, Forest land cultivation; Need and Importance of social work practice in Tribal areas; Application of Social Work methods in Tribal Development; Problems in implementation of Tribal development Programmes.

References:

- Agarwal and Singh 1984 The Economics of under development, Delhi: Oxford University.
- Aruna sharma and 1995 Planning for rural development Rajagopal Administration, New Delhi:
- Rawat Bhadouria and 1986 Rural Development Dual Strategies Perspectives, Delhi: Anmol.
- Brashmanda P.R 1987 Development process of Panchamuki V.R(Ed the Indian economy, Bombay:Himalaya.
- Dahama O.P. 1982 Extension and rural welfare, Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.
- Das Basanti 2007 Governmental programmes of rural Development, New Delhi: Discovery.
- Dubey M.K 2000 Rural and urban Development, New Delhi, Common wealth.
- Gopalakrishna 1985 Technological change for Asari.V. Rural Development in India, Delhi ,B.R.
- Kulkarani,P.D and 1997 Social Issues in Development, Nanavati mehar.D. New Delhi: uppal.
- Jain, Sures Chandra 2005 Indigenous for rural development
- New Delhi: concept. Joshi R.B. and Narwani G.S 2005 Panchayat Raj in India New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ledwith Margret 2006 Community Development New Delhi:
- Rawat. Midgely,James 1995 Social Development: The Development perspective in Social Welfare, Newdelhi: Sage
- Mudgal Rahul 2006 Rural Development policies and Management, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Publication Division 2000 India: A reference manual, New Delhi: Ministry in India of Information and Broad Casting
- Rajeswari Dayal 1962 Community Development Programme in in India, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal
- Singh. D .R. 1990 Panchayati Raj and Rural Organizations: Allahabad, Charugh.
- Thakur,B.N 1988 Sociology of Rural Development, New Delhi: Ashish.
- Vijay C.M 1989 Rural Development Administration in in India, Jaipur :prateeksha.
- Devendra Thakur (1994) Tribal life in India (Ten Vols), Deep & Deep Pub., New Delhi.
- Rajeeva (1988) An Introduction to the Tribal Development in India, International, Dehradun.
- Ramana Rao, D.V.V (1992) Tribal Development, Discovery Pub, New Delhi,.
- Babuji, M. (1993) Tribal Development Administration, Kanishka Pub., New Delhi.
- Patel M.C. (1983) Planning Strategy for Tribal Development, Inter India Pub, New Delhi.
- Chaudhuri (1981) Tribal Development in India, Inter India Pub. Delhi. Sing & Vyas (1989) Tribal Development, Himanshu, New Delhi.

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course code: SWC 07

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course presents the different methodological aspects of Research, and Elementary Statistics and its Application to Social Work Research.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the fundamental of Research Methodology, basic statistics including sampling so as to apply them while carrying out Research in Social Work Profession.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- The fundamentals of Research process,
- Research designs and Sampling
- Methods of and tools for data collection
- Data analysis and Report writing
- Basic Statistics and its application to Social Work Research.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Introduction

Research: Concept and Meaning; Social Research: Concept, Definition, Objectives, Functions, Characteristics, Scope and Limitations; Social Work Research and Social Research; Social Work Research in India; Basic elements in Social Research: Variable, Concept, Construct, Fact, Theory and Hypothesis.

Unit II Research Process and Research Designs

Steps in Research Process: Identification of problem, Objectives, Theoretical framework, Formulation of hypotheses and other steps in Research process; Research Designs: Need for Research design, Features of a good research design, Concepts relating to Research design; Types of Research designs: Exploratory, Formulative, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental, Evaluative, Case Study and Participatory Research.

Unit III Sampling Methods / Tools of Data Collection

Sampling: Its importance, Purpose; Types of Sampling: Probability and Non probability; Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary; Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Participant observation, Case study and Interview – Nature and Importance, Types of interviews; Tools of Data collection: Mailed questionnaire and Interview schedule; Construction and qualities; Uses of scaling techniques.

Unit IV Analysis of Data and Report Writing

Editing, Coding and Tabulation: Need and Importance; Methods of Analysis of data: Quantitative and Qualitative analysis, Content analysis and Case analysis and Statistical analysis; Use of computer and SPSS Software in data analysis; Report writing: Purpose, Principles, Structure and Procedures.

Unit V Basic Statistics and Application to Social Research

Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of dispersion – Standard deviation; Testing of Significance: Chi-square test, t-test, Correlation and Rank correlation. Uses of statistics and its limitations; Statistical application in Social Work Research.

References:

- Cochran W.C., 1953 Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, New York.
- Good W. J., and H. K. Hatt Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, Tokyo. 1952
- Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods.
- Festinger, L. and D. Katz Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences; The Dyden Press, 1953 New York.
- Hans Raj 1992 Theory and practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- Kerligner, F. N., 1983 Foundation of Behavioural Research, Surjeet Publication, N.D.
- Krishnamoorthy O.R and Ranganathan, Research Methodology.
- Lal Das D. K., 2000 Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- McMillen, Wayne Statistical Methods for Social Research, Robert McGraw Hill, New York.
- Moser, C. A Survey Method for Social Workers, Heinemann, London.
- Ramachandran, P. 1990 Issues in Social Research in India, TISS, Mumbai.
- Ramachandran, P. 1993 Survey Research for Social Work, Institute for Community Organisation, Mumbai.
- Sharma, R. A., 2000 Essentials of Scientific Behavioral Research, Surya Publications, Meerut.
- Shah, P. V., 1977 Reporting Research, Rachna Prakasham, Ahmedabad.
- Sharma, B. A., 1983 Research Methods in Social Sciences, Sterling Publishers, N.D.

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM- II (Concurrent Field Work)

Course Number: SWP 02

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

- Camp: The First Year students will be taken to Rural /Tribal Camp for a period of 7 days to 10 days to experience the Rural/Tribal living and understand the problems of Rural / Tribal Community.
- Concurrent Filed work: Students will be placed for about 15 days in various Corporation Schools in Coimbatore city to practice School Social Work. The students under the guidance of the Faculty supervisor are expected to assist the school authorities in identifying the problematic children, Learning disabled etc. and try to rehabilitate them.
- The students are expected to submit a report both on the camp and field practicum supported by a certificate from the Head of the institution.

III SEMESTER
SOCIAL WORK WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Course code: SWC 08

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays the various aspects of disability, their nature, forms and impact on the victims, their family members and on the community. This course is designed to facilitate the students to understand the severity of the disability, able to differentiate the different forms of disability, know the existence of various laws relating to disability.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about (i) Forms of disability ii) Rehabilitative measures iii) Multidisciplinary approach to rehabilitation iv) Role of the social workers in dealing with persons with disability.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Content:

Unit I Disability:

Definition, Causes, Types and Prevalence; Prevention and Management of disability at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels; Societal attitudes towards Persons with Disability; Historical perspective (Psychological and Sociological) in India and Abroad (UK, USA).

Unit II

Governmental measures and programmes for Persons With Disabilities: Concessions of Government for School children; Concessions of Government for University students; Scholarship for students; Concessions in transport and other areas; Information on referral services; Diagnostic services; Production services; Nationalized institutions for the PWD (NIVH,NIPH,NIOH,NIMH).

Unit III

Persons With Disability Act-1995, Rehabilitation Council of India Act-1992, National Trust Act-1999, National Policy on Persons With Disabilities, UN Conventions and declarations of Persons With Disabilities.

Unit IV

Models (Social, Medical, Institutional and Charity); Millennium development goals; CBR guidelines and Matrix in Community based rehabilitation; Right Based Twin Track Approach.

Unit V

Multidisciplinary rehabilitation team and their roles; Process of rehabilitation: Early identification, Treatment, Fitment of aids and appliances, Education, Vocational methods and strategies at individual, family and community level.

References:

- Albrecht G.L, Katherine D Seelman. & Michael Bury, (2001) Hand Book of disability Studies, Sage, London
- Karanth, Pratibha & Joe Rozario, (2003) Learning disability in India, Sage, London
- Hegarty Seamus & Mithu Alur, (2002) Education and Children with special needs, sage, London,
- Grant, (2005) Learning disability: A lifecycle approach to valuing people, Open University Press, London
- Moore, (2005) Researching disability issues, Open University Press, London.

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

Course Code: SWC 09

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays concept of Social Welfare Administration and Social Legislation in Social Work field.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn various aspects of Social Welfare Administration, Social policy and Social legislation.

Objectives: The students are able to enrich knowledge about

- Concept, Functions and Skills of Social Welfare Administration
- Social policy , Social planning, Social development and social legislation
- Human rights and its commissions at National and State level

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, News clippings, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Social welfare Administration

Concept, Nature and Scope; History of Social Welfare Administration in India; Functions of Social Welfare Administration; Social Welfare Administration Structure in Central level, State level and District level.

Unit II Social Welfare Administration – Needs, Principles, Areas

Skills needed in Social Welfare Administration; Principles, Purpose and Problems of Social Welfare Administration; Areas of Social Welfare Administration: Health, Family, Women, Children, Youth, Aged, SC/ST, Minorities, Persons with Disabilities, Prisoners and PLHIV; Role of Non-Profit Organisations and International Voluntary Organisations (Roratory International and International Council for Social Welfare) in Social Welfare Administration.

UNIT III Social Policy, Planning and Development

Social Policy: Definition, Need, Evolution, Constitutional base and Implications; Sources and Instrument of Social policy; Social Planning and Social Development: Meaning of Social planning, Community planning and Community participation; Planning machineries at the State & National levels; Five year plans and Social development; Concept and Indicators of Social change and Social development in India.

UNIT IV Concept related to Social Legislations

Social Legislations: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Needs and Scope; Social legislation as an instrument for Social control, Social change, Social justice, Social defense and Social reform; Indian constitution: Importance, Fundamental rights and Directive principles of State policy; Indian Constitution and Social legislation.

UNIT V Social Legislations

Explanation, Importance and Benefits: Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956; Hindu Marriage Act 1955; Christian Marriage Act 1955; Special Marriage Act 1954; Law pertaining to Marriage and Divorce; Dowry Prohibition Act 1961; Pre conception, Prenatal Diagnostic techniques(Prohibition of Sex selection) 2002; Domestic Violence Act 2005; SITA- Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act; Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education(RTE) Act 2009; Right to Information Act 2005; Role of social Workers in promotion of Social Legislations.

References:

- Batattacharia Sanjay 2006 Social work administration and Development, New Delhi, Rawat.
- Choudry .D. Paul 1991: Voluntary social welfare in India, New Delhi, sterling.
- Choudry D.Paul; 2000 Social Welfare Administration, Lucknow, Atmaram and sons
- Friedlander.W.A 1958 Introduction to social welfare New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Gangarde, Y.D. 1978 Social Legislation in India Vol I andII, New Delhi, concept.
- Goel .S.L& Jain R.K: 1998 Social Welfare Administration (Vols I&II)
- Kulkarni.P.D 1978 The central social welfare Board New Delhi: Asia.
- Pandey S.K. 2007 Social welfare Administration, New Delhi, Mahaveer and sons
- Rameshwari Devi 2001 Social welfare Administration, Jaipur, Mangal deep publication, Jaipur.
- Sachdeva: D.R. 1978 Social Welfare Administration in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SWE 02A

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Human Resource Management and Personnel Management such as HR planning and various Management Systems.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn about Human Resource Management and Human Resource Development.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course, the students should their knowledge about the concept of HRM

- To provide requisite knowledge on varies HR aspects
- To familiarize the emerging trends in HRM

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Assignments/Seminars, field visits, News clippings.

UNIT I Introduction

Management: Concept, Principles and Functions of Management; POSDCORB; Management thoughts: Henry Foyal, F.W.Taylor, Peter Drucker; Human Resource Management: Concept, Importance & Scope; Origin and growth of Human Resource Management; Human Resource Management Vs Personnel Management; HR challenges and Opportunities; Skills, Qualities and Role of HR Manager,

UNIT II: - Human Resource Planning

Job Analysis & Job Design; Recruitment, Selection, Induction and Placement Procedures; e-recruitment, Psychometric tests; Job Changes & Employee retention; Career Development: Succession Planning; HR Audit; Consultancy and HR Outsourcing; Employee separation, Retirement, Resignation, Dismissal and VRS.

UNIT III: Human Resource development:

HRD: Concept ,Meaning , Scope, and Importance ; HRM Vs HRD ; Training - Training need Analysis ; Seven steps in Training ; Types and Methods of Training ; On the job and Off the Training ; Managerial Training ; Executive Development; Evaluation and Assessment in Training ; Role of the Training Department and Training Manager.

UNIT IV – Performance Management System and Compensation

Performance Appraisal & Potential Appraisal: Methods of Performance Appraisal; Performance Counseling; Employee motivation: Wage and Salary administration; Performance & Linked compensation; Wage policy, Wage boards; Incentives, Performance based pay and Fringe benefits; Current trends in compensation management.

UNIT V - Strategic HRM & Current Trends in HR

Major trends in Organizations and Business environment in HRM; Emerging challenges to HRM; Strategic perspective in Human Resource Management; Concept, Aim and Foundation of Strategic HRM: TPM, TQM, 5S, KAIZEN, ISO, SIX SIGMA; Industrial Social Work practices and its relevance in the Indian Context.

References:

- Human resource management – Torrington and Derek
- Global strategic management, Dr.M.Mahmoudi, Deep & Deep Publications pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2005.
- International Human resource management- Global perspective, S.K. Bhatia, Deep &Deep Publications pvt ltd, Delhi, 2005.
- Human resource management –VSP Rao

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Code: SWC 02B

No. of Credits: 4(Four)

Subject description: This course is designed to facilitate the students to understand the concept of community health in the Indian context, health system, health policy and the agencies involved in ensuring health to the public in India.

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of multidimensional approach to Health. □
- To understand the administration of the basic health infrastructure in the country
- To relate the knowledge of Social Work practice to the health situation in India.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

UNIT – I Understanding Health

A critical review of various interpretations of health; A brief review of the various systems of medicine practiced in India; Health status of the people of India with specific focus on marginalized and vulnerable groups; A comparative study of Rural and Urban health in India. Social economic and cultural factors that influence the health status of individuals, groups and communities.

UNIT II Understanding Health from the Human Rights Perspective

Environment issues and Health; Media and Health ; Positive and negative factors; Focus on health movements and campaigns; Role of the Professional Social Worker; Legislations pertaining to health; A critical review.

UNIT III Health Administration

National and State and District levels; Primary Health Centers; Structure and Functions; Corporation and Municipal health services; Health policies and health planning; Review of current reports on health; Govt. of India and Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT IV Partners in health care

Role of NGOs, Health networks, Corporate sector, Educational Institutions and Religious Institutions – Preventive, Promotive and Rehabilitative aspects, A critical analysis; Community health; Principles and Models of intervention; Role and functions of the Professional Social Worker; Specific skills required for Medical Social Work practice.

UNIT V Current Studies on Health Care and Health Services

A review and analysis from scientific journals; Health magazines; Latest reports of National and International Organisations working in the area of Health.

References:

- Ajit , 2005 Social Dimensions of Health, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Bajpai, 1998 , Social Work Perspectives on Health, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Mishra, 2000 Indian Health Report, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- Narayana, 1997 Health and Development , Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Park and Park, 2003 Textbook of preventive and social medicine
- Pokrana, 1994 , Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and Disease , Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Websites:

- www.who.org World Health Reports (1995-22050)
- www.tnhealth.org Annual Report
- mohfw.nic.in Annual Report
- www.nfhsindia.org National Family Health Survey, India
- vhai.org State of India's health report, Report of independent
- Commission on health in India and other reports.

URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SWE 02C

Max Credit: 4

Subject Description: This course deals with Urban Community, Urban Administration, Urban problems and programmes for Urban Community Development.

Goals: To provide the students with theoretical knowledge of urbanization, Urban administration, Approaches to urban development, Various urban problems, and Programmes for Urban Community Development.

Objectives: On successful completion of this course, the student should know various theories on urban life, problems and development. The students learn administrative structure and programmes for urban development. They acquire the skills to work with the urban community, and develop and implement programmes with them.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

UNIT I Urban Community and Problems

Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics; Rural, Urban linkages and contrast; City: Meaning, Classification, Urban Agglomeration, Suburbs, Satellite towns, Hinterlands, New towns, Metropolis, Megalopolis; Urban Problems: Housing, drug addiction, Juvenile Delinquency, Prostitution/Commercial sex, Pollution; Solid waste Management; Slum: Definition, Causes, Characteristics, Functions, Classification, Approaches, Theories and Culture of Slums; Migration: Concepts, Causes, Types and Theories.

UNIT II Urbanization and Urbanism

Meaning and Characteristics; Urbanization process; Theories of Urbanization; Unorganized/Informal sectors: Concept and Characteristics; Marginalized groups in Urban: Causes, Effects, Intervention, Street and Working Children, Construction Workers and the Role of the Urban Community Workers in Urban Development.

UNIT III Urban Community Development

Definition, Concept, Objectives and Historical background; Urban Community Development: Approaches, Principles, Process and Methods; Welfare extension projects of Central Social Welfare Board; Urban Development Planning; Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Importance of Community planning and Community participation in Urban Development; Role of Community Development Worker; Application of Social Work Method in Urban Development.

UNIT IV Urban Development Administration

Urban Administration at National, State and Local levels; 74th amendment and salient features of Nagarpalika Act; Structure and Functions of Urban Development agencies: Municipal

Administration – Corporations, Municipalities, Town Panchayats; Metropolitan Development Authorities; Functions of officials and non-officials in Urban Self-Governments: Slum Clearance Board, Housing Board, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and United Nation's Centre for Human Settlement (UNCHS); Role of voluntary agencies in Urban Development.

UNIT V Urban Development Programmes

Five Year Plans and Urban Development, Madras Urban Development Projects (MUDP) I & II, Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP), Urban Basic Services Programmes (UBSP), Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Tamil Nadu Slum Area (Clearance and Improvement) Act 1971, Programmes of Slum Clearance Board, Slum Clearance and Improvement Programmes, Resettlement and Rehabilitation programme; Role of Community Development wing in implementation of UCD Programmes; Problems in implementation of Urban Community Development Programmes.

References:

- Aray & Abbasi 1995. Urbanization and its Environmental Impacts. New Delhi: Discovery.
- Bhattacharya B 2006 Urban Development in India New Delhi: Concept.
- Clinard, Marshall B 1970 Slums and Community Development. New York : The Free Press.
- Diddee, Jayamala 1993 Urbanisation – Trends, perspectives and challenges, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Mitra, Arup 1994 Urbanisation, slums, informal sector employment and poverty. B.R. Publications, New Delhi.
- Phadke .V.S, et al. 2007 Urbanisation, Development and Environment, New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ramachandran 1989 Urbanisation and Urban System in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Sabir Ali (Ed) 2006 Dimensions of Urban Poverty, New Delhi: Rawat.
- Singh.R.B.(ed) 2006 Sustainable Urban Development New Delhi: Concept.
- Sinha Rekha and Sinha U.P 2007 Ecology and quality of life in Urban slums, New Delhi: Concept.
- Sudha Mohan 2005 Urban Development and New Localism New Delhi: Rawat.
- Stanly, Selwyn 2005 Social problems and issues: Perspectives for Intervention. Allied Publication, New Delhi.
- Thudipara, Jacob Z. 2007 Urban Community Development. New Delhi: Rawat. UN Habitat (2003). The Challenges of Slums. Earthscan Publications Ltd, London. UN Habitat (2003).
- The Slums of the World: The Faces of Urban Poverty in the new Millenium. United Nation's Centre for Human Settlement, Nairobi.
- Vibhooti, Shukla (1988). Urban Development and Regional Policies n India. Himalaya Publication, Bombay.
- Rangaswamy, Vimala (1967) International Conference of Social Work: Urban Community Development – Its implications for Social Welfare, New York.

COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE

Course code: SWC10

No. of Credits: 4

Subject description: This course is designed to help the students to acquire skills in Counselling so as to practice effectively in various Social Work settings.

Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge of the theoretical Approaches to Counseling
- To understand the process of Counseling
- To gain knowledge of practice of Counseling in different settings
- To understand the basic skills required for the Counselor
- To understand the role of Professional Social Workers in the Counseling field

Teaching methodology: Lecture, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Counseling Demonstration, Case Presentation, Role Play, Exercise Sheet for Listening and Responding and Visit to Family Counseling Centre.

Contents:

Unit I Counselling and Guidance Foundation

Counselling: Definitions, Goals, Essential Elements in Counseling; Types of Counselling; Various Influences on Counselling; Qualities of an Effective Counselor; Characteristics of Clients: Voluntary and Non-Voluntary Clients; Guidance: Meaning, Objectives and Importance.

Unit II Theoretical Foundations of Counselling

Theoretical Foundations: Psychoanalytic Theory; Psychoanalysis and Transactional Analysis; Adlerian Theory: Adlerian Counseling; Humanistic Theories: Client Centered Counseling, Existential Counselling and Gestalt Therapy; Behavioural Theory: Behaviour Therapy; Cognitive Theory: Rational Emotive Behavioral Therapy (REBT), Reality Therapy (RT) and Cognitive Therapy.

Unit III Counseling relationship, Process and Techniques

Counselling Relationship: Regard, Respect, Authenticity, Empathy and Genuineness; Counselling Process: Initiating Counselling, Attending Skills: Non-Verbal, Interacting with Clients, Termination, Follow-up, Transference and Counter-Transference; Counselling Techniques: Listening, Responding, Goal setting, Exploration, Summarization and Action.

Unit IV Counseling in Groups, and Different settings Groups In Counseling:

T- Groups, Encounter Groups, Support Groups, Psycho Educational Groups and Psycho Therapy Groups; Counseling in Special Situations: Marriage, Couple and Family Counseling, School Counseling and Guidance, Career Counseling with Adolescents, Industrial Counseling with Employers and Employees, Alcoholic and De-Addiction Counseling, Crisis and Trauma Counseling, Supportive

Counseling with PLHIV, TB Patients, PWDs, Counseling against suicidal thoughts and Community Counseling.

Unit V Counseling as a Profession

Counselor as Professional; Ethical standards in Counselling; Research; Relevance of counseling as a Social Work Practice; Role of Professional Social Worker in Counseling field; Roles and Responsibilities of NIMHANS; FCC in Counseling Profession; Do's and Don'ts in counseling.

References:

- Egan, Gerard, 2006, The skilled helper: A problem management and opportunity, Development Approach to helping, Wadsworth publishers, Boston, USA
- Hough & Margaret, 2006, Counselling skills and theory, Hodder Arnold publishers, UK
- Lapworth, Phil, 2001, Integration in Counselling and Psychotherapy: Developing a personal approach, Sage publications, New Delhi
- Mcleod & John, 2003, Introduction to Counselling, Open University Press, UK
- Mearns & Dave, 1999, Person- Centred Counselling in Action, Sage Publications, New Delhi, India
- Palmer, 2004 Counselling, The BAC Counselling reader, British Association for counseling, Vol. 1 & 2, Sage publications, New Delhi, India
- Rao, Narayana, 2003 Counselling and Guidance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. India
- Sanders, 2002 First steps in Counselling, PCCS Books Ltd, UK.
- Samuel T. Gladding, 2009, Counseling - A Comprehensive Profession, Sixth edition, Pearson Education, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi – 17, India
- Windy, Dryden, 2002 Handbook of Individual Therapy, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM –III (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

Course code: SWP 03

Number of Credits: 4

- The students will be placed in the respective specialization agency settings for **two days per week** and after completion of **25 days** of the concurrent fieldwork, the students have to submit a report along with a certificate from the agency supervisor.
- The students will be evaluated based on the report through an open viva voce examination by an External Examiner nominated by the University.

IV SEMESTER
LEGAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

Course code: SWC 11

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Introduction: The course is to help learners understand the legal system and procedures in India. It supports understanding the processes in Public Interest Litigation and develops skills for the same.

OBJECTIVES

- Acquires information on the legal rights of people.
- Develop an understanding of the legal system and get acquainted with the process of the legal system with emphasis on functioning in India.
- Understand the role of the police, prosecution, judiciary and correction.
- Gain insight into the problems faced by the people belonging to different strata of society, in interacting with this system.
- Develop an understanding of the processes and problems of Public Interest Litigation and legal aid to marginalize.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars, observation visit to courts.

Content:

UNIT I

Introduction to Constitution of India ; Nature and salient features; Legislature, Judiciary and Executive ; structure and functions and their interdependence; Forms of legal instruments: Articles, Legislation, Statute, Bye law, Order.

Unit II

Social Justice: Meaning and Concept; Social legislation: Meaning, Definition and concept; Social justice as an essential basis of social legislations; Social legislations in a Welfare State with special reference to India; Rights: Concept and Definition; Types of Rights: Rights of Women and Children; Rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Rights of accused and offender under Constitution of India; Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure code.

Unit III

Division of Law: Substantive Law and Procedural Law; Legislations pertaining to Social Institutions: Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance of Spouse, Adoption; Legislations for prevention Crime and Deviance: Indian Penal Code (Relevant chapters like Offences against Public Tranquility, Offences affecting Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals, Offences relating to Religion, Offences affecting the Human Body, Offences relating to Marriage, Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband) ; Legislations pertaining to women.

UNIT IV

Criminal Justice System in India: Police: Structure, Power, Functions and their role in maintaining peace and order in the Society. Prosecution: Meaning, Structure, its role in criminal justices, Trial participation; Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court; Constitution of Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and functions. Sub-ordinate Courts –District Sessions Court, Magistrate Courts and other subordinate courts; Lokpal, Lokayukta and Lok Adalat.

UNIT V

Correction and Correctional Laws: Corrective measures as per Criminal Procedure Code, Probation of Offenders Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act; Legal Aid: Concept of legal –aid, History of legal-aid, Persons needing legal-aid, Legal-aid schemes; Public Interest Litigation: Meaning, Concept, Process and Problems; Right to Information Act: Provisions and Implementation; Right to Education; Role of Social Worker; Social work intervention, Need and Methods.

References:

- Aranha,T. Social Advocacy-Perspective of Social Work, Bombay: College of Social work.
- Buxi, U.1982 Alternatives in Development: Law the Crisis of the India Legal System, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Cury, J.C.1977 The India Police, New Delhi: Manu Publications
- Desai, A.E.(Ed.)1986 Violation of Democratic Right in India, Vol.1.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SOCIAL ENTERPRENEURSHIP

Course code: SWC 12

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge of corporate social responsibility in the business world in the Social Work context.
- To make the students to understand the business ethics and corporate social responsibility in global scenario.
- To familiarize the emerging management in CSR.
- To make them to become a CSR-social workers.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation on CSR, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars, Visit to CSR projects.

UNIT – I Corporate Social Responsibility

Definition, Concepts, Overview of Corporate Social Responsibility, Concentration areas; Need to be social responsible; Corporate social responsibility in Indian context and International; Business ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility; Phases of CSR.

UNIT – II Skills

Corporate Community Participation and Role and Skills of Social Worker in CSR; Corporate Perspective on building successful partnership; Tools and Techniques; Roles and skills: Advocacy, Administration, Marketing, Mediating, Budgeting, Organizing, Documenting, Presenting, Public speaking, Teaching, Supervising and Reporting..

UNIT –III Case Studies of Successful CSR Initiative

AMM Foundation, Bajaj Auto, Coca – Cola India, NLC, Hindustan Lever, Infosys, Wipro, Ranbaxy, TATA, LXT, Titan, TVS, MRF, Saint Gobain, Orchid and ACC.

UNIT – IV Social Entrepreneurship

Concept, Definition, Importance of Social Enterprise and Entrepreneurship; Social Entrepreneurship and Business Entrepreneurship; Social Entrepreneurs and Social Change; Types of Social Enterprises; Growth and Performance of Social Enterprises in India; Relationship between Social Enterprise and State and Civil Society.

UNIT –V Mobilizing and Managing Capital for Social Enterprises

Aid agencies; Government, Corporate and Community support; Financial accountability; Marketing of Social Services; Application of marketing principles in Welfare and Development field; Select case studies of Indian Social Enterprises and Entrepreneurs such as Ela Bhatt, M.S.Swaminathan, Vargeese Kurien, Aruna Roy, Rajinder Singh, Bunker Roy.

References:

- The business of social responsibility – Harsh Shrivastava , books for change, Bangalore, Yr 2000
- Corporate social responsibility – concepts and cases, CV. Baxi, yr 2005.
- Global strategic management, Dr.M.Mahmoudi, Deep&Deep Publications pvt.Ltd, Delhi yr.2005
- International Human resource management – Global perspective, SK.Bhatia, Deep&Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, yr.2005.
- David Bornstein, (2007) how to change the world, social entrepreneurs and the power of New Ideas , Oxford university Press
- Alex nichollls, 2006, social Entrepreneurship: New models of Sustainable Social change, Oxford university Press.
- Peter Drucker, 1990, Managing the Non-Profit organizations, Practices NAD Principles, Harapercollins.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE WELFARE

Course Code: SWE 03A

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on the industrial relations system in India.
- To familiarize the students with the various IR processes.
- To give an insight into the concept of Welfare & Societal and Organizational responses thereof.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I - Industrial Relations

Concept; Stake holders; Characteristics of a model IR system; Emerging trends in IR; Employee Relations across Organizations in different sectors; Impact of Globalization and liberalization on IR.

Unit II - I.R. Climate

Industrial Conflict: Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Manifestations, Interventions (statutory and non-statutory machinery for preventions and settlement of disputes); Industrial Peace; Industrial Disputes Act 1947; Trade Unions Act 1926; Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act 1946.

Unit III - Proactive & Reactive IR

Collective Bargaining: Meaning, Objectives, Process, Skills; Grievance Redressal: Meaning and Process; Employee Discipline: Meaning & Disciplinary procedure; Employee Empowerment: Meaning & Mechanisms; Workers' Participation in Management.

Unit IV- Employee Welfare

Employee Welfare: Meaning, Objectives, Philosophy, Scope, Limitations and Types of Employee Welfare- Statutory and Non-statutory Welfare measures, Workers' Education Programme.

Unit V- Social Security

Concept, Need, Types and Schemes for the organized sector in India- Maternity, ESI Scheme, EPF Scheme, Industrial health and Hygiene, Accident and Compensation; social security by welfare boards in TamilNadu

References:

- Memoria, Dr.C.B. & Mammria, Dr.S., Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Nair, NG and Nair, Lata, Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, S Chand & Co. 2001. Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
- Pylee. M.V. and Simon George, Industrial Relations and Personnel Management, Vikas, 1995
- Scott, Bill, The Skill of Negotiating, Mumbai Jayco Publishing House.
- Roberts, B C, Industrial Relations –Contemporary Problems and Perspectives, Asia Publishing House.
- Sharma, A M, Industrial Relation: Conceptual & Legal Framework, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sinha, G P, & Sinha, P R L, Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations, Oxford and IBH Co.,
- Tandon, S K, Collective Bargaining and Indian Scene, S Chand Publications.
- Venkata ratnam C.S, Globalization and Labour Management Relations, Response Books, 2001.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Course Number: SWE 03 B

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Medical Social Work.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the importance of medical Social Work and its applicability in the Social Work Profession.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- The basics of Medical Social Work,
- Organization and Administration of Social Work Departments at formal setting
- Role of Medical Social Worker in dealing with chronically ill patients including physically challenged and prevention of diseases and promotion of health.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

Unit I Basics of Medical Social Work

Concepts of Health, Hygiene, Illness and Handicap; Medical Social Work: Definition, Scope, Historical development of Medical Social Work in the West and in India; Medical Social Work Practice in different settings: Hospitals, Outpatient Department, Emergency care, Special clinics, and Community health, Blood banks, Eye banks, Special schools; Problems encountered by Medical Social Worker in the field.

Unit II Organization and Administration of Medical Social Work

Medical Social Work Department in Hospitals; Medical Social Work in relation to different disciplines; Multidisciplinary Approach and Team work in Hospitals and Patients' right in Health care.

Unit III Medical Social Worker – Patients' Interaction

The Psycho-social problems and the role of Medical Social Worker in dealing patients with TB, STD, HIV/AIDS, Polio, Malaria, Leprosy, Typhoid, Cancer, Hyper tension and Cardiac disorders, Asthma, Arthritis and Diabetes, Maternal and Child health care, Geriatric; Training of the volunteers to work with the chronically ill in the Community.

Unit IV Rehabilitation and Other Health Programmes

Rehabilitation: Concept, Types, Principles of Rehabilitation; Role of Medical Social Worker in rehabilitating a physically challenged person; Team Work and Involvement of family members; Importance of Family planning; Sex Education and School health Programmes.

Unit V Public Health and Nutrition

Concept of public health and preventive medicine; Levels of Prevention: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary prevention; Role of Medical Social Worker in the prevention of diseases and promotion of health; Food and Nutrition: Importance of nutritional constituent of food, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiency diseases and preventive measures; Problems of malnutrition in India and measures to tackle it; National and International agencies of Health.

References:

- Anderson R. and Living with Chronic Illness: The Experience of Patients and Bury M. (Eds.) 1978 their Families, Princeton Hall.
- Bartlatt, H.M. 1932 Social Work Practice in Health field, National Association of Social Workers, New York.
- Borkar, G., 1961. Health in Independent India, Ministry of Health Publications, New Delhi.
- Goldstein, D., 1955 Readings in the Theory and Practice of Medical Social Work, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Hamilton, K.W., 1986 Counselling the Handicapped, Ronal Press, New York.
- Pathak, S.H., Medical Social Work in India, Delhi School of Social Work, New Delhi.
- Park and Park, 2005 Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot, Jaipur.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: SWE 03 C

No.of credits: 4

Subject description: This course is designed to facilitate the understanding and thereby to enhance the professional skill of the young Social Workers to deal the emergency situations very effectively.

Objectives: After learning this course the students will be in a position to

- Understand the nature and meaning of disaster
- Various types of disaster
- Disaster management techniques
- Stake holders in disaster management and their coordination

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

UNIT I Disaster

Meaning; Factors and Significance; Effects; Global view; Community Disaster; Disaster profile of India.

UNIT II Types of Disaster

Earthquake, Flood, Cyclone, Drought, Famine, Landslide, Avalanches, Fire, Forest fire, Epidemics, Tsunami and Industrial & Technological Disaster, Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Disaster.

UNIT III Assessment and Rehabilitation

Disaster assessment; Disaster mitigation; Relief and Rehabilitation; Psycho social impact on Women, Children and the Aged; Disaster Mental Health and Disaster Counseling.

UNIT IV Disaster Management and Awareness

Predictability, Forecasting and Warning, Planning, Communication, Leadership and Coordination, Relief measures, Community health during Disasters; Community participation; Public awareness programmes; Information origination and dissemination. Community based Disaster Management.

UNIT V Role of various Organizations

Role of Social Worker; Government (State and Central), District Administration ; NGOs, Armed forces; Media; Disaster management Coordination committee; National Institute of Disaster Management.

References:

- Form William H and Sigmund Nosow (1958), Community in Disaster, Harper and brothers Publishers, New York
- E.L. Quarantelli, et. al., (1998), What is a Disaster, Routledge, London and New York.
- Sen Amartya (1981), Poverty and Famines, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Parida P.K. (2002), Towards Rebuilding a Post Disaster Society: A Case Study of Super Cyclone Affected Coastal Orissa , The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol 63, Issue 2.
- Sharma Dharendra (1983), India s Nuclear Estate, Lancers, New Delhi.
- Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (1982), United Nations Disaster Relief Coordination, New York.
- Klinenberg Eric (2002), Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster in Chicago, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- J.P.Saulina Arnold (2006), Disaster Management, Salesian Institute of Graphicarts, Chennai.

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SWE 04 A

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Organizational Behaviour, Individuals and Groups in organization, Dynamics and Forms of Organization, and Organisational Change and Development.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn more about challenges in Organizational Behaviour.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge relating

- The background and dynamics of Organizational Behaviour
- To resolve conflicts in organizational environment
- Organizational Changes and their impact on Organization Performance.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents:

UNIT I Introduction

Organizational Behaviour: Definition, Objectives, Need, Background and Foundations of Organizational Behaviour; Models of Organization Behavior and Challenges in Organizational Behaviour.

UNIT II Individual and Group Organization

Individual and Groups in Organization: Individual differences and Models man; Personality and Behavior; Perception and Learning; Values, Attitudes and Job Satisfaction; Group Dynamics: Theories of Group Formation; Formal and Informal Behavior and Group Behavior.

UNIT III Motivation and Leadership

Motivation: Theories of Motivation and Emotional Intelligence; Leadership: Theories of Leadership; Concept of Communication: Communication Process and Effective communication; Management Information system: Management Review Meeting, Power and Politics and Organizational Conflict.

UNIT IV Dynamics and Forms of Organization

Dynamics of Organization: Concept of Organizational Structure; Bases of Departmentation and Span of Management; Delegation of Authority: Centralization and Decentralization; Forms of Organization Structure: Line and Staff, Functional, Divisional, Project Matrix and Organization Structure; Job Stress: Causes and Effects of Stress and Coping with Stress.

UNIT V Organizational Change and Development

Organizational Change and Development: Organizational Culture, Organizational Effectiveness and Organizational Change; Organizational Development: Meaning, Characteristics, Models; Organizational Development Interventions; Cross Functional Teams and Quality of Work Life.

References:

- Jhon .W. Newstrom, 2007, Organisational Behaviour. New Delhi: Tata McGraw– Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Keith Davis, Human Behavior at Work. Louis Allen Management and Organization.
- Kesho Prasad, 1996, Organisational Development for Excellence. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- Khanka .S. S., 2000, Organisational Behaviour. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- Prasad, L M., 2006, Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Stephen P. Robins, 2005, Organisational Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice–Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Subba Rao, P., 1999, Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Wendell L. French and Organisational Development. New Delhi: Prentice- Cecil H Bell, Hall, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: SWE 04 B

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course portrays various aspects of Psychiatric Social Work.

Goals: To facilitate the students to learn the importance of Psychiatric Social Work and its applicability in the Social Work Profession.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students should enrich their knowledge about

- The basics of Psychiatric Social Work,
- Mental health problems, nature, magnitude, symptoms, effects and various treatment methods etc.
- Mental health policy and programmes in the Indian context.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Role-play, Case Discussions, Group activities, Assignments/Seminars.

Contents;

UNIT I

Psychiatric Social Work : Definition, Scope, Historical Development, Magnitude of mental health problems among men, women, aged, socio -economically disadvantaged, urban and rural population and in disaster situations; Treatment for the mentally ill patients : Psychological intervention, individual interventions, family interventions, group intervention and medication.

UNIT II

Psychological treatment methods: Psychotherapy, supportive therapy, Re-educative and Reconstructive psycho therapy, Behavior therapy, Psycho-analysis, Client centered therapy, Reality therapy, Gestalt therapy, Rational emotive therapy, Logo therapy, Hypnosis and Abreaction.

UNIT III

Group Therapy, Transactional Analysis, Marital Therapy, Family Therapy, Recreational and Relaxation Therapies, Occupational Therapy and Psychiatric Rehabilitation.

UNIT IV

Role of Psychiatric Social Worker in half way homes , Day care centers , Child guidance clinic, De-addiction, Suicide prevention, Community mental health programmes; Admission and discharge procedures in a Psychiatric Hospital.

UNIT V

Policies and legislations related to mental health in India: Mental Health Act, National Mental health Policy for India; Present mental health care services; Identification of needs and related services in India; Training for Psychiatric Social Work in India; Research in Mental health; National Institute for Mental health.

References:

- Bhatia M S Essentials of Psychiatry
- Corey G Theory And Practice Of Counseling And Psychotherapy
- Government Of India National Mental Health Programme For India, Ministry Of Health And Family Welfare
- Kaplan Synopsis For Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry
- Kuruvilla K & Venkoba Rao A Psychiatry
- Mane P & Gandevis Mental Health In India: Issues And Concerns
- Turner Social Work Treatment
- World Health Organization Innovative Approaches In Mental Health Care. Psychosocial.
- Interventions and Case Management Division of Mental Health Geneva.
- World Health Organization Prevention Of Mental Neurological Psychosocial Disorders, Geneva.
- World Health Organization Schizophrenia Information For Families -A Manual Prepared Y TheWorld Schizophrenia Fellowship For Publication In Cooperation With WHO.

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

Course Number: SWC 11

Number of Credits: 4 (Four)

Subject Description: This course throws light on Management of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and their Administration and proposal components in development.

Goals: To facilitate the students to understand about the structure of NGOs and their management aspects like project identification, evaluation and monitoring, and Project Personnel empowerment and fund raising.

Objectives: On successful completion of the course the students would enrich their knowledge about

- The Structure, Development and Establishment of NGOs
- Contents of project identification, budgeting, and funding
- Project Personnel Empowerment and monitoring and evaluation.

Teaching methodology: Lecture classes, Power point presentation, Group Discussions, Visit to NGO's , Group activities, Assignments/Seminars, PRA in villages

Contents:

UNIT I Non-Governmental Organizations

Non-Governmental Organizations: Concept, Meaning, Need, Classification, Structure, Functions, Philosophies, Principles, Significance, Strategies, and Role of NGOs; Historical Development of NGOs in India; Community based organization: Concept and Development.

UNIT II Establishment of NPOs

Registration and Establishment of NPOs: Societies Act, Trust Act, Company's Act (Sec. 25)- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association; Legal Status of NPO; Monitoring Mechanism adopted by Governments - FCR Act; NGO-Administration; Policy Making: Aims and Objectives of the Executive Committee, Office Bearers and Governing Body and Rights, Power and Duties.

UNIT III Project Identification and Budgeting

Project Identification and Feasibility Studies: Base Line Surveys; Project Formulation; Planning and Policy-making; Strategy Formation and Preparation of Project Proposals and Project Implementation. Budgeting: Meaning, Steps and Important Items in Budget; Resource Mobilization: Central and State Government Assistance and other Assistance; Fund Raising: Meaning, Techniques and Income Generation Programmes (IGP); Financial Management; Financial Collaboration between Funding Organization and Non-Profit Organizations.

UNIT IV Funding of NGOs

Sources of Funding: Government Grants, Foreign Aid, Donations, Membership fees and NGOs Contribution; Project Approach to Funding; Donor Consortium Approach; Funding Criteria and

Conditionality; Managing Relationships with Donors; Working with Governments; Aspects of Financial Management relevant for NGOs and Networking Strategies.

UNIT V: Project Personnel Empowerment and Monitoring and Evaluation

Training: Meaning, Need, Importance, Purpose, Significance and Training Needs; NGO functions in different Fields: Health, Rural Development, Child Health and Welfare, Women Welfare, Youth Welfare and Welfare of the elderly people; Role of NGOs in Administering the Social Welfare Programmes; Project Evaluation and Monitoring: Aims, Objectives, steps and Creating Management Information System; Project Appraisal: Meaning and Techniques; Logical Frame Analysis (LFA); Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): Principles, Methods of PRA and Network Analysis; Documentation and reporting; Public Relations.

References:

- Clark, John, and 1991 Voluntary Organizations: Their Contribution to Development. London, Earth Scan.
- Dorothea, Hilhorbt, 2003 The real World of NGOs: Discourses, Diversity and Development. Zed Books Ltd.
- Drucker, Peter, 1993 Managing the NGO: Principles and Practices, New Delhi: Macmillan Publication.
- Ginberg, Leon, H., 2001 Social Work Evaluation: Principles and Methods. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.
- Julie Fisher, 2003 Governments, NGOs and the Political Development of the Third World, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Kandasamy, M., 1998 Governance and Financial Management in Non–Profit Organizations. New Delhi: Caritas India.
- Kapoor, K. K., (Ed.), 1986 Directory of Funding Organizations. New Delhi: Information and News Network.
- Kumar, A., 2003 Social Change through NGOs. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
- Lawant, B. T., 1999 NGOs in Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Mukherjee, Amitara (Ed.), 1995 Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Application in Rural Planning. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing Co.

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM –IV (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

Course code: SWP 04

Number of Credits: 4

The students will be placed in the respective specialization setting and after Completion of 25 days of the concurrent field work, viva-voce will be conducted to evaluate the students by means of an open viva- voce examination conducted by an external examiner.

RESEARCH PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE

Course code: SWP 05

Number of Credits: 4

Every student is required to complete a research project under the supervision and guidance of a faculty of the department who will guide the Student's topic related field of specialization chosen by him/her. The Project will be evaluated and viva-voce test will be conducted jointly by the research Supervisors of the candidates concerned and the external examiner for 100 (60+40) marks. The students have to defend their projects in the open viva-voce examination.
