

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**  
**(Abstract)**

Implementation of Calicut University Credit Semester system (CUCSS) – Master of Social Work Course – in affiliated colleges – Syllabus and Scheme implemented with effect from 2010 Admission – approved – implemented – Orders Issued.

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**GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH IV 'B' Section**

GAIV/B1/520/03

Dated, Calicut University.P.O., 31/07/2010.

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Read: 1) U.O. No. GAIV/ JI/1373/08 Dated 23-07-2010

2) Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Social Work (Single Board) held on 14-06-2010. (Item No.1)

3) Orders of the Vice Chancellor in the file of even number dtd.. 27-07-2010.

**ORDER**

Vide paper read 1<sup>st</sup> above, Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS) has been introduced at PG level in affiliated colleges of this University.

The Board of Studies in Social Work ( Single Board ) at its meeting held on 14-06-2010 considered the question of implementation of Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS) at PG level, and framed and approved the Syllabus for Master of Social Work to be offered in affiliated colleges, with effect from 2010 admission, vide paper read 2<sup>nd</sup> above. (Item No. I)

The Vice Chancellor after having considered the urgency, approved item no. I of the minutes, exercising the powers of Academic Council, subject to ratification by Academic Council.

Sanction has therefore been accorded for implementing the Syllabus of Master of Social Work Course in the affiliated colleges, with effect from 2010 admission, subject to ratification by Academic Council.

Orders are issued accordingly.  
Syllabus is appended herewith

**Sd/-**  
**DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G & A IV)**  
For **REGISTRAR**

To

The Principals of all Colleges offering MSW Course.  
Copy to: Controller of Examinations/Ex Sn/EG Sn/ DR/ AR P.G Sn/ System Administrator with a request to upload the syllabus in the University website/Library/ GA I F Sn./ SF/DF/FC.

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Sd/-

**SECTION OFFI CER**



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK(MSW)

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME  
2010

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**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK  
SYLLABUS AND SCHEME 2010**

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS OF MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)**

**Semester I**

Sl. No	Course Code	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination		Total Credits
						EE Weight	IE Weight	
1.	SWIC 01	History, Philosophy and Fields of social Work	4	4	3	30	10	24
2.	SWIC 02	Sociology and Economics for Social Work	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SWIC 03	Human Growth and Development	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SWIC 04	Social Casework	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SWIC 05	Community Organisation and Social Action	4	4	3	30	10	
6.	SWIF 06	Concurrent Fieldwork	10**	4			40	
		Total	30	24				

## Semester II

Sl. No	Course Code	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination		Total Credits
						EE Weight	IE Weight	
1.	SWII C07	Social Group Work	4	4	3	30	10	23
2.	SWII C 08	Psychology for Social Work	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SWII C 09	Theory and Practice of Counselling	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SWII C 10	Social Work Research	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SWII C 11	Social Analysis and Strategies of Social Change	4	4	3	30	10	
6.	SWII F 12	Concurrent Fieldwork	10**	3			40	
		Total	30	23				

### Semester III

Sl. No	Course Code	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination		Total Credits
						EE Weight	IE Weight	
1.	SWIII C13	Social Work Administration and Participatory Project Planning and Management	4	4	3	30	10	24
2.	SWIII C 14	Quantitative Methods in Social Work Research	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SWIII C 15	Community Health and Health Education	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW III E1 16	Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Settings	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SW III E1 17	Psychiatric Information for Social Work	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW III E2 16	Gandhian Philosophy of Community Development	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SW III E2 17	Rural and Urban Community Development	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW III E3 16	Family Welfare and Population Dynamics	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SW III E3 17	Child Welfare	4	4	3	30	10	
6.	SW III F 18	Concurrent Fieldwork	10**	4			40	
		Total	30	24				

### Semester IV

Sl. No	Course Code	Title Of Courses	Instruction Hours/week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination		Total Credits
						EE Weight	1E Weight	
1.	SW IV C19	Human Resource Management in Human Service Organisations	4	4	3	30	10	29
2.	SW IV C20	Social Legislation	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SW IV E1 21	Therapeutic Approaches in Medical and Psychiatric Settings	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW IV E1 22	Health Care Administration and Legislation	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SW IV E2 21	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW IV E2 22	Development Economics	4	4	3	30	10	
3.	SW IV E3 21	Women Development	4	4	3	30	10	
4.	SW IV E3 22	Youth Welfare and Development	4	4	3	30	10	
5.	SW IV F 23	Concurrent Fieldwork	10**	3				
6.	SW IV Pr 24	Dissertation	4	4				
7.	SW IV V	Viva-voce (Theory)		4				



	25							
8.	SW IV F 26	Block Field work		2				
		Total	30	29				

## **Field Work**

### **Rules**

Field work is designed to provide a variety of opportunities to develop and enhance professional practice skills. Learning is aided through observation, analysis of social realities and experience of participation in designing and providing social work intervention. Major components of field work are observation visits, community living experience/camp, concurrent field work, study tour, summer placement and block placement.

Field work should involve the selective utilization of all social work methods. The student should also be assigned small research studies, organization of programmes for the clientele of the agency and training programmes.

Each student is to be assigned to faculty supervisor who supervises the field work activities of the student. Individual conferences with the students are recommended. The Department should prepare an evaluation proforma to assess the level of competence of the student. This should be given to the agency supervisor for assessment.

The students should prepare and submit the report of their activities during fieldwork. They should also present a summary of activities in the fieldwork seminar held every semester. A viva voce exam should be held at the end of each semester in which a social work practitioner will be the examiner. This viva voce exam can be conducted by the Departments themselves.

## Fieldwork Schedule

Sl.No	Semester	Field practicum component	Duration/No ( Minimum Requirements are given)	Credits
1.	I	a. Observation Visits b. Community living/ Camp c. Concurrent Fieldwork	a. 12 organisations b. 5 to 7 Days c. 10 hours per week . ( Social work methods )	4
2.	II	Concurrent Fieldwork	10 hours per week (opportunities for casework, group work and community organization should be provided.)	3
3.	III	a. Concurrent Fieldwork b. Study Tour	a. 10 hours per week (Students should be placed in organizations according to their specializations.) b. Four to seven days to social welfare organizations and development projects	4
4.	IV	a. Concurrent Fieldwork b. Block Placement	a. 10 hours per week (Students should be placed in organizations according to their specializations) b. One Month at the end of the fourth semester (It is an internship to facilitate the transition from academic to work life. Agency should be chosen so that Opportunities for enhancing independent practice competencies are provided.)	3 2

## Assessment

Credits for Fieldwork are given after internal assessment and there is no external evaluation.

Sl.No.	Criteria for Assessment	Weightage
1.	Fieldwork report (daily)	16
2.	Summary Report	2
3.	Evaluation Proforma (Average of the marks given by the agency and faculty supervisors to be taken. Peer/Self evaluation can also be done though it should not be considered for assessment.)	8
4.	Field work seminar (Criteria- preparation, presentation, use of audio visual aids and general participation in the seminar)	6
5.	Field work Viva Voce	8
	Total	40

## Dissertation work Rules

The student has to prepare and submit a dissertation under the guidance of a faculty. The student is engaged meaningfully in the process of problem formulation; reviewing some literature related to the study; preparing the research proposal, choosing an appropriate research strategy and developing instruments for data collection, collecting data, data processing, analyzing and interpreting the data and preparing the research report. The

length of the research report may be between 80 to 100 pages and should not exceed 120 pages.

The total credits for the dissertation work is 4. It is divided into two components; 30 for external evaluation and 10 for internal evaluation. General Grading pattern is applicable to dissertation also. If a candidate fails in the dissertation, the examiner will give comments and suggestions for resubmission. Corrected dissertation should be submitted to the University within one month of the receipt of comments from the University. The resubmitted dissertation may be sent to an examiner for re valuation.

**External evaluation : Weightage: 30**

**Evaluation Criteria**

Sl No	Item		Weightage
1.	Choice of area / topic  Review of relevant literature	Scope, research potentials of the theme  Comprehension, quality and quantity	3
2.	Objectives and hypotheses  Research design or methodology	Relevance, relation to research theme, clarity  Appropriateness, selection of variables, sample selection, description of the method used	5
3.	Tools/ instruments used	Appropriateness, construction, validation	2
4. 5.	Data analysis and interpretation    Summary	Scheme, Application of analytical/statistical techniques, use of tables, figures, relating findings to objectives and literature, discussion on findings  Discussion on earlier chapters, synthesis of research findings, implications of the study	10
6.	Report Presentation	Chapter division, chapter size distribution, structuring paragraphs, vocabulary, clarity, coherence and bibliography	5
7.	Viva Voce	Ability to recall and explain the research process and to defend the research work.	5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

**Internal evaluation – Weightage: 10**

**Evaluation Criteria**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Points to be noted</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1.	Interest of the student	Literature review, clarity of concepts, Pilot study	1
2.	Synopsis Presentation	Clarity, presentation, openness	2
3.	Regularity and punctuality  Overall Performance	Submission of synopsis, tools, draft and final report, seeking timely guidance and supervision  Commitment, confidence and genuineness	4
4.	Presentation of findings	Clarity regarding methodology and findings, confidence in presentation and ability to clarify doubts	3

## **MSW Semester I**

### **SW I C 01 : History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work**

**Credits: 4**  
**Hours/week: 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To get an insight into the basic concepts of Social Work**
- 2. To understand the history of Social work and Social Work education in India and abroad**
- 3. To appraise social work as a profession**
- 4. To understand the methods and functions of Social Work**
- 5. To understand the philosophical assumptions, values and ideologies of Social Work.**
- 6. To understand the various fields of Social Work**

#### **Module 1**

Basic Concepts: Social Work- functions and methods, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Voluntary Social Work.

#### **Module 11**

History of Social Work Profession and Social Work Education: Evolution of Social Work in UK, USA and India.

Social Work education- history, curriculum, courses and specializations, Field Work, supervision, current trends in social work education

#### **Module 111**

Social Work Profession: Characteristics of a profession, Development of Professional Social work in India; Status of Professional Social Workers, Professional Organizations: National and International.

Voluntary Social Work, Role of Government and Voluntary Organizations in Promoting Social Welfare and Social Work Profession in India. Professional social worker – Code of Ethics . Qualities of a professional social worker.

#### **Module IV**

Philosophy of social work, Philosophical values of social work. - Democratic frame work, worth and dignity of individual, interacting forces of human behaviour, uniqueness of individuality, change and the potentiality to change, the right for self direction, participation of clients in the helping process, right to self fulfillment to the extent of his capacity and within the limits, Society's responsibility to facilitate self-fulfillment of the individual, group or community. Principles of Social Work

Sources of Social Work philosophy: Survey of western and Indian traditions: Religious and spiritual traditions- Christian, Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist Religion and ideologies, Liberalism, Humanism, Socialism, Democracy, Gandhism.

## Module V

Fields of Social Work: Family and Child Welfare. Social Work in the field of health-Medical and Psychiatric Social Work. Social work with women, Social work with Youth, Social Work in education, Social Work with differently abled, Social work in the development of SC/ST, Social Work in correctional services, Social Work with migrants and unorganized laborers, Disaster management and Social Work, Social work in industries, Social Work in geriatric setting. Social work in Urban Development and Rural Development

## References:

1. Fink A.E. : The Field of Social Work.
2. Friendlander, W.A : Concepts and Methods of Social Work
3. Gore M.S. : Social Work and Social Work education.
4. Khinduka S.K : Social Work in India
5. Woodroffee, Kathleen : From Charity to Social Work in the UK and USA
6. Stroup HH : Social Work – An Introduction to the field
7. Wadia.A.R : History and Philosophy of Social Work in India
8. Banerjee G.R. : Papers of social work;-An Indian Perspective,  
TATA Institute of Social Science, Bombay
9. Hans Nagpaul : The Study of Indian Society, S.Chand &Co.
10. Encyclopedia of Social Work.
11. Misra PD and Beena Misra : Social work Profession in India, New Royal  
Book Co,Lucknow.
12. Banerjee .G.R. : Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective  
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
13. Dasguptha .S : Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in  
India. Popular Book Service, New Delhi.
14. Firendlander .W.A : Social Welfare, Prentice Hall of India,  
Pvt. Ltd New Delhi.
15. Galaway and Compton : Social work Process. The Dorsey Press.  
Homeward, Illinois 1979.

16. Gangrade. K.D : Dimension of Social work Marvel  
Publications, New Delhi
17. Khinduka.S.D : Social Work in India, Sarvodaya Sahithya  
Samaj, Rajasthan.
18. Paul Chawdhary : Introduction to Social Work.  
Atma Ram and sons, New Delhi
19. Stroup. H.H : Social Work: As Introduction to the Field.  
New York. American Book Co.,1953.
- 20.Wadia. A.R : History and Philosophy of Social Work in  
India Allied Publishers, Bombay 1961.
21. Charles Zastrow : The Practice of Social Work.

**MSW Semester I**

**SW I C 02 : Sociology and Economics for Social Work**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours/week: 4**

**Learning Objectives:**



1. Understand the sociological concepts to examine social phenomenon.
2. Understand social and economic processes and systems.
3. Develop awareness of social and economic problems.
4. Understand development and its impact.
5. Understand planning and its impact on various areas

## **Module I**

Sociology: Definition, Significance of Sociology in Social Work. Society: definition Characteristics, Significance of theoretical understanding of society. Evolutionary, cyclical, conflict and systems theories.

Social Institutions: Definition, Characteristics and Functions. Family, Marriage, Education, Religion and Economic and Political Institutions.

## **Module II**

Social Process: Definition, Types: Associative and Dissociative- Competition, Conflict, Assimilation, Accommodation, Co operation.

Social Stratification: Definition, Theories and Types, Caste ,Class, Gender.

## **Module III**

Socialisation: Definition, theories. Agencies of socialization.

Social Change: Definition, Theories. Factors of social change

Social control: Definition, agencies of social control. Means of Social control

Folkways, mores, norms etc.

Social problems: Definition and characteristics. Current Social problems in India.

## **Module IV**

Economics: Definition. Significance of studying economics in social work. Basic Economic concepts: Needs, demand and supply, Resources, Production, Distribution and Consumption.

Contemporary economic systems: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy, their features, merits and demerits.

## **Module V**

Economic Development: Concept, Meaning. Globalisation and its impact on developing countries. Privatisation, Liberalisation and structural adjustment programmes.

Role of International Financial Institutions, Impact on social sectors.

Poverty in India: Causes, effects and implications. World Hunger-myths, magnitude, causes and remedies

Planning for Development – Economic Planning, meaning, Objectives of Indian Planning, Five year Plans.

## **References:**

1. Giddens, Anthony - "Sociology" - Black well Publishers Ltd. U.K. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (2000).
2. Giddens, Anthony (Ed.) – Sociology-Introductory Readings, Excel Media, New Delhi
3. Shankar Rao - Sociolology, S.Chand Co., 2005
4. Abraham Francis .M – "Contemporary Sociology" – An Introduction to Concepts and Theories, Oxford University Press (2006).
5. Macionis. J. John - " Sociology" – Dorling Kindersley Pol std New Delhi (2006)
6. Davis, Kingsley – Human Society, Macmillan Company, New York, 1961
7. Bete, Andre – Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2002
8. Datt, Ruddar and Sundaram – Indian Economy, S.Chand and Co. New Delhi 1999
9. Cage, Karl et al – Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Asia.2002
10. Hanson, J.L.: A Textbook of Economics 7<sup>th</sup> Edition., Mac Donald and Evans, London,1977
11. Lipsey and Crystal, Alec : Principles of Economics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford Press, 1999.

**Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts in Human growth and development**
- 2. To acquaint the students with the developmental stages in human life.**
- 3. To familiarize students with the theories of development and its relevance in Human growth and development**

**Module I**

Definition, Meaning and purpose of developmental psychology and its importance in Social work practice. Theories of development: Biological theories, psychodynamic theories, learning theories and Cognitive theories, Different developmental stages- an overview.

**Module II**

Biological basis of behaviour: Brain and behaviour, nervous system, neurotransmitters, Endocrine system, mode of action of hormones, mechanisms of genetic transmission, importance of genetic factors, influence of heredity and environment

**Module III**

Beginning of life: Prenatal development and birth, social and emotional aspects of pregnancy, hazards during pregnancy.

- Birth – Types of Birth, complications, effects of prematurity.
- Infancy, Baby hood, and Child hood – characteristics, physical, emotional, psychological and social changes, hazards and developmental tasks.

**Module IV**

Puberty and adolescence: characteristics, major physical and emotional changes and influence on personal and social adjustments. Interests, social relationship, sex and sexuality in adolescence. Developmental tasks and hazards. Adult hood and middle age – personal and social adjustments, Vocational and marital adjustments.

**Module V**

Old age: Ageing and Ageism, characteristics, Physical, psychological and social changes, personal, social, vocational and marital adjustments. Health problems and developmental hazards of aged. Dying, death and bereavement.

**Reference :**

1. Elizabeth. B. Hurlock : Developmental Psychology –a Life Span Approach, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi,1996.
2. Hall & Lindsey : Theories of Personality.
3. Newman B.M, Newman P.R : Development through life – a Psychosocial approach, Worth, New York ,1999.
4. Elizabeth.B.Hurlock : Child psychology.
5. George G Thompson : Child Psychology
6. E. Mavies Hetherington , Rose. D. Park : Child psychology.

## **MSW Semester I**

### **SW I C 04 : Social Case Work**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts in Social Case Work**
- 2. To acquaint the students with the process of Social case work to enable them to work with individual.**
- 3. To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social case work**

#### **Module I**

Social case work. Definition, scope and Historical development, Philosophical assumptions in case work. Relationship between case work and other therapeutic methods like Counselling and psychotherapy. Behavioural concepts relevant to case work practice: human needs, social role, stress and adaptation. Transference, counter transference, family dynamics, life skills.

#### **Module II**

The theoretical approaches relevant to case work. Psychoanalytical, psychosocial and problem solving approach. Diagnostic and functional approaches. Case work relationship definition, principles, components and purpose relationship. Caseworker qualities and skills.

#### **Module III**

Components of social casework: Person, problem, place and process. Case Work Process: psychosocial study, Diagnosis Treatment, Evaluation, Termination and follow up. Treatment Techniques used in case work - Environmental manipulation, Direct treatment Techniques & counseling techniques (guidance clarification, ventilation, psychological, support, reassurance, confrontation, accreditation, suggestion etc.) Enhancing the client's problem solving (assertiveness, Stress management & social skills). Enhancing social support systems. Termination steps, types and reactions to termination. Evaluation: Objectives, Types & procedure.

#### **Module IV**

Tools used in social work. Listening, observation, Interview, Home visit. Casework Interview: nature purpose and principles. Sources of information, primary, secondary and collateral source. Communication: verbal and non-verbal barriers to communication. Recording: importance, principles and types: Narrative recording, summary recording & verbatim recording. Uses of records.

#### **Module V**

Settings of social work.: Primary & secondary, Scope of social case work in various settings, Role and function of case worker in all settings, social case work in schools, child guidance clinics, foster care and adoption service, Juvenile home, and other institutions for children.

- family case work
  - Social casework in geriatric setting
  - Social casework with Disaster Victims
  - Social casework with women in distress, suffering domestic violence, abuse, rape etc.
  - Social casework with adolescents: Sex education, Life skill education as a social work function.
  - Social Case Work with disabled
  - Social case work in medical and psychiatric settings
  - Social casework in correctional and industrial settings.

**Reference:**

1. Biestek.P.P : The Case Work Relationship
2. Grace Mathew : Introduction to social case work
3. Perlman H.H : Social Case Work – A Problem Solving Process
4. Brammer.L.M : The Helping Relationship Process and Skills 1985
5. Compton and Galaway : Social Work Process 1979
6. Hamilton.G : Theory and Practice of Social Case Work
7. Hollis.F : CaseWork – A Psycho –Social Therapy
8. Kasius.G : Principles and Techniques in Social Case Work
9. Stream H.S : Psycho – analytic Theory and Social work practice, 1979
10. Garret H.A : Interviewing: Principles and Methods
11. Hamilton, Gordon : Principles of social case recording
- 12..Mary Richmond .E : What is social case work.
13. Gambrill Eileen : Case work – A Competency based approach.
14. Upadhay .R.K : Social Casework – A Therapeutic Approach.
15. Fletcher, John : Effective Interviewing.
16. Bessell, Robert : Interviewing and counselling, 1971.
- 17 Aptekar.H.H : The Dynamics Case Work and Counseling

## **MSW Semester I**

### **SW I C 05 : Community Organisation and Social Action**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the elements of community organisation practice.**
- 2. Understand the practice of community organisation in various fields of social work.**
- 3. Develop skills and attitudes for participatory Community work.**

#### **Module I**

Community: Meaning, Definition and types. Sociological and Practitioner Perspectives of Community. Structure and Functions of Community.

#### **Module II**

Community Organisation: Definition, Objectives and Historical Development of Community Organisation practice. Values & Principles of Community Organisation Community Organisation as a method of Social Work. Community Organisation and Community Development.

#### **Module III**

Analysis of Communities: Leadership- Concept, types of Community Leaders. Power structure of Community: Concept of Power.  
Empowerment – Concept, Barriers to and process of Empowerment.

#### **Module IV**

Phases in Community Organisation: Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation, modification and continuation. Models of Community Organisation. Methods in Community Organisation.  
Advocacy, Networking and People's Participation  
Roles and Skills of Community Organiser, Community Organisation Practice in Different settings- Current Issues in Community Organisation Practice.

#### **Module V**

Social Action: Concept, Objectives, Principles, methods and strategies of social action. Social action for social reform and social development.  
Scope of social action in India – Social Legislation through social action. Social Movements. Approaches to Social Action- Freire, Gandhi, Alinsky.  
Skills- Mediation, advocacy, conflict resolution. Social Action as a method of social work.

**References:**

1. Ross Murray G, Community Organisation: Theory and Principles, Harper and Row Publication New York, 1985.
2. Arthur Dunham: Community Welfare Organisation.
3. Weil, Mary (Ed) :- Community Practice. Conceptual Methods, New York: The Haworth Press. Inc 1996.
4. Meenai, Zubair: Participatory Community work. Concept Publishing Company, NewDelhi 2008
5. Siddiqui , H.Y. Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work. Hira Publications, New Delhi 1997.
6. Tropman, John E, Erlich, John L; and Jack Rothman: Tactics and Techniques of Community Intervention – F.E. Pea cock Publication, Inc, Illinois 1995
7. Gangrade, K.D. : Community Organisation in India

**MSW Semester II****SW II C 07 : Social Group work****Credits : 4****Hours/week : 4****Learning Objectives**

1. **To understand the impact of group experience on individuals**
2. **To understand and appreciate Social Group Work as a method of Social Work**
3. **To appreciate the applicability of Social Group Work**

**Module I**

Social group work. Historical development of social group work. Its relation to other method of social work. Social Group Work as a method of social work. Theories related to group work

**Module II**



Social group, Definition. Types of groups: Primary and Secondary groups. In-group and out-group, Task and treatment groups. Reference group. Impact of group experience on individuals.

### **Module III**

Dynamics of group process. Structure of group. Role, Rank and Relationship. Sub-groups. Cliques, dyads, triads, isolates etc. Group process. Associative and dissociative group process. Group interaction. Interaction process. Communication, Group morale-meaning determinants and importance and characteristics of groups with high or low morale. Group cohesion. Leadership, styles and functions of leadership, Stages of group development.

### **Module IV**

Values of group work. Objectives of group work. Group work process- study, Diagnosis and treatment. Principles of group work. Programme development in group work. Evaluation, Recording, Role, functions and skills of group worker.

### **Module V**

Applications of group work in different settings-. Communities, hospitals, schools, Family counselling centres, Child Guidance Clinics, Hospitals, De-addiction centres, Mental health centres, Correctional institutions etc.

### **References:**

1. Cartwright D and Zanders : Group Dynamics. Peterson and Co. New York, 1960
2. Coyle Grace.L : Group Experiences and Democratic Values. The Women's press, New York.
3. Klien Josephine : Working with Groups. Hutchinson University and Library, London, 1920
4. Konopka .Gisela : Social Group Work. A Helping Process, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1963.
5. Parihar .B.S : Group Process: Helping Process in a Group Kitab Mahal, Allahabad 1968.
6. Trecker.H.B. : Social Group Work Practice. Follett Publishing Company, Chicago 1972
7. Wilson and Ryland : Social Group Work Practice, Houghston Mifflin Company, Cambridge 1949

8. Shepherd R Claris : Small Groups: Some Sociological  
Perspective Chandler Publishing Company,  
California 1964.
9. Ken Heap : Group theory for social workers. An  
Introduction Pergmon Press 1977
10. Toseland and Rivas : An Introduction to Group Work Practice  
Mc Millan Publishing Company, New  
York, 1984.

## **MSW Semester II**

### **SW II C 08 : Psychology for Social Work**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To familiarize the students with basic concepts of psychology and the need for Psychology in the practice of Social Work.**
- 2. To develop an understanding regarding individual and collective behaviour and determinants of social behaviour**
- 3. To acquire knowledge regarding the concept of mental health and mental health issues in the contemporary society.**
- 4. To gain basic knowledge regarding various mental disorders and dysfunctions.**

#### **Module I**

Psychology: Definition and scope. General psychological concepts applicable to social work- Learning, Intelligence, memory, thinking, emotion and stress, motivation, personality- their definitions, theoretical framework and other basic information.

## **Module II**

Social Psychology: Definition and relevance to social work. Social perception, social cognition, social influence and social relationships.

Attitudes- Nature, definition, theories and measurement of attitudes, factors in attitude change, attitude and behavior. Prejudice- definition, characteristics, types and causes of prejudice. Aspects of social identity, self and gender .The self: components of ones unique identity. Self-concept, self esteem and other aspects of self-functioning, Sex and Gender, Gender identity and gender stereotypes.

## **Module III**

Social influence, the Inter personal attraction and social interaction, pro-social behaviour. factors, theoretical perspectives and determinants. Aggression- factors, theoretical perspective and determinants.

Propaganda definition and meaning psychological basis and techniques. Counteracting misleading propaganda, propaganda in education. Collective behaviour. Audience & crowd. Theories of crowd behaviour, classification of crowd and audience.

Rumour : definition and meaning , circumstances responsible for spread of rumour, causes for spread of rumour , check on propagation of rumours.

**Module IV** Abnormal psychology: Definition, Historical development and Causes of abnormal behaviour .Concept of normality abnormality and various view points. Mental Health-Definition, nature, characteristics and determinants of mental health. Mental Health issues in the contemporary society.

## **Module V**

Classification of psychological disorder in adults- major symptoms, causes, types, outcome and management of Anxiety disorders, Dissociative and somatoform disorders, Mood Disorders, schizophrenia and delusional disorders, organic mental disorders

Psychological disorders in children and adolescents: behavioural and conduct disorders, Attention deficit disorders, pervasive developmental disorders, and learning disabilities,

Alcoholism and drug addiction, psychosomatic disorders, sociopathic disorders

## **References:**

1. David Krech and Richard.S.Crutehfield : Individual in society  
And Egerton L. Ballachery.
2. Kuppuswamy B : Elements of social psychology:  
vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.  
New Delhi 1983.
4. Baron Robert.A.et.al : Social psychology Prentice Hall  
India, New Delhi.
5. Taylor Shelley et.al : social psychology(2000) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

9. Lindgern .H.C : An Introduction to Social Psychology, New Delhi, wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.1974.
10. Myers, David .J : Social psychology (1983) McGraw Hill Book co. New Delhi.
11. Fernald, L. Dodge, Fernald, Peter.S : Introduction to psychology (2003) AIIBS Publishers, New Delhi.
12. Coleman : Abnormal psychology and modern life
13. Sarason and Sarason : Abnormal psychology
14. Callson and Butcher : Abnormal psychology.
15. Holmes David.S : Abnormal psychology (2001), Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
16. Carson, Robert.C et.al : Abnormal psychology modern Life, Pearson Edn (2000)

## **MSW Semester II**

### **SW II C 09 : Theory and Practice of Counselling**

**Credits : 4**  
**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To acquire knowledge and skills in the practice of counselling**
- 2. To get an understanding about the practice of counselling in different settings**
- 3. To get an understanding about therapeutic approaches used in counselling**

#### **Module I**

Counselling: Counselling an emerging profession. Definition, meaning, scope and historical development. Goals of counseling. Counselling, social case work and psychotherapy. Principles of counselling. Types of counselling - Crisis counselling, promotive counselling, preventive counselling, facilitative counselling and curative counselling and group counselling

#### **Module II**

Counsellor attributes and skills: Personal qualities/attributes of counselor-Empathy, warmth, genuineness, positive regard, concreteness, sense of humor, sense of the tragic, Self awareness etc. Skills in observing, listening, interviewing, challenging, supporting

etc. Counselling relationship- Nature and characteristics, factors influencing the relationship.

### **Module III**

Counselling process: Phases/stages in counselling process. Specific Techniques used in counseling-clarification, ventilation, reassurance, contracting, confrontation, suggestion, self disclosure, paraphrasing, rehearsal etc. Ethical and legal aspects of counselling

### **Module IV**

Therapeutic approaches to Counselling: Psychoanalytic approach, Humanistic approaches-Client centered therapy, Transactional Analysis, Gestalt Therapy, Existential approach, Cognitive behavioral approaches-Rational Emotive Behavior therapy, cognitive therapy, classical conditioning, operant reinforcement theory, reality therapy

### **Module V**

Counselling in different settings:

- a) Family counselling: Premarital, marital counselling, sex education, family planning counselling, abortion counselling. HIV/AIDS counselling etc.
- b) Educational counselling: scholastic backwardness, emotional disturbances, problems of adolescence, sex education etc.
- c) Vocational counselling: career guidance, job adjustments, placement counseling etc.
- d) Industrial counselling : Absenteeism, accident proneness, occupational stress, inter - personal conflict etc
- e) De-addiction counselling.
- f) Counselling in disasters.
- g) Grief counselling

### **References:**

2. Fuster J.M : Personal counselling
3. George M Gaz : Group counselling -A Development approach, Allyn and Bacon Boston.
5. Jaswal .S.S : Guidance and counselling -An elective Approach, Lucknow.
6. Fred Mickinney : Counselling for Personal Adjustment in Schools and colleges, Houghton Mifflin co., Boston.
7. Joe currie : Barefoot counselor
8. Gladding .T. Samuael : Counselling a comprehensive profession, 1992.
9. Richard Shard : Theories of Psychotherapy and counselling
10. Corey, Gerald : Theory and practice of group counselling.
11. Philip Burnard : Counselling skills training, Viva Books private Ltd New Delhi.
12. Gibson, L.R, Mitchell : Introduction to Counselling and Guidance, Prentice Hall India Ltd
13. Nelson Jones : Basic Counselling Skills – A helper’s manual

## **MSW Semester II**

### **SW II C 10 : Social Work Research**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To Understand the Significance and Characteristics of scientific research and Social Work Research.**
- 2. To develop the capacity to conceptualize a problem and execute research**
- 3. To develop an understanding of the different research designs and data collection techniques**
- 4. To develop skills in selection and use of the tools for data collection, processing of data and appreciation of statistical techniques.**
- 5. To develop skills in interpretation, documentation and presentation of results of research.**

#### **Module I**

Scientific Research and social work: - Meaning of research, types of research, Quantitative Methods and social Research, Social work research – aims and significance, Present position and agencies for social work Research.

#### **Module II**

Research Problem formulation: - Concepts, Theoretical and operational definition for concept, Theory, Role of theory in research, Variables- Types, Hypothesis- Definition, types, sources and significance . Importance and methods of review of Literature, Formulation of research proposal, Pilot study.

#### **Module III**

Research Design:- Meaning, purposes and types: - Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and experimental. Quasi-experimental design. Single subject designs, group design, Qualitative Research – Significance and methods, Qualitative v/s Quantitative Research, evaluative research, participatory research, action research.

Sampling procedures- Types, Techniques.

#### **Module IV**

Methods of data collection

Primary data and Secondary data, pre test, validity and reliability, observation, interview schedule, guides, questionnaires, projective techniques, content analysis, sociometry, Measurement-Levels, scales and scaling techniques

#### **Module V**

Data Analysis and Data presentation

Editing, Coding, tabulating, Interpreting, Descriptive and inferential Analysis, Analysis and interpretation of Qualitative data, report writing- format, style, contents, and abstracts. Use of Computer in data analysis – SPSS, MS Excel.

#### **References**

1. Karlinger, Fred N : Foundations of Behavioural Research  
New York, Holt Rinshart & Winston Inc.

2. Goods, W.J. & F.K. Hatt : Methods in Social Research, New York, Mc Graw Hill
3. Jahoda .M : Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, Dryden Press.
4. Kaufman .F : Methodology of social science. London Thomas & Hudson
5. Wonwick, D.F. & C Liginger : The Sample survey: Theory and practice. New York, Ms Graw Hill.
6. Weiss R.S : Statistics in social Research. New York Wiley.
7. Yin Robert K : Case Study Research, Washington, Cosmos Corpon.
8. Gilbert, Nigel (ed) : Researching Social Life. University of Suraj and SAGE Publications.
9. Sirkin.R.M : Statistics for social sciences. Dayton Wright State University.
10. Guptha C.B. : An Introduction to statistical Methods.
11. Raymond Mark : Research made simple. Sage publications.
12. Laldas D.K : Practice of Social Research
- 13 Sarantakos Sotirios : Social Research, 1998, Macmillan Press Ltd.

## **Semester II**

### **SW II C 11 : Social Analysis & Strategies for Social Change**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To develop and enhance understanding of social, political economic systems**
- 2. To understand the concept of social change and various approaches to change.**
- 3. To develop knowledge and skills in planning and executing change strategies.**
- 4. To learn the role of communication in development and social change.**
- 5. To learn alternate, participatory techniques of communication in the context of development and social change.**
- 6. Allow for practical application of these media skills.**

#### **Module I**

Social Analysis: Introduction; Structural Analysis- Economic System, social System, Political System & Meaning System; Historical Analysis; Cultural Analysis.

Media Analysis: Critical analysis of Mass Media. Representation of gender, race and events in mass media. Impact of mass media on development. Media Research.



## **Module II**

Social Change- Approaches to Social Change: Religio-spiritual Approaches: Yugas & Pralaya; Liberation Theology for New Heaven & Earth; Buddhist and, Advaitic approaches.

Marxism – class war & classless society

Paulo Freire – Education, Conscientization, Cultural Action & Transformation: Change in the levels of social consciousness through educative process: closed consciousness, conforming consciousness, reforming consciousness, and transforming or liberating consciousness

Gandhi – Sarvodaya, non –violence & satyagraha for social change

## **Module III**

Assessing Social Change: Criteria & indicators.

Strategies for Goal Oriented and planned Social Change: Individual contact, pressure, legal action, cultural action, political organisation, conscientisation, campaign, negotiation and Conflict strategies.

## **Module IV**

Communication: Theories, Elements and Barriers. Non verbal communication. Significance in Social Work Practice.

Development Communication – Purpose & Content. Social Marketing. Participatory communication.

Use of media for Development Communication.

Folk media :- Puppetry, Folk drama folk songs, folk dances. Street Theatre.

Communication with Groups: Lectures, Brainstorming, group/panel discussions, case studies, games, role plays, demonstration, use of audiovisual aids like flash cards, flannel graphs, flip charts and Projected audio visual aids.

Mass Media: Cinema, Television, Radio, Print Media, Exhibitions, Posters. Information Technology and World Wide Web.

## **Module V**

Skill Training: Effective Publics Speaking, Meeting, Conference, Seminars, Effective written communication, Street Theatre Workshop & Designing of Posters and other low cost participatory media.

Participatory Methods ( Skill Training)

## **References**

1. Adams, Robert, Dominelli, Lena & Payne, Malcom (ed.), Social Work: Themes, Issues & Critical Debates, Ch.17, Radical Social Work.
2. Freire, Paulo, Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Adult Education & Liberation, Penguin Books, New York.1972
3. Freire, Paulo, Cultural Action for Freedom, Penguin Books, New York.1972
4. Freire, Paulo, Education as Practice of Freedom, Penguin Books, New York.
5. Ledwith, Margaret: Community Development. A Critical approach, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,2006
6. Descrochers, John: Methods of Social Analysis. Centre for Social Action, Bangalore,1977
7. Hope, Anne and Timmel, Sally : Training for Transformation- A Handbook for Community Workers, Book I,II and III, Mambo Press, Gweru,1984
8. D'Abreo, Desmond A., From Development Worker to Activist.
9. Gandhi M.K., Social Service, Work & Reform ( 3 vols. )
10. Gandhi M.K., Village Swaraj
11. Haynes, Karen S. & Mickelson, James.S, Affecting Changes, Social Movements Pub. 107 ff.
12. Johnson D. & F.P. , Johnson, 1975, Joining Together, Group exercises
13. Jones, Howard (ed.), Towards a New Social Work, Social Movements.,
14. Knowels, Malcom, The Modern Practice of Adult Education.
15. Kramer, R.M. & H., Spechit, 1974, Community Organisation Practice, Strategies.
16. Gandhi, V.P:L Media and Communication Today , Vol.1.2. and 3, Kanishka Publishers New Delhi. 1995
17. Mody, Bella, Designing Messages for Development in the Third world. Sage Publications. Delhi.1991.
18. White, Shirley A, Nair, Sadanandan K. and Ashcroft Joseph: Participatory Communication – Working for change and development. Sage Publications. New Delhi, 2004.
19. Ahuja, B.N. and Chabra, S.S. : Development Communication. Surjeet Publications, New Delhi 1992
20. Sharma, Diwakar: Mass Communication Theory and Practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Deep & Deep Publications. New Delhi.2004.
21. Edwards, Mice : Key Ideas in Media and Cultural studies, Nelson Thornes Ltd. Cheltenham, U.K. 2003.
22. Berger, Arthur : Narratives in Popular Culture, Media, and everyday Life. Sage Publications New Delhi 1993.

### **MSW Semester III**

#### **SW III C 13 : Social Work Administration and Participatory Project Planning and Management .**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts in administration and management**
- 2. To understand the type of organizations and registration of these organizations**
- 3. To acquaint the Social Welfare Programmes of Central and State Ministries and Departments**
- 4. To understand the basic concepts in project planning and management**
- 5. To develop skills in proposal writing and project management through practical experience.**

### **Module I**

Administration, Organisation, Management, Business Administration, Public Administration, Social Administration and Social Work Administration. Administrative process- Planning, organizing, staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Budgeting. Office management, Reporting, maintenance of files, Documentation, Preparation of reports

### **Module II**

Voluntary agencies: - Characteristics, types, Role and functions. Registration of Societies, Trusts and Cooperatives, General Body, Executive Committee. Approaches to organizational management-bureaucratic, Democratic, human relations model, Marketing of Social services.

### **Module III**

Social Welfare Programmes: Structure and functions of State and Central Ministries and Departments. Central Social Welfare Board, State social Welfare Advisory Board, Ministry of Women and Child Development, State Social Welfare Department, Prison Department, Rural Development Programmes, Local Self Governing Institutions, Programmes for children, Women, Youth, Elderly, differently abled.

### **Module IV**

Project: Definition Importance and Elements. Participatory Project Planning - Importance and levels of participation. Steps in Participatory project planning: Identifying needs. PRA/PLA Techniques, Determining priorities, assessing feasibility- Cost Benefit Analysis, specifying goals and objectives, identifying preferred solutions, preparing action plan. Environment Impact Assessment.

**Project Proposal Writing:** Components: Objectives, Background and history of the agency, Project description, project phasing, cost estimates and financing. Organization and management, expectations and justifications, out standing issues, follow up details, annexure details, important aspects for effective project formulation, basic data, agency details, legal aspects, organizational aspects, technical aspects.

### **Module V**

Project Administration:

- a) Financial Management – Preparation of cost plan, resource mobilization- Techniques and legal requirements, Budgeting, accounting, auditing, financial records.

- b) Personnel Management: Selection, recruitment and training of project personnel. Role and functions of Project Staff- Logistics Management, Time Management, Multiple roles. Public Relations.
- c) Monitoring and Evaluation of the project-purpose, types. Criteria for evaluation: achievement of physical targets, utilization of benefits, people's participation, educative value, technical aspects, deviation from the original plan, procedural accuracy, accounting procedures, costs, supervision efficiency, public relations.

Workshop on Project Preparation-Proposal for fundraising, Income generation projects etc.

**References:**

1. Chandra Prasanna, Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation, and Review, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, 1995.
2. Desai, Vasant., Project Management Preparation Appraisal, Himalaya Publications, 1997
3. Ghosh, A.S. Project Management. Anmol Publishers. New Delhi, 1990
4. Roy, M. Sam, Project Planning and Management – Focusing on Proposal Writing, CHAI, Secunderabad.
5. Lock, Dennis, Handbook of project Management, Jaico Publishing House, Delhi, 1997
6. Mohsin M, Project Planning and Control, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 1997
7. Patil R. K, Appraisal of Rural Development Projects through systems Analysis, National Institute of Bank Management, 1976.
8. Puttaswamaiah.K, Aspects of Evaluation and Project Appraisal, Popular Parkashan, 1978.
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10. Vasant Desai, Project Management : Preparations, Appraisal, Finance and Policy, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi, 1997.
11. Somesh, Kumar: Methods for Community Participation- A complete Guide for Practitioners, Vistaar Publications, New delhi, 2002.
12. Chowdhari, Paul, Social Welfare Administration, Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi 1992
13. S.L.Goel and R.Rajan, Social Welfare Administration Vol: I & II
14. Gupta N.S., Organization Theory and Behaviour
15. Fred Luthans,: Organisation Behaviour, III and IV edition
16. Rajeswar Prasad: Social Administration
17. Kulkarni P.D.: Social Policy and Social Development in India Association of Schools of Social Work in India
18. Reidar, Dale: Evaluating Development Programmes and Projects. Second Edition.,Sage Publications,2004

**MSW Semester III**

**SW III C 14 : Quantitative Methods in Social Research**

**Credits : 4**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To develop a basic working knowledge in statistics.
2. To equip the students in the relevance and usage of appropriate quantitative techniques.

**Module I**

Statistics – Definition, function, uses and limitations.

Frequency distribution- construction of frequency tables, cumulative frequency distribution. Diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data, Probability theory, Normal distribution.

**Module II**

Measures of Central tendency, \computation of mean, median, mode ; Uses and Limitation.

**Module III**

Measures of dispersion- Range, Mean deviation, Quartile deviation, Co efficient of variation, concept of skewness, kurtosis, percentile ranges, Merits and demerits.

**Module IV**

Correlation:- Meaning, Correlation and causation, kinds of Correlation, Karl Pearson's Co efficient of Correlation, spearman's Correlation Co efficient.

**Module V**

Testing of Hypothesis, Principles and Commonly used test, Level of Significance, Errors in testing, Measures of association, Chi square test, t-test, ANOVA, Yules Co efficient and Phi – Co efficient.

**References:**

1. Gupta .S.O : Statistical Methods
2. Mac Millan, W : Statistical Methods for Social Workers
3. P.V.Young : Scientific Social Surveys and Research
4. George A. Ferguson : Social Statistics
5. Garrett. H.E : Statistics for Psychology and Education
6. Mohsin .S.M : Methods in Behavioural Sciences
7. C.B Guta : An Introduction to Statistical Methods
8. Yeoman. K.A : Statistics for the Social Scientists.

**MSW Semester III**

**SW III C 15 : Community Health and Health Education**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To learn basic concepts in health and health care**
- 2. To understand the epidemiology of common communicable and non communicable diseases**
- 3. To understand the community health programmes**
- 4. To acquaint with nutritional problems and management**

#### **Module I**

Basic concepts in health:- Definition and meaning- Health, diseases, Wellbeing, Positive health, determinants of health, spectrum of health, Community health, right to health, Concepts of Prevention, iceberg phenomenon of disease, Community Diagnosis and community treatment

#### **Module II**

Health Status and Health Problems: - Basics of health statistics, Indicators of health, Epidemiology of communicable diseases- Tuberculosis, Leprosy, HIV/AIDS, Mumps, diphtheria, chicken pox, diarrhea, acute respiratory Infections, measles, meningitis. Non communicable diseases:- Cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, cancer, diabetes, accidents and injuries, lifestyle diseases. Medical care problems

#### **Module III**

Health Care of the Community :- Levels of health care, Primary health care- Principles, functions, Disease prevention and control, Immunization, Environment and health- Water, Air, Ventilation, light, radiation, housing, disposal of waste, arthropod borne diseases, Population problem, Health care services in urban and rural area. Mother and Child health Care, First aid, Gender and health, National Rural Health Mission

#### **Module IV**

Nutrition and Health- Classification of foods, nutrients, mal nutrition, balanced diet, nutritional problems in public health, assessment of nutritional status, community nutrition programme.

#### **Module V**

Health education:- Meaning, importance, principles, components, communication in health education- mass media, audio visual aids, voluntary and governmental agencies for health education.

### **References**

1. O Park J.and Park .K : Test Book of Social and Preventive Medicine
2. Mathur.S : Hand Book of Social and Preventive Medicine
3. Birchandranath Ghosh : A true line on Hygiene and Public Health

and Rabindranath Ghosh

Scientific Publishing co., Calcutta.

4. Bedi, Yash Pal

: Hygiene and Public Health, Anand Publishers.

### **MSW Semester III**

#### **Elective I -Medical and Psychiatric Social Work**

#### **SW III E 1 16: Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Settings**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the scope of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work in the field of health**
- 2. To understand the role and functions of medical social worker**
- 3. To understand the role and functions of psychiatric social worker**
- 3. To develop the skills to practice medical and psychiatric social work**

#### **Module 1**

Medical Social work:- Historical development of medical social work in Western countries and in India, Medical sociology and its relevance in social Work, Illness as a social problem and its effect on the individual, family and community. The concept of patient as a person, Social and emotional factors involved in disease, Hospitalization and its implications on patient and the family members, rights of Patients, Modern trends in treatment of illness.

#### **Module II**

Social workers in General health Care system in India, Skills and qualities of Medical social Worker. Team work and multidisciplinary approach in the treatment of illness. Use of methods of Social Work in medical settings, Role and functions of a medical Social worker, Challenges in developing the field of medical social work in India.

### **Module III**

Life style disorders and social Work. Sexual health:- Sexually Transmitted Diseases, HIV/AIDS, Social Work with terminally ill, social work with dying and bereaved, Palliative Care, Social Work with cancer patients, Psycho oncology, Social work with neurological and degenerative disorders, , Reproductive Health, Social Work in family welfare and Family Planning:- Small family Norm, Sex education, family life education, Population education.

Social Work interventions with differently abled: Types of disability, early diagnosis, Prevention and management, Rehabilitation of the differently abled

### **Module IV**

Psychiatric social Work- Definition, historical development, Psychiatric Social Work in India, Multi disciplinary team approach in the treatment of psychiatric illness. Role and functions, of psychiatric social worker in the team.

Psychiatric rehabilitation, definition, principles and strategies, the concept of social diagnosis and social work interventions in psychiatric setting.- psychiatric hospitals, half way home, day care centres, de addiction Centres etc. Treatment and after care of mental patients, application of social work methods in the treatment of mental disorders

### **Module V**

Present status of psychiatric social work in India, Institutions For higher education in the field of psychiatric social work in India. Psychiatric social work in Schools, Psychiatric social work in aftercare centers, geriatric settings, victims of abuse and violence. Psychiatric social worker in the field of community mental health Challenges in developing the field of psychiatric social work in India.

### **References:**

1. Goldsteine : Medical Social Work Vol: I & II
2. Mary Richmond : Social Diagnosis
3. Gouri Rani Banerji : Medical Social Work in India
4. O Park J.and Park .K : Test Book of Social and Preventive Medicine
5. Mathur.S : Hand Book of Social and Preventive Medicine
6. Birchdranath Ghosh : A true line on Hygiene and Public Health  
and Rabindranath Ghosh : Scientific Publishing co., Calcutta.
7. Bedi ,Yash Pal : Hygiene and Public Health, Anand Publishers.
1. Verma, Ratna, :Psychiatric Social Work in India1991., Sage Publications



9. Hubschman Kynn : Hospital social work practise 1993, Pager publishers, USA  
10. French, Lois Meredith : Psychiatric Social work  
12. Hudson, Barber : Social work with Psychiatric patients, Macmillian publishers, New Delhi

Publication Division, Delhi, 1960.

**MSW Semester III**  
**Elective I - Medical and Psychiatric Social Work**  
**SW III E 1 17 : Psychiatric Information for Social work**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

**Learning Objectives**

- 1. To help the students gain knowledge regarding psychiatric illnesses, their symptomatology, etiology, treatment and aftercare.**
- 2. To help the students gain an understanding regarding the policies and programmes in the field of mental health**
- 3. To develop in them the necessary diagnostic and intervention skills and competence to work in a psychiatric setting**

**Module I**

Psychiatry- Definition, historical development, epidemiology of mental disorders, Symptomatology: Disorders of perception, thinking, emotion, memory, speech

Branches of Psychiatry: Adult Psychiatry, Child and adolescent psychiatry, Family psychiatry, Geriatric psychiatry, community psychiatry, Forensic psychiatry.

Assessment in Psychiatry, Psychiatric interviewing, Case History taking and mental Status Examination, classification in psychiatry-, the need and importance, ICD, DSM

**Module II**

Psychiatric illness- Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course, outcome and different treatment modalities of:-

- a. Organic Mental disorder

- b. Functional psychoses (schizophrenia, mood disorders and delusional disorders)
- c. Neurotic stress related and somatoform disorder (OCD, phobic disorders, somatoform disorders, generalized anxiety disorders, dissociative disorders, PTSD)
- d. Personality disorders
- e. Sexual disorders
- f. Psychosomatic disorders
- g. Eating disorders

### **Module III**

Child hood Psychiatric disorders, Pervasive developmental disorders, habit disorders, attention deficit disorders, speech disorders, conduct disorders, learning disorders, psychological testing in psychiatry - Tests of intelligence, aptitude and personality..

### **Module IV**

Alcoholism, Drug addiction and other addictions: Prevalence, treatment, prognosis and outcome. Psychiatric emergencies. Post partum psychosis

Stress and mental illness: coping with stress, protective factors, resilience, risk assessment, psycho social assessment.

### **Module V**

Community psychiatry, concept, meaning and evolution of community psychiatry, Mental Hygiene movement. Community mental health in India, Prevention in Psychiatry- Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention, National Mental health programme, Social and cultural factors, in psychiatric disorders with special reference to India. Culture bound syndrome

### **References:**

1. David Anderson : A Text book of Psychiatry.
2. Lawson Lancy : Psychiatry for social workers.
3. Haratia.J.C : Psychiatric problems of children.
4. ICD-10 : Oxford Press New Delhi.
5. Niraj Ahuja : Introduction to psychiatry.
6. Abraham Varghese : Introduction to psychiatry.
7. American Psychiatric Association: Quick reference to the Diagnostic Criteria from DSM- IV- TR(2005), Jay Pee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi
8. Kaplan & Saddock's : Synopsis of Psychiatry(2007), Waverly Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
9. Vyas J N, Ahuja Niraj : Textbook of Post Graduate Psychiatry Vol. I & II(1999), Jay Pee Brothers, New Delhi

10. Hamilton Max : Fish's outline of Psychiatry for students and practitioners (1994), Varghese Publishing House, Bombay
11. Dinesh Bhugra et.al Ed : Handbook of Psychiatry, A South Asian Perspective (2005), Viva Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
12. V M D. Namboothiri : Concise textbook of Psychiatry, B I Waverly Hill Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
13. Gelder, Michel et.al : Concise oxford textbook of Psychiatry, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi

### **MSW Semester III**

#### **Elective II – Rural and Urban Community Development**

#### **SW III E 2 16 : Gandhian Philosophy of Community Development**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Develop an understanding of Gandhi's concept of society and his approach to social transformation.**
- 2. Understand the Gandhian programmes for rural reconstruction and development of weaker sections.**

#### **Module I**

Gandhian Thought : Salient features of Gandhian Thought. Gandhian values, Sarvodaya, Social change through non-violence

#### **Module II**

Gandhian Thought & Social Organisation. Indian Social Problems and Gandhian solution. Caste system- Untouchability -women's problems-Illiteracy-alcoholism - Population explosion-Health and hygiene- seven social evils. Education and its role

#### **Module III**

Salient features of Gandhian Economics. Ethical basis of economics- purity of means- simplicity of life-co-operation- bread labour-self reliance-classless society. Gandhiji's views on industrialization. Machinery and production- problems and prospects of large-scale industries-appropriate technology indigenous technology. Trusteeship. Rural urban relationship.

## Module IV

Gandhian approach to rural development. Village swaraj, swadeshi, Panchayati Raj Charka- a symbol of self reliance. Village industries, Constructive programmes. Gandhian movements- Sarvodaya, Bhoodan and Garmdan.

## Module V

Gandhian critique of development models. Capitalism, socialism, communism and mixed economy. Gandhian and professional social work Approaches similarities and differences Economic development Vs integral development. Problems of modern economic growth - Energy and ecological crisis, rural -urban imbalance etc.

## References:

1. Mahadev Prasad :Social Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
2. Ganguly.R.M :Gandhi's Social Philosophy
3. Unnithan .T.K :Gandhi and Social Work
4. Arunachalam .K :Gandhian Approach to Social Work
5. Sreeman Narayanam : Gandhian Economics
6. Gandhi .M.K : Social Service, Work and Reform
7. Ram K Vepa : A new technology A Gandhian concept
8. Kumarappa .J.C :Gandhian Economics Thought
9. Paremshwair Dayal :Gandhian Approach to Social Work
- 10.Sugata Dasgupta :Towards a Philosophy of Social Work.
11. Vithayathil, Thomas : Mahatma Gandhi and pr0motion of Human Rights. Pontifical Institute Publication. Alwaye.1993.
12. Singh, Ram Binod : Gandhian Approach to Development Planning. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2006.
13. Misra, R.P and Gangrade.K.D (Eds) : Gandhian Alternative Vol 1-5. Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi, 2005
14. Kaushik, Asha: Politics, Symbols and Political Theory- Rethinking Gandhi, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- 15.Gandhi M. K., My experiments with Truth

## MSW Semester III

### Elective II – Rural and Urban Community Development

#### SW III E 2 17 : Rural and Urban Community Development

Credits : 4

Hours/week : 4

#### Learning Objectives

1. To understand the concept, philosophy and principles of Rural and Urban Community development
2. To learn the programmes and services in the governmental and voluntary sector.
3. To develop knowledge about PRIs and their role in community development

#### Module I

Rural and Urban community: Structure, Characteristics and Evolution comparative analysis of rural and urban communities. Rural –urban continuum. Tribal Communities. Problems faced by communities.

#### Module II

Community development: Concept, Philosophy and Principles. Approaches to community development. Rural Reconstruction Efforts before 1952. Historical review of community development programmes since independence. Rural Housing and Rural Health Programmes, Programmes for the development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Programmes of CSWB, CAPART and NABARD for Rural Development. Current Rural development programmes. Kudumbasree.

#### Module III

Rural Development Administration. Community development blocks: structure and functions. Other Agencies. Panchayathi Raj: Philosophy and History of Panchayathi Raj, structure and functions of Panchayathi Raj Institutions, Concept of participatory development. 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment of the constitution. Panchayathi Raj in Kerala, People's Campaign and its evaluation. Co-operative movement and Rural Development. Types of cooperatives, structure and functions.

#### Module IV

Urban Community Development: concept and principles. History of Urban Community Development. Review of Urban community development programmes. Current Programmes. 74<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution. Structure and functions of Local bodies.

## **Module V**

Urban and Rural problems. Implications for social work practice. Role of NGOs. Emerging trends and strategies – Rural entrepreneurship development, micro finance , building people's organisations etc.

### **References:**

1. Jacob Z Thudipara, Urban Community Development, Rawat publication, New Delhi
2. Singh, Katar, Rural Development- Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi 1999
3. Thudipara, Z. Jacob , Urban Community Development (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed), Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2007
4. Das, Kumar Amiya ,Urban Planning in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2007
5. Ali, Sabir (Ed) , Dimensions of Urban Poverty, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2006
6. Jain, Reshmi, Communicating Rural Development Strategies and Alternatives. Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Singh, Surat, (Ed) Decentralised Governance in India- Myth and Reality , Deep and Deep Publications. New Delhi, 2004
8. Batnagar, K.K., Gadeock , K.K. (Ed.): Urban Development and Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2007
9. Mohan, Sudha, Urban Development New Localism, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

## **MSW Semester III**

### **Elective II – Family and Child Welfare (FCW)**

#### **SW III E 3 16 Family Welfare and Population Dynamics**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand family as a social system and institution, its significance and emerging trends in the family system**
- 2. To understand the problems and crises faced by modern family and social work interventions.**
- 3. To learn basic characteristics of Indian population and consequences and implications thereof.**

#### **Module I**

The concepts of family and family welfare- its relationship with the concept of child welfare and social welfare – Theoretical framework to study family. Family, a social institution: Structure, functions and relationships within the family- Impact of social change and changing family pattern in India-Emerging trends; problems and needs. Family in rural, urban and tribal communities- Alternate family patterns like single parent families, female headed households and adoptive families.

#### **Module II**

Family life cycle and developmental tasks at various stages -socialization of the child-adolescent/ youth and the family- mate selection- marital interaction- problems and needs of the aged. Family dynamics-meaning and patterns of interaction among family members

#### **Module III**

Family disorganization: types of problems and their causes-conflict and adjustments, economically destitute families, families in crisis, marital conflicts, abuse of women and children. Changing patterns of marriage and its consequences.

Family Interventions: Family therapy, pre-marriage and marriage counselling, divorce counseling, group therapy and crisis intervention. Family life education, sex education population education. Use of social work methods in helping families. Family Welfare Services in India- Family welfare under the five year plans: policies and programmes.

#### **Module IV**

Demography: meaning and importance, Determinations of population growth: fertility, mortality and migration- factors affecting them. Characteristics of India's population: age, sex, literacy, marital status, etc. Basic demographic concepts: life expectancy, fertility rate, mortality rate, birth rate, couple protection rate, etc. Global demographic

trends and the Indian situation. Implications of population growth at the micro and macro levels. Problems of population growth in India.

## **Module V**

Population policies in India: a historical over view. Population control measures, population education. Family planning: The concept and methods. Contraceptive methods: Behavioural, mechanical, chemical, temporary, semi permanent and permanent. The ideal contraceptive- cafeteria approach. Communication and motivation aspects of family planning.

Family planning in Indian context: Problems and prospects. Administration of Family planning programmes at national and state levels. Governmental and Non governmental organisations in family planning.

## **References:**

1. Goode, William : The Family, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Ashish Bose : From Population to People
3. Ruth Nanda : The Family –Its function and Destiny
4. Agatha Bowley : The Problems of Family life
5. Pauline Bose : Family Stress Management
6. Yelien Young husband : Social Work with Families
7. Evelyn Mills Duralt : Family Development
8. Agarwal.S.N : India's Population Problems.
9. Asha Bhende : Principles of Population Studies.
10. Chandrasekhar.S : Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning.
11. Hans Raj : Population Studies.
12. Sexena.G.B : India's Population in Transition.
13. Srinivasan & Mukherji : Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare in India



## **Elective III– Family and Child Welfare (FCW)**

### **SW III E 3 17 : Child Welfare**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the concept, services and programmes for child welfare**
- 2. To learn the development needs and problems of children**
- 3. To study the legal provisions and policies for children**

#### **Module I**

Emerging philosophy of child development, UN declaration of the rights of the child – National Policy for children. Constitutional provisions for the care protection and development of children in India.

#### **Module II**

Developmental needs of children -stages of child's development: needs and problems at different stages. Family as the basic unit of child's development- physical, emotional, cognitive and social development. Common childhood diseases: their prevention and treatment. Early detection and management of childhood disabilities. Behavior problems of children: prevention and treatment-role of Child Guidance Clinics.

#### **Module III**

Magnitude cause and remedial measures for the major problems of children in India: child labour, street children, juvenile delinquency, child abuse and neglect, physically and mentally disabled children, school drop-outs, orphans, gender discrimination, female infanticide and feticide, child marriage etc.

#### **Module IV**

Child development programmes in India. A historical overview. Development services for children under the five year plans. Institutional and non institutional services or child development: scope and limitations. ICDS programme: a detailed study. Maternal and child health services.

#### **Module V**

Contributions of national and international organizations in the field of child development: UNICEF, ILO, Indian Council of Child Welfare, NIPCCD, CSWB etc- NGO's and child development. Legislations to protect the interests of children: Juvenile Justice Act 1986, Infant foods (Regulation of Production Supply and Distribution) Act 1992, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 etc.

#### **References:**

1. Kumar .R : Child Development in India, Vol. I & II

2. Elizabeth Hurlock	:	Development Psychology
3. Bhalla M.A	:	Studies in Child Care
4. Chaturvedi .T.N	:	Administration for Child Welfare
5. Gokhale S.D. & Sohni N.K	:	Child in India
6. Kale S.V.	:	Child Psychology and Child
7. Sumithra Gupta	:	Social Welfare in India
8. Visurathar S.J	:	Deviant Children

## **MSW Semester IV**

**SW IV C 19 : Human Resource Management in Human Service Organizations**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

### **Learning objectives**

- 1. To understand human behavior in Human Service Organisations**
- 2. To understand basic concepts, process and functions of Human Resource Management**
- 3. To understand concepts relating to Organisational Behavior.**
- 4. To understand the concepts of Employee Relations.**

### **Module I**

Concepts of Human Resource management: Meaning and definition, nature and scope, functions, importance of HRM, Qualities and skills of HR professionals, International Human Resource Management.

### **Module II**

HRM Processes: Man power planning, recruitment, selection, induction, compensation, promotion, transfer, performance appraisal and employee separation (lay-off, retrenchment, retirement and death), employee counseling, Corporate Social Responsibility.

### **Module III**

Training and development: Concept, difference between training and development, Identification of training needs, organizing training programmes, different training methods, Modern training methods, Evaluation of training programmes.

### **Module IV**

Organizational behavior. Motivation, morale, Leadership, job satisfaction and performance, Conflict – meaning, types, stages, conflict management, occupational stress and stress management, Total quality management, Quality circles, Organizational climate, Organisation Culture, Organizational structure –line and staff.

## Module V

Employee Relations and grievance redressal: Meaning, functions and characteristics of Employee Relations, methods of maintaining organizational peace. Grievances - handling of grievances, Employee welfare and social security schemes.

Problems in organizations: Absenteeism, Alcoholism, health hazards, employee turn over, down sizing, sexual harassment in work place.

### References:

1. Flippo ,Edwin, B : Principles of Management, Mc,Graw Hill Publishing company Ltd, New Delhi
2. Monappa, Arun and Sivadain : Personnel Management Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Thripathi P.G : Personnel Management S.Chand and Sons, New Delhi
- 4.P. Subba Rao : Personnel and Human Resource Management
5. Luthans Fred : Organisational Behaviour Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
6. Robbins, Stephen.P : Organisational Behavior – Concepts, Controversies, Applications. 4th Ed. Prentice Hall (2004).
7. Aswathappa, K : Human Resource Management: Text and Cases, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata Mc,Graw Hill Publishing company Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Rao, V.S.P : Human Resource Management Text and Cases, Excel Publishers.
9. Agochiya, Devendra : Every Trainer's Handbook, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
10. Armstrong, Michael : A handbook of Human Resource Management Practice, Kogan Page Limited, London.

**MSW Semester IV**  
**SW IV C 20 : Social Legislation**

**Credits : 4**  
**Hours/week : 4**

**Learning Objectives**

- 1. To familiarize the students with Indian legal system , Indian Constitution, and the fundamental rights, duties and directive principles**
- 2. To gain knowledge regarding personal laws, laws for the weaker section , social security legislations and laws for the prevention of atrocities**
- 3. To acquaint them with the statutory bodies for the protection of the rights of the individuals in general and women and children in particular**
- 4. To equip the students to apply their knowledge of law to help the underprivileged and needy**

**Module I**

Social Legislation: Meaning & Scope. Historical development , Social Legislation as an instrument for Social Control, Social change & Social justice . Procedure involved in the making of a legislation ,Indian constitution and social Legislation, Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties and Directive Principles of State policy

Legislation. Legislation system in India: Courts, Hierarchy of courts. Legal AID: Meaning, organization & uses public Interest litigation.

**Module II**

Law of Crimes: Indian Penal code, Criminal Procedure code . Prisons & correction. Laws related to atrocities against women, Laws related to domestic violence, rape, sexual harassment and immoral traffic prevention, Laws relating to probation and parol, Dowry Prevention Act Laws related to atrocities against children. The right of the child and laws related to children, Women's Commission-its structure, functions, National Human Rights Commission.

**Module III**

Personal Laws: Laws related to Marriage Divorce, Dowry. Hindu Marriage Act, Christian Marriage Act. Muslim Marriage Laws, Special Marriage Act.

Laws related to adoption and guardianship.

Laws related to succession and inheritance, Family Court- Structure and functions.

**Module IV**

Consumer protection Act, Consumer Court, Environmental Legislation and laws relating to conservation of forest and prevention of pollution and disposal of waste. Persons with Disabilities Act 1995. Laws related to prevention of atrocities against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes ( 1989), Laws related to Corruption, Beggary and Mental illness. Juvenile Justice Act., Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act.

**Module V**

Legislation on Social Security measure: Factories Act 1948, The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

## References

1. Gangrade K.D. : Social Legislation India. Vol. I and II  
concept publishing company, Delhi 1978
2. Kulkarni P.D : Social Policy and social Development in  
India
3. India Government : Constitution of India. Govt. of India Press,  
New Delhi
4. Mathew PD : Public Interest Litigation  
Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1999
5. Tapan Biswal : Human rights, gender and environment  
Viva books pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2006
6. People law and justice : A case book of PIL, Vol 2  
Orient Longman publishers, New Delhi, 1997
- 7 Introduction to constitution of India: Vikas publishers house pvt Ltd, New Delhi
8. Bare Acts and legislation
9. Encyclopedia of Social Work
10. Legal Education Series : Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1999

## MSW Semester IV

### Elective 1 - Medical and Psychiatric Social work (MPSW)

#### SW IV E 1 21 : Therapeutic Approaches in Medical and Psychiatric settings.

**Credits : 4**  
**Hours/week : 4**

### Learning Objectives

1. To acquaint the students with contemporary psychosocial approaches to therapy in medical and psychiatric settings
2. To help them gain knowledge regarding various therapies practiced in the field of health and mental health

**3. To help them develop compassion, competence and confidence to work as medical and psychiatric social workers.**

**Module I**

Psychotherapy: definition, scope and types of Psychotherapies. Psychotherapies based on Indian religious and cultural value system. Yoga and Meditation as therapies

**Module II**

Psychodynamic therapeutic approaches: psychoanalytic therapy (Freud), Analytic psychotherapy (Card Jung, Adler) Humanistic- Existential Therapies: Logo therapy (Frankl), Person- Centered therapy (Rogers), Transactional Analysis (Berne), Gestalt therapy (Pearls), Existential therapy

**Module III**

Cognitive Behavioural Therapy: Behavior therapy, Rational Emotive therapy (Ellis ), Beck's Cognitive therapy, Reality therapy (Glasser)

**Module IV**

Interpersonal Therapies: Family therapy, marital therapy, Group therapy, Psychodrama.

**Module V**

Occupational therapy, Industrial therapy, Therapeutic community, play therapy, crisis intervention, chemotherapy, electro convulsive therapy, Creative Arts Therapy: Art therapy, Music therapy, Dance movement therapy, Laughter therapy, Neuro linguistic programming.

**References:**

1. Richard.S.Shrad: :Theories of Psychotherapy and counseling concept and Cases, Brooks/ Cole
2. Fr. John Antony: :Introduction to Psychotherapy
3. Charles Zastrow: :The Practice of Social Work Dorsey Press, Illinois
4. Turner :Social Work Treatment
5. Kaplan and Saddock : Comprehensive Text Book of Psychiatry
6. Niraj Ahuja :Post Graduate Text Book of Psychiatry ( Vol: I &II)
7. Hall and Lindsey :Theories of personality
8. I.C.D-10 :Oxford Press
9. Wolberg : Introduction to Psychotherapy, vol-I&II

**MSW Semester IV**

**Elective 1 - Medical and Psychiatric Social Work  
SW IV E 1 22 : Health Care Administration and Legislation**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

**Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the health care system in India**
- 2. To understand the basic concepts in Hospital Administration**
- 3. To learn legislations in the field of health**

## **Module I**

Health Planning and Management:- Health Planning, Definition, Health Planning in India, health in five year plans, changing perspectives of health services, National Health Policy, the planning cycle, Population dynamics

## **Module II**

The health care system in India. At the Centre, State, District and Village levels. Primary Health care in India, Administrative structure and functions of PHC, Health Programmes in India, Alternative health care system.

## **Module III**

Hospital Administration: Concept, definition, general principles, functions and duties of hospital administrator, Hospital as an organization, Different departments in a hospital, Hospital Information system, consumer health and health products, Consumer laws on health

## **Module IV**

Health programmes by government and NGOs, Voluntary organizations working in the field of health-Local, State, National and International. Health insurance, School Health Programme

## **Module V**

Legislation related to health care in India

2. Medical Termination of pregnancy Act
3. Prevention of Food adulteration Act 1954
4. Drug and Cosmetics Act 1940
5. The Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of misuse) Act 1994
6. ESI Act 1941
7. Mental Health Act
8. Narcotic and Psychotropic substances Act

## **References**

1. S.L Goel : Health Care Policy making and Planning
2. S.L Goel : Health Care system and management. Vol.3
3. Gupta Sakti and Kant Sunil : Hospital and Health care Administration
4. O Park J.and Park .K : Test Book of Social and Preventive Medicine

## **MSW Semester IV**

### **Elective 2 - Rural and Urban Community Development**

#### **SW IV E 2 21: Environmental Studies and Disaster Management.**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

**Learning Objectives :-**

1. Understand the inter relatedness of human life, living organisms and environment.
2. Understand the environment problems nature and impact of development initiatives.
3. Examine the utilization and management of natural resources.
4. Study the role of social work practice in dealing with environmental problems and in disaster management.

### **Module I**

Environment and Ecology. Basic ecology of earth: Vegetation Pattern, Biotic and abiotic factors, climatic factors, food chain, food web. Bio Geo Chemical cycles. The interrelatedness of living organisms and natural resources.

Natural Resources: Utilisation and Management.

Forest, land, water, air and energy sources.

### **Module II**

Pollution and its Effects

Air Pollution – Types, Ozone Layer depletion, Green house effect. Global warming

Water Pollution- Types and Sources. Land Pollution – Types.

Agricultural and chemical pollution, sand mining, quarrying etc.

Solid waste – Types . Solid Waste Management,

Thermal Pollution. Industrial Pollution. Nuclear Pollution- Radiation, effects and waste disposal

Noise Pollution: Sources, types and effects. Energy crisis. Deforestation.

Impact of Development Initiatives. Impact of war.

### **Module III**

Environmental Conservation: Methods- water shed management, bio-farming, social forestry, afforestation, recycling, Sustainable Development. Environment Education.

### **Module IV**

Role of Government, NGOs and People's initiatives. International Treaties and Agreements. Environment Legislation in India.

Social Work and Environment. Work with interdisciplinary teams, promotion of environment movements.

Environment Movements in India & Kerala CHIPKO, APIKO, Narmada Bachao Andolan, National Alliance for Peoples Movements, Silent Valley Movement etc. Global Summits.

### **Module V**

Disaster : Definition, Natural and Human made disasters; multiple causes & effects; Stages of disaster; Development & Disaster; Preventive Measures. Disaster Management: stages- rescue, relief, reconstruction & rehabilitation. Role of government, Disaster Management Policy; Role of voluntary organizations.

### **References:**

1. Bharucha, Erach ( for UGC) : Textbok of Environmental studies for



Undergraduate courses. University

Press ( India) Private Ltd. Hyderabad, 2005.

2. Saxena, H,M : Environmental studies, Rawat Publications. New Delhi,2006.
3. Pawar, S.N, Patil, R.B and Salunkhe, S.A (Eds) : Environmental Movements in India . Strategies and Practice. Rawat Publications. New Delhi , 2005
4. Carson, Rachel : Silent Spring , Penguin books, 1962
5. Biswal, Tapan : Human rights, Gender and Environment

### **MSW Semester IV**

#### **Elective 2 - Rural Urban Community Development (RUCD)**

##### **SW IV E 2 22 : Developmental Economics**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the concept and theories of economic development.**
- 2. To develop knowledge of composition of Indian economy- different sectors and their role**
3. to introduce students to existing academic
  - 1. approaches that grapple with the complexity of developing countries**

#### **Module I**

Economic Development: Definition and factors. Theories of economic development.

Economic growth and structural change

Under development: meaning and indicators. Common Characteristic of under developed countries. Obstacles to development. Human Capital Development- Education, health and Nutrition

Indian economy: structure, current economic scene. Kerala economy: salient features

## **Module II**

Poverty: measurement of poverty-magnitude of poverty in India. Unemployment, under-nutrition, migration,. Victims of poverty Indian: women, children other weaker sections. Implications. Gender issues.

## **Module III**

Agriculture: basic characteristics, production and cropping pattern. Causes of low productivity and measures to increase productivity. Rural credit ad inputs. Land ownership and reforms in India/Kerala. Farm mechanisation and its effects. Impact of New Economic Policy on agriculture and allied sectors.

## **Module IV**

The role of small scale and cottage industries in development. Khadi and village industries. Micro-enterprises development. Rural unemployment, agricultural-labourers and minimum wages. Impact of New Economic Policy. Service sector of the Economy. Role and problems in the wake of New Economic Policy.

## **Module V**

Planning for economic development in India. Priorities of the Five Year Plans . Impact of Five Year Plans on the different sectors of the economy. Features of the current Five Year Plan.

## **References:**

1. A.N. Agrawal : Indian Economy: Nature, Problems and Progress
2. Chaudhuri .P : The Indian Economy, Poverty and Development
3. Tandon, B.B., K.K. Tiwari : Indian Economy, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company. New Delhi,1997
4. Bardhan .P : The Political Economy of Development in India
5. Dandekar & Rath : Poverty in India
6. Bhagwati .J : The Economics of Under developed Countries
7. Sankaran .S : Agricultural Economy of India
8. Varghese.K.V : Economic Problems of Modern India
9. Prakash, B.A. : Kerala's economic development – performance and Problems in the Post Liberalisation Period, Sage Publications, New Delhi,2004

10. Seth .M.Again :Theory and Practice of Economic Planning.
11. Sharma S.L.(ed) : Development: Socio cultural Dimensions, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1986
12. Rugman, Alan : The End of Globalisation, Random House, London 2000.

## **MSW Semester IV**

### **Elective 3 - Family and Child Welfare (FCW)**

#### **SW IV E 3 21: Women's Development**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To develop understanding of women's issues and status of women in India**
- 2. To learn the constitutional and legal provisions and services and programmes available for women**

#### **Module I**

**Status of Women** : Demographic profile of Indian women in relation to education and employment in rural, urban and tribal communities. Changing roles and status of women in India. Socio- legal status of women among different religious groups. Democratisation and women leadership.

#### **Module II**

##### **Women and Health**

Indicators of health and nutritional status of women in India. Factors contributing to low health and nutrition among women. Policies and programmes for improving health and nutrition status of women- Maternity and child health services.

#### **Module III**

**Problems of Women** : Problems of destitutes, widows, un-wed mothers, single women, girl child etc. Atrocities against women: dowry deaths, wife battering, female infanticide, Female foeticide, sati. Sexual exploitation of women and young girls: rape, prostitution, devadasi system, Problems of working women in organised and unorganised sectors. Gender discrimination in India Society.

#### **Module IV**

**Development of women** : Strategies for women's development in Five Year Plans. Employment and Training programmes. Functional literacy, condensed course of education for women etc. Hostels for working women and short stay homes for women

and girls, Women's Development Corporation in Kerala, Policies and programmes. Socio- economic programme- DWCRA- Mahila Samriddhi Yojana- Programmes of CSWB etc. Role of NGOs in the development of women

## **Module V**

**Women and Law:** Constitutional provisions and legislation to protect the interest of women. Immoral Traffic, Prevention Act 1956, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Maternity Benefits Act, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986 Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994, Equal Remuneration Act etc.

National Commission for women and Kerala Women's Commission- structure and functions.

## **References:**

1. S.K.Ghosh : Indian women, Through the Ages
2. Chinnappa Reddy : Problems and Concerns of Indian women.
3. Ram Ahuja : Crime Against Women.
4. Neera Desai : A Decade of Women's Movement in India.
5. Usha Rao : Women in a Developing Society.
6. Narayana Reddy : Women and Child Development.
7. Maurya.S.D : Women in India
8. Leelama Devasia : Women in India- Equality, Social Justice and Development
9. Srivastava.T.V : Women and the Law.
10. Usha Tahoar : Social Profile of Working Women

## **MSW Semester IV**

### **Elective 3 - Family and Child Welfare (FCW)**

#### **SW IV E 3 22: Youth Welfare and Development.**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours/week : 4**

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To learn the status and problems of youth**

## **2. To understand the services and programme for youth in the govt. and voluntary sector**

### **Module I**

Youth: definition and characteristics. Demographic profile and youth in India. Needs, aspirations and problems of youth. Unemployment, youth unrest, generation gap, drug addition, alcoholism, suicide and terrorism among youths in India.

### **Module II**

Services for student youth: Education, physical education, sports, recreation, vocational guidance, leadership training, Bharat scouts and Guides, National Cadet Corps, National Service Scheme, youth festivals, youth camps, student's counseling planning forum, etc.

### **Module III**

Services for student youth: Non- formal education for school drop-outs, TRYSEM, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Programmes by various government departments and NGO's.

### **Module IV**

National Youth Policy. Youth Welfare Organisations at the national and state level. Vishwa Yuvak Kendra and Nehru Yuvak Kendra: Objectives and Programmes. Youth hostels, National Youth awards.

### **Module V**

Principles of working with youth. Values, skills and functions of a social worker working among youth. Research in the youth welfare: nature and scope.

### **References:**

1. K.D.Gangrade : Crisis of Value.
2. Erick H Erickson : Identity Youth & Crisis
3. Viswa Yuvak Kendra : Indian Youth: Process of Socialisation
4. Sinha : Integration in India.