



St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

Re-accredited by NAAC “A” Grade

Course structure and syllabus of

B.A.

SOCIAL WORK

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(2019 – 200NWARDS)

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(ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ)
ಮಂಗಳೂರು- 575 003



ST ALOYSIUS COLLEGE
(Autonomous)
P.B.No.720
MANGALURU- 575 003, INDIA
Phone:+91-0824 2449700,2449701
Fax: 0824-2449705
Email: principal_sac@yahoo.com
principal@staloyisius.edu.in
Website: www.staloyisius.edu.in

Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade - CGPA 3.62

Recognised by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

College with 'STAR STATUS' conferred by DBT, Government of India

3rd Rank in "Swacch Campus" Scheme, by MHRD, Govt of India

No: SAC 40/Syllabus 2019-20

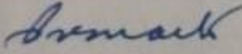
Date: 18-07-2019

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabus of **B.A. Social Work** under Choice Based Credit System.

- Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 02-05-2019 vide
Agenda No: 15(2019-20)
2. Office Notification dated 18-07-2019

Pursuant to the above, the Syllabus of **B.A. Social Work** under Choice Based Credit System which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 02-05-2019 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year **2019-20**.


PRINCIPAL




REGISTRAR

To:

1. The Chairman/Dean/HOD.
2. The Registrar Office
3. Library

B.A Social Work

Code	Title	Instruct ion Hours per Week	Marks			Credits	Page No
			IA	End Semester Exam	Total		
G111.1	Introduction to Social Work	6	30	120	150	3	4-6
G111.1E	Life Skills(Open Elective)	2	10	40	50	1	7-8
G111.2	Social Case Work and Social Group Work	6	30	120	150	3	9-10
G111.2E	Child Welfare (Open Elective)	2	10	40	50	1	11-12
G111.3	Community Organization and social Action	4	20	80	150	3	13-15
	Social Work Field Practicum	4	35	15(VIVA-VOCE)			
G111.3E	Social Development and Sustainable Development (Open Elective)	2	10	40	50	1	16-17
G111.4	Health Care & Education	4	20	80	150	3	18-20
	Social Work Field Practicum	4	35	15(VIVA-VOCE)			
G111.4E	Disaster Management (Open Elective)	2	10	40	50	1	21-23
G111.5a	Social Work with Families	4	20	80	100	2	24-25
G111.5b	Social Welfare Administration	4	20	80	100	2	26-27
G111.5p	Social Work Field Practicum	6	70	30(VIVA-VOCE)	100	2	28-29
G111.6a	Subaltern Studies	4	20	80	100	2	30-32
G111.6b	Criminal justice system and correctional social work	4	20	80	100	2	33-34
G111.6p	Social Work Field Practicum	6	70	30(VIVA-VOCE)	100	2	35-36

Preamble:

Social work is a profession based on the scientific knowledge and skills in human relations which assess Individuals, Groups & Communities to reach the highest possible Social, Mental and Physical well-being. It is a professional and academic discipline committed to the pursuit of social welfare, social change and social justice. The field works towards research and practice to improve the quality of life and to the development of the potential of each individual, group and community of a society.

Objectives:

- 1.To prevent social dysfunction, this involves early discovery and intervention. which helps in the smooth functioning of Individuals, Groups & Communities in the society.
2. To work towards the betterment of all classes in the community irrespective of caste, creed, sex &religion,
3. To improve the social conditions by correcting malpractices.
4. To develop capacity for corporate problem solving Social work is a profession based

Program Outcome and Program Specific Outcome

PO1: Empowerment of graduates with professional attitude and behaviour

PSO1: Able to uphold values and ethics of Social Work

PSO2: Able to perform diverse roles in various social work settings

PSO3: Able to work effectively in team environment.

PO2: Apply scientific knowledge and acquire effective communication skills in professional commitment

PSO 1: Skilled to communicate effectively working with individuals

PSO 2: skilled to communicate effectively working with Groups

PSO 3: skilled to communicate effectively working with Communities

PO3: Develop and engage scientific approach to meet human needs and identify them as social change maker towards transformation.

PSO1: Demonstrate the spirit of volunteerism to reach out disadvantaged sections of the society.

PSO2: Able to assess and intervene with the individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities

PSO 3: Develop zeal and enthusiasm to work within the framework of existing structure (Governmental and Nongovernmental)

FIRST SEMESTER

G111.1: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Objectives:

- Understand the History of Social Work Profession in India & Abroad
- Understand the Basic Values and principles of Social Work Profession.
- Understand the Basic Concepts relevant to Social Work Practice.

Course outcome:

- Students acquire knowledge on fundamental concepts of Social Work
- Develop an understanding about the context of emergence of social work as a profession and its practice in various settings
- Analyze the importance values and ethics of professional Social work practice with a critical perspective

UNIT I

12 hours

Historical Development of Social Work

History of Social Work England

History of Social Work in United States of America

History of Social Work India

UNIT II

12 hours

Social Work: Meaning, Definition and Objectives

Concepts: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Security, Social Planning,

Social Development, Social Empowerment, Social Policy

Distinguishing Characteristics of Social Work

Principles of Social Work

Scope of Social Work

UNIT III

12 hours

Social Work as a Profession: Meaning of profession, Professionalization.

Social Work as a Profession in India

Basic Values of Professional Social Work

Code of Ethics for Professional Social Workers

Basic Personality Traits of a Professional Social Workers

UNIT IV

12 hours

Methods of Social Work: Meaning, Definition and Objectives

Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organization, Social Welfare

Administration, Social Work Research and Social Action

Recording in Social Work: Importance and Types

UNIT V

12 hours

Field Work Training

Concept, Definitions and Objectives of Field Work

Field Work Settings: Community Setting, Education Sector, Health Sector, Child Care Institutions, Geriatric Social Work, Correctional Administration, Corporate Sector, Rehabilitation centers and Research Centers.

References:

- Elizabeth, A. Segal., Karen, E. Gerdes., & Sue, Steiner. (2010). Professional Social Work(Indian edition). Cengage Learning India Private Ltd- New Delhi
- John, Pierson. (2011), Understanding Social Work History and Context, Rawat Publication-New Delhi.
- Kumar, Umesh. (2012). Applied Social Work, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd- New Delhi.
- Krishna, Kant, singh., and Ram, Shankar, Singh. (2011). An Introduction To Social Work, ABD Publishers- New Delhi
- Umesh, kumar,Talwar. (2012). History and Philosophy of Social Work, Anmol Publications Private Ltd- New Delhi
- Prof M LakshmipathiRaju(2012), Community Organization and Social Action, Regal Publications- New Delhi.
- Sanjay Battacharya(2003), Social Work an Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publication Private Ltd- New Delhi.
- Sanjay Roy, Field Work in Social Work, Rawat Publication, Jaipur- 2012
- Joslyn T Lobo (2017)Field Work in Social Work Education: A Manual for Educators and Students, School of Social work RoshniNilaya& ATC publishers

Bangalore, ISBN:978-93-86516-17-6

- I.S. Subhedar(2001) Field work training in Social work, Rawat Publication New Delhi, ISBN81-7033-645-7

FIRST SEMESTER

LIFE SKILLS (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Objectives:

- To teach new ways of thinking and problem solving
- To recognize the impact of their actions and teaches them to take responsibility for what they do rather than blame others
- To develop a greater sense of self-awareness and appreciation for others

Course outcome:

- Learn new ways of thinking and problem solving
- Build confidence in spoken skills, group collaboration and cooperation
- Recognize the impact of their actions and learn to take responsibility
- Develop a greater sense of the self by acquiring analytical skills to make right decisions in life.

UNIT I

12 hours

Understand the concepts of Basics of life skill

Life skills: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Importance

Social Skills and negotiation skills

Self-awareness: Concept of Self, Techniques used for Self-Awareness, Johari Window

Effective Communication Skills: Meaning and Functions

Assertiveness Skills: Meaning and Techniques of Assertiveness

Interpersonal relationships: Meaning, Factors affecting relationships, Process

Empathy: Meaning, Altruism

UNIT II

9 hours

Cognitive or Thinking Skills:

Creative and Critical Thinking: Meaning and Stages

Problem Solving: Meaning, Steps in Problem solving

Decision making: Meaning, Need and Process

Unit III: `

9 hours

Emotional and Coping Skills

Coping with Emotions: Meaning, types and management

Conflict Management: Meaning, Types of conflict and Management

References:

- Barun K. Mitra; (2011), "Personality Development & Soft Skills", First Edition; Oxford Publishers.
- Kalyana; (2015) "Soft Skill for Managers"; First Edition; Wiley Publishing Ltd
- Larry James (2016); "The First Book of Life Skills"; First Edition; Embassy Books.
- ShaliniVerma (2014); "Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice"; First Edition; Sultan Chand (G/L) & Company
- John C. Maxwell (2014); "The 5 Levels of Leadership", Centre Street, A division of Hachette Book Group Inc.

SECOND SEMESTER

G111.2: SOCIAL CASE WORK AND SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Social Case Work & Social Group Work
- To provide deeper understanding of Social Case Work and Group Work methods of Social work practice
- To acquaint the students with the process of Social Case Work and Social Group Work.

Course Outcome

- Acquire knowledge on the fundamental concepts of Social Case Work and Social Group Work
- Understand Social Case Work and Social Group Work as methods of Social Work and apply it as an intervention method.
- Develop skills and techniques to work with different stages and record the process

UNIT I

12 hours

Social Case Work:

Meaning, Definition and Purpose of Social Case Work

History of Social Case Work

Principles of Social Case Work

Phases or Process of Social Case Work – Intake, Study, Assessment, Diagnosis,

Treatment, Evaluation & Termination

UNIT II

12 hours

Tools of Social Case Work: Rapport Building, Observation, Listening, Home visit,

Collateral Contact

Report Writing in Social Case Work: Principles of Report Writing, Format of Report Writing.

Treatment Techniques: Supportive Treatment Techniques and Modifying Treatment Techniques.

UNIT III

12 hours

Social Group Work

Meaning, Definition and Purpose of Social Group Work

Principles of Social Group Work according to Konopka

Process of Social Group Work

UNIT IV

12 hours

Group Dynamics: Understanding Group Process and Group Dynamics: Group

Bond, Sub Groups, Isolates, Group Conflicts, Leadership and Role Performance

Skills in Group Work, Qualities of a Group Worker

Types of Social Groups: Remedial Groups, Task Groups, Growth Groups

UNIT V

12 hours

Application of Social Case Work and Social Group Work in Various Settings

Educational setting,

Health setting

Corporate setting

Legal setting

Residential Institution for Children & Adults

References:

- Charles H Zastrow(2009), Social Work with groups, Cengage Learning- New Delhi
- David Capuzzi/Douglas R. Gross/ Mark D Stauffer (2010) Rawat Publications- New Delhi
- H.Y. Siddiqui (2008), Group Work Theories and Practice, Rawat Publication- New Delhi.
- Dean H, Hepworth, Ronald H, Rooney, Glenda Dewberry Roney(2010) Theory and skills in Social Work, Cengage Learning Pvt Ltd- New Delhi-
- Elizabeth A Segal, Karen E Gerdes. Sue Steiner (2010), Professional Social Work(Indian edition), Cengage Learning India Private Ltd- New Delhi

SECOND SEMESTER

CHILD WELFARE (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Objectives:

- To Develop Comprehensive Understanding of the Concept of Child Vulnerability
- Understanding the Child Rights and its Violation through Case Studies
- To Develop Capacity in Conceiving Right Based Approach for Child Welfare
- To Gain Knowledge about the Welfare Programs for Children

Course Outcome

- Students develop Comprehensive Understanding of the Concept of Child Vulnerability
- Acquire knowledge on the Child Rights and its violation through case studies
- Develop Capacity to draw up Right Based Approach for Child Welfare

UNIT I

8 hours

Child and Vulnerability

Child: Concept, Meaning, Definitions

Concept of Vulnerability; Factors Contributing Vulnerability of Children- Family, Society and Economy

Vulnerable Children in India: Destitute, Child labor, Street Children, Differently Abled Children, Girl child, Children of Commercial Sex Workers and Chemically Dependent Parents, Children Living with HIV/AIDS, Sexually Abused Children

UNIT II

11 hours

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children

Evolution of the concept of child rights

Fundamental principles of UN convention of Child Right

Rights of children:

Right to survival- Case Study on Malnutrition/ Female Feticide

Right to Protection- Case Study on Child Trafficking/Sexual Abuse

Right to Development- case Study on Child Labour

Right to participation- Case Study on Children's Parliament

UNIT III

11 Hours

Child Welfare: Concept, Definition, Principles

National Policy for Children

United Nations Children's fund (UNICEF)

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

SOS Children's Village

CRY

Child line

JJ Act 2000- Salient features (CWC and JJ Board)

References:

- Battacharya, Sanjay. (2006) Social Work Administration and Development, Rawat Publications, Jawahar Nagar Jaipur
- Sachdev, D.R (2013), Social Welfare Administration in India. KitabMahal, 22, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Allahabad.
- Sinha, Debotosh. (2012). Social Welfare and Social Work. Concept Publishing Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi-110059
- AshaBajpai (2006). Child Rights in India- Law, Policy, and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- DrVenkateshwaraRao (2004). Child Rights- A perspective on International and National Law. Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd

THIRD SEMESTER

G111.3: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Objectives:

- To equip with different approaches in Community organization and Community development programs and Social action
- To develop an attitude and skills for participatory process.
- To provide students an opportunity to learn hands -on through field work experience.

Course outcome

- Understand the community organization and Social Action as methods of Social work.
- Acquire conceptual understanding about different approaches in Community organization and Social action
- Understand the role of community organizer in different community settings and develop an attitude and skills for the participatory process.
- Acquire skills in need assessment, program planning, and implementation and evaluation framework through field practicum.

UNIT I

12 Hours

Community Organization- Meaning and Definitions
History of Community Organization
Need for Community Organization
Objectives of Community Organization
Principles of Community Organization

UNIT II

12 Hours

Stages in Community Organization

Models of Community Organization: Locality Planning Model, Social Planning Model and Social Action Model

Roles of a Community Organizer: Guide, Initiator, Communicator, Enabler, Counselor, Motivator, Advocate, Mediator, Catalyst, Innovator, Collaborator and Networker, Expert and Evaluator

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) –Meaning, Objectives and Methods

Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) - Basic Concepts

UNIT III

12Hours

Community Organization: Tools and Techniques

Approaches for Community Work – Advantages and limitations

Charity and Welfare Approaches

Growth Oriented Approaches

Transformative Approach

Basic Characteristics of Community Development Program

Critical analysis of Community Development Programs in India

UNIT IV

12 Hours

Social Action:

Meaning and definitions

Characteristics of Social Action

Principles of Social Action

Steps in Social Action

Nonviolent method of Social Action

Social Movement: Meaning and Concept

Relationship of Social action with Social Movement

Case studies of Chipko Movement, Narmada BachaoAndolan, Indian Anti-Corruption Movement (2011)

SOCIAL WORK FIELD PRACTICUM

30 hours

Students are expected to visit 5 different organizations to understand structure and functions of each organization. They are also expected to meet target population of same organizations and have focused group discussions to understand and analyze the approaches and strategies of intervention used by welfare organizations in the community.

Students are required maintain hand written reports of the field practice, which will be subjected for evaluation

Field Practicum Guidelines for evaluation

- Understanding of organizational structure and functions
- Ability to analyze the different tools and techniques used by welfare organizations
- Ability to develop strategies for development
- Recording

Reference:

- S. Venkataiah (2008) Health education, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. ,New Delhi,
- RameshwariPandya(2010) Community Health Education, rawat Publications, Jaipur
- S.L.Goel,(2007) Health Education Theort and Practice, Deep & deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Rev. Dr. Sebastian Ousepparampil,(2011). The Integration Paradigm in Health Care, JeevanInstitutie of Printing, Andhra Pradesh
- Sundarlal,Adarsh, Pankaj(2007). Textbook of Community Medicine(Preventive and Social Medicine), CBS Publishers and Distributors ,New Delhi,2007
- K.Park, (2007).Park textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, M/S BanarsidasBhanot Publishers
- Dr.ShrinandhanBansa(B.M.B.S)(2012), Food & Nutrition, AITBS Publishers, India,

Delhi.

- Dr.JyotiSingh(2008), Handbook of Nutrition and Dietetics, Lotus Press.
- Sumathi. R. Mudambi, M. V. Rajagopal(2001) Fundamentals Of Food and Nutrition, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.

THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts Development
- To get deeper understanding on Social Development and Sustainable Development according to Social Work Perspective

Course outcome:

- Get acquainted with fundamental concepts of development, social development and Sustainable development.
- Learn to integrate social development and sustainable development to address the serious challenges of the globe.
- Develop the abilities to involve oneself actively in the process of sustainable development

UNIT I: 10 hours

Development: Concept, Meaning and Definitions

Models of Development: Charity Model, Institutionalization Model, Input Model

Characteristics of under developed, Developing and Developed economies

Role of Social welfare in the transformation of the Developing societies

UNIT I 10 hours

Social Development: Concept, Meaning, Definition,

Characteristics of Social Development

Factors influencing Social Development

Approaches and Strategies of Social Development

Social Work and Social Development

Social Progress (Development) Index

UNIT III:**10hours****Sustainable Development:**

Concept, Definition, Objectives, Characteristics of Sustainable Development,

Components: Social, Economic & Environment

Strategies and Approaches

Sustainable Development Goals

Initiatives and Measures of Social Welfare Organizations in Sustainable Development

References:

- Purohita.s (2008). Green technology- An approach – An Approach for Sustainable Environment. Agrobios(India)
- Kulkarni P.D, Social Policy and Social development in India, Madras, Association of school of social work in India.
- Battacharya, Sanjay. (2006) Social Work Administration and Development, Rawat Publications, Jawahar Nagar Jaipur
- Jacob, K.K & Dak, T.M(2001) Social Development – A Compendium. Institute of Social Development, Udaipur
- Hajra Kumar, Social Work, Social Development & Sustainable Development.
- Gore M.S(1989) Social Development, Rawat Publications, Jainpur,
- Jacob K.K (1992) Social Development Perspectives, Himanshu Publications, Udaipur.
- Bedi M.S,(1994) Social Development & Social Work, Himanshu Publications, Udaipur,

FOURTH SEMESTER
G111.4: HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of holistic concept of Health and different Health Care systems in India
- To understanding different Diseases, its Control and Prevention
- To understand the relationship between Food, Health and Diseases and to assess the significance of Nutrients to maintain health
- To provide students an opportunity to learn hands –on through field work experience.

Course Outcome:

- Develop an understanding of holistic concept of Health and different Health Care systems in India
- Analyze the impact of different Diseases and develop strategies in its Control and Prevention
- Identify the relationship between Food, Health and Diseases and to assess the significance of Nutrients to maintain health
- Acquire skills in need assessment, program planning, implementation and evaluation framework through field practicum

UNIT I

12 Hours

Health –Meaning, Definition

Dimensions of Health

Indicators of Health

Health Problems in India

Health Care: Meaning,

Levels of Health Care: Primary Health Care and Community Health Care

UNIT II

12 Hours

Health Education – Meaning, Definition

Contents of Health Education

Principles of Health Education

Methods in Health Communication- Individual approach, Group approach,

Mass approach

UNIT III

12Hours

Communicable Diseases – Modes of Transmission

Principles of Disease Control and Prevention

Respiratory Infections – Chicken Pox, Asthma, Tuberculosis-Causes, Symptoms, Social Factors and Preventions

Intestinal Infections: Viral Hepatitis, Cholera, Diarrhea -Causes, Symptoms, Social Factors and Preventions.

Arthropod Borne Infections-Dengue, Malaria, Filariasis- Causes, Symptoms Social Factors and Preventions

UNIT IV

12Hours

Nutrition: Meaning

Functions of Food

Basic Food Groups

Nutrients and their classification: Carbohydrates, protein, Fats and oils, Minerals

Vitamins: Fat Soluble and Water Soluble

Concept of Balanced Diet – Meaning and Definition

Guidelines for planning a Balanced Diet

SOCIAL WORK FIELD PRACTICUM

30 hours

Students are expected to visit 5 different organizations to understand structure and functions of each organization. They are also expected to meet target population of same organizations and have focused group discussions to understand and analyze the approaches and strategies of intervention used by welfare organizations in the community.

Students are required maintain hand written reports of the field practice, which will be subjected for evaluation

Field Practicum Guidelines for evaluation

- Understanding of organizational structure and functions
- Ability to analyze the different tools and techniques used by welfare organizations
- Ability to develop strategies for development
- Recording

Internship Program: As part of Social Work Field practicum, students after completion of III semester are expected to undergo 10 (60 hours) days internship in social welfare organization before the commencement of IV semester. This program provides opportunities for students to apply theories and practice skills learned in the classroom to a direct practice experience in an approved social work field agencies.

References:

- S. Venkataiah,(2008). Health education,Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. ,New Delhi.
- RameshwariPandya(2010). Community Health Education, rawat Publications, Jaipur.

- S.L.Goel (2007). Health Education Theort and Practice, Deep & deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
- Rev. Dr. Sebastian Ousepparampil(2011). The Integration Paradigm in Health Care, JeevanInstitutie of Printing, Andhra Pradesh.
- Sundarlal,Adarsh, Pankaj(2007) Textbook of Community Medicine(Preventive and Social Medicine), CBS Publishers and Distributors ,New Delhi.
- K.Park (2007). Park textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, M/S BanarsidasBhanot Publishers.

FOURTH SEMESTER

DISASTER MANAGEMENT: PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Objectives:

- To provide basic conceptual understanding of disasters and its relationships with development.
- To gain understand approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction.
- To provide broad understanding about the basic concepts of Disaster Management

Course outcome:

- Increase knowledge and understanding of disaster phenomenon and its impact on society.
- Acquire skills to address potential effects of disasters and to respond to avert these effects.
- Develop capacity to respond, manage and mitigate disasters

UNIT I:

10 hours

Concepts and Types of Disaster

Understanding the Concepts and Definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Capacity – Disaster and Development, and Disaster Management

Types of disasters

Geological Disasters (earthquakes, landslides, tsunami, mining);

Hydro-Meteorological Disasters (floods, cyclones, lightning, thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, droughts, cold and heat waves)

Biological Disasters (epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire); Technological Disasters (chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear)

Manmade Disasters (building collapse, rural and urban fire, road and rail accidents, nuclear, radiological, chemicals and biological disasters)

UNIT II: 10hours

Disaster preparedness: Earthquake, Cyclone, Floods, fire Accidents, landslides

Risks of future Disasters: a) Possible future pandemics, b) over population, c) food, d) Land, e) Fresh water, f) energy g) clean air

Emergency planning:

Disaster plan

Disaster supply kit: water, food, first aid supplies, tools emergency supplies

UNIT III 10 hours

Disaster response: Search, Rescue, Evacuation and Logistics management

Psychological Response and Management (post-traumatic stress and disorder) Relief and Recovery

Rehabilitation of victims of the Disaster

Case study: Indian Ocean Earthquake (2004)

Cyclone Disaster Management

References

- Murthy, D.B.N. (2008). Disaster Management: Text and Case Studies. Deep Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- Reza, B.K. (2010). Disaster Management. Global Publications Delhi
- Karunanidhi, K.(2015). Disaster Management: Relief, Rehabilitation and Mitigation. Alfa Publications. New Delhi.
- Sphere Project (2011). Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response.
- Geneva: Sphere Project. <http://www.sphereproject.org/handbook/>
- Satapathy S. (2009) Psychosocial care in Disaster management, A training of trainers manual (ToT), NIDM publication.
- Prewitt Diaz, J.O (2004). The cycle of disasters: from Disaster Mental Health to Psychosocial Care. Disaster Mental Health in India, Eds: Prewitt Diaz, Murthy, Lakshmi Narayanan, Indian Red Cross Society Publication.
- Sekar, K (2006). Psychosocial Support in Tsunami Disaster: NIMHANS responses. Disaster and Development, 1.1, pgs 141-154.

- Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC.
- Alexander David, 2000 Introduction in 'Confronting Catastrophe', Oxford University Press. 12. Andharia J. 2008 Vulnerability in Disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Working Paper no. 8,

FIFTH SEMESTER

G111.5a: SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES

Objectives:

- To know Family dynamics, its functioning and Interventions.
- To study the issues and Interventions of Children ,Youth and Elderly

Course outcome:

- Develop proficiency in practice of Social work with families
- Develop competency in family intervention and family therapy
- Demonstrate the ability to identify issues in the family and ability to develop intervention strategies

UNIT I

12 hours

Family Dynamics:

Family Cohesion, Family Communication, Role Performance, Family Decision making and Family Adaptability

Family Assessment: Eco Map, the Genogram

Family conflicts, Problems and Resolution: Marital difficulties, Parent and child relationship difficulties, Personal problems of individual family members and external environment stresses

Role of Social worker dealing with families (In home services and Out home services)

UNIT II

12hours

Family Intervention and Family Therapy

Family Intervention: Meaning and Major areas of Family Intervention

Family Therapy

Approaches to Family Therapy: Communication pattern approach, A family subsystem approach, Cognitive behavioral approach

Exercises on applying Family therapy

UNIT III

12 hours

Children and Youth: Issues and Intervention

Needs of Children

Problems of Children: Child abuse, Child trafficking, Child Labour, Street children,

Child Welfare Services: Adoption, Foster care, Sponsorship, Child Line

Developmental needs of Youth, Life style related problems of Youth

Social Workers Role in Youth Development

UNIT IV

12 hours

Gerontology

Meaning and Definition of Gerontology

Process of aging and emerging issues

Institutional and Non-Institutional services for Senior citizens

Senior Citizens Maintenance and Welfare Act (2007)

Role of Geriatric Social Work

Reference:

- Barbra Teater(2010), An Introduction to applying Social Work theories and Methods, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- P. R Gautam(2011), Modern Trend in Social work, Centrum press- New Delhi
- Krishnakant Singh and Ram Shankar Singh(2011), ABD Publishers- Jaipur/ New Delhi
- Murli Desai, Family and Interventions- A course Compendium, Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay.
- AnandSirohi(2012). Social Work Welfare Plans and Projects for Social Groups, Wisdom Press New Delhi- edited in
- P. R Gautam and R S Singh(2011) Social work Concerns and Challenges – Rawat publication New Delhi.
- Dean H, Hepworth, Ronald H, Rooney, Glenda Dewberry Rooney(2010) Theory and skills in Social Work, Cengage Learning Pvt Ltd- New Delhi- Charles H. Zastrow (2009). Social work with Groups, Cengage Learning

FIFTH SEMESTER

G111.5b: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of basic concepts of administration in Social Work practice
- Develop ability to apply basic principles of Social Welfare administration to agency functioning

Course outcome

- Acquire competent skills and learn techniques to deal with individuals groups and communities.
- Demonstrate professional rapport building skills with the target group.
- Demonstrate skills in social analysis, need assessment, program planning and implementation and evaluation framework skills in various settings.
- Display oral, written and presentation skills of communication in social work settings.

UNIT I

12 Hours

Conceptual Framework:

Social Welfare and Social Service: Differences

Concept of Administration, Organization and Management

Social Welfare Administration and Public Administration- Differences

Social Welfare Administration as a Method of Social Work

Basic Principles of Social Welfare Administration

UNIT II

12 Hours

Registration of Social Work Organizations:

Society Registration Act 1860: The Need and Importance of Registration, The Conditions and Procedure required for registration

Grant in Aid: Concept

Prerequisite and criteria for release of Grant in aid

Administrative set up of Social Welfare at Central and State

Central Social Welfare Board: Composition, Objectives

Programmes and schemes of Central Social Welfare Board:

State Social Welfare Advisory Board (SSWAB). Composition and role

UNIT III

12 Hours

Administrative Processes- Planning, Organizing & Staffing

Planning: Importance, Principles of Planning, Steps involved in Planning.

Organizing: Fundamental Principles of Organizing, Organizing Processes and Steps

Staffing: Recruitment, Selection, Appointment, Orientation, Promotion, Appraisal and Termination

UNIT IV

12hrs

Administrative Processes- Directing, Coordinating, Reporting & Budgeting

Direction: Importance and Strategies of Direction and Supervision

Coordination: Principles and Techniques

Reporting: Importance and Steps involved in Reporting

Budgeting: Types and Steps involved in Budgeting

Monitoring and Evaluation: Purpose and Methods of Monitoring and Evaluation

References:

- Dr D R Sachdev(2013). Social Welfare Administration in India, KithabMahal Publishers, New Delhi- (Tenth edition)
- Dr D R Kapoor and MS Puja saigal(2013) Research Methodology, Regal Publications, New Delhi
- Pam Dencicolo and Lucinda Becker.(2012). Developing Research Proposals, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd
- UWE Flick(2011). Introducing Research methodology, A beginners guide to doing Research project, Sage Publications indiaPvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Allen Rubin . Earl Babbie(2011) Methodology for Social Work Research, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- D. Paul Chowdary, Introduction to Social Work: History Concepts Methods and Fields, Atma Ram & sons Delhi Lucknow- Fourth revised and enlarged edition
- Goel (SL) & Jain R.K, Social Welfare Administration (Vol 1) theory and practice.

FIFTH SEMESTER

SOCIAL WORK FIELD PRACTICUM (60 hours of work)

Objectives:

1. To offer purposeful learning, experience to students through interaction with life Situations under supervisory guidance, contributing to professional growth in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes
2. To foster attitudes in Students towards professional Self development, increasing self awareness appreciation of both capacities and limitations
3. To develop in Students the required Skills in helping the needy by using Social work methods
4. To enable students and enhance capacity to relate the theory to practice.

Course outcomes:

- Draw up conceptual clarity on the basics tenets and theories related to social exclusion from a social work perspective.
- Develop ability to examine gender as a major organizing principle of contemporary social life
- Explore the ways that gender intersects with other important lines of social differentiation, such as caste, ethnicity, social class, sexuality, and nationality.
- Understand the tribal way of life and problems in India and develop zeal to work for their welfare.

Evaluation

Evaluation by Faculty Supervisor (70 Marks)

VIVA-VOCE by External + Internal Examiners (30 marks)

Guidelines for evaluation

1. Adjustment in the Agency, Agency administration: understanding Agency's policies and goals, understanding agency structure, communication patterns, decision making patterns & ability to integrate and work as a team member
2. Development of professional values

3. Application of Social Case Work method and Social Group Work
4. Recording

Students will be placed in Schools or Anganwadies for field work practicum and are expected to complete 60 hours of field work. Students are required to maintain hand written reports of the field practice, which will be subjected for evaluation

SIXTH SEMESTER
SUBALTERN STUDIES

Objectives:

- To familiarize students about the basic concepts and theories related to social exclusion from social science perspective.
- To examine gender as a major organizing principle of contemporary social life and explore the ways that gender intersects with other important lines of social differentiation, such as caste, ethnicity, social class, sexuality, and nationality.

Course outcomes:

- Draw up conceptual clarity on the basic tenets and theories related to social exclusion from a social work perspective.
- Develop ability to examine gender as a major organizing principle of contemporary social life
- Explore the ways that gender intersects with other important lines of social differentiation, such as caste, ethnicity, social class, sexuality, and nationality.
- Understand the tribal way of life and problems in India and develop zeal to work for their welfare.

UNIT I **12hrs**

Basic concepts: Exclusion, Inequality, Humiliation, Hegemony, Alienation, Discrimination Social Structure and Exclusion, Freedom

Peasantry and Subaltern Studies: Subaltern studies: Capital, class and community, Agrarian structures and relations, Modes of power and peasantry, Peasant movement and Indian Nationalism

UNIT II **12hrs**

Contextualizing Gender: Conceptual understanding: gender, sex, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination, exploitation, oppression and Exclusion, gender parity approach Multiple discriminations within the gender paradigm – refugee women, minority, Dalit, women with disability, gender and ageing.

UNIT III **12hrs**

Tribes in India and their socio -cultural profile

The concept of tribe, tribe and caste, demographic profile: habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people, ethnic and cultural diversity, characteristics features of tribal society, tribal languages, folklore, cultural tradition. Marriage, Family, Kinship Practices and Terminology

UNIT IV **12hrs**

Tribal problems and Tribal Movements in India

Identifying tribes, genesis and historical roots of tribal problems, regional variations and varieties of tribal problems, modernization and the changing tribal scenario, development, displacement and rehabilitation

Tribal Policies, Welfare Measures and Development Strategies Segregation, assimilation and integration policies, welfare measures in post-independence era, tribal development programmes and their assessments

References:

- Sukant K, Chaudhary, Saoumendra Mohan Patnaik, (2008) Indian Tribes and Mainstream, Rawat Publications Jaipur
- Dr.JaspriitKaurSoni, (2006) Introspection of Tribal development, Sonali Publications, New Delhi,
- S.N.Tripathy, Sudarshan Jena(2006) , Primitve Tribes in India, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
- RanjitGuha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, Oxford University Press
- D.N. Dhanagare, The Moplah Rebellions, in Peasant movements in India 1920-1950 (New Delhi), Oxford Univeristy Press, 1983-1994).
- RanjitGuha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, Oxford University Press
- Gail Omvedt.(1994) "Peasants, Dalits, and Women: Democracy and India's New Social Movements". Journal of Contemporary Asia, 24, No. 1: 35-8.
- KumkumSangari& U. Chakravarti (Eds.)(2001) from Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender. IAS &Manohar.

- Uma Chakravarti (2003). Gendering Caste. Stree, Kolkata.
- SharmilaRege (2006). Writing Caste / Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies. Zubaan,
- NiveditaMenon (1999). Gender and Politics in India, OUP

SIXTH SEMESTER

G111.6b: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Objectives

- To provide strong understanding about criminal justice system in India
- To understand functioning of criminal justice agencies
- To learn the role of correctional social work in criminal justice system

Course Outcome:

- Obtain deeper knowledge about criminal justice system in India
- Acquiring deeper understanding on the hard realities of prison life by exploring their attitude towards offenders
- Students will be able to analyse critically social legislation for prevention of crime
Demonstrate competency to rehabilitate offenders through the application of social case work and social group work methods

UNIT I 12 Hours

Criminal Justice System in India

Origin:

Legislative system

Police system

Judiciary system

Correctional System

Development of correctional social work in India

UNIT II 12 Hours

Penology: concept

Corrections in India: probation, parole, half way homes and open air prisons

Rights of prisoners

UN minimum standard rules for prisoners

UNIT III 12 Hours

Prison administration in India: Organization and management

Prison reforms in India

Crime against women

Atrocities against scheduled caste and scheduled tribes

Social legislation for prevention of crime

UNIT IV 12hrs

Correctional Social Work:

Human Rights and Correctional Services

The role of Professional Social Workers in Correctional Institution

Problems faced by social workers in correctional settings

Application of Social Case Work and Social Group Work in Correctional Settings

References:

1. Bhattacharya, S.K.(2003) – Social Defense : An Indian Perspective. Regency Publications, New Delhi
2. BavaNoorjahan (2000). Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India. Uppala Publishing House
3. Khan Najibul Hassan (2016) Criminal Justice system and Human Rights in India
4. Srivastava, S.P. – Role of Social Workers in the Prevention of Crime, and Treatment of Offenders, Social Defense.

SIXTH SEMESTER

SOCIAL WORK FIELD PRACTICUM (48 hours of work)

Objectives:

- To offer purposeful learning, experience to students through interaction with life Situations under supervisory guidance, contributing to professional growth in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes
- To foster attitudes in Students towards professional Self development, increasing self awareness appreciation of both capacities and limitations
- To develop in Students the required Skills in helping the needy through Organizational work and use of Social work methods
- To train students on social work research

Course outcome:

- Understand the functioning of structured setting/agency-Primary or Secondary
- Understand in depth the application of social work methods in dealing with individuals and groups.
- Develop the ability to do interventions ensuring client's participation.
- Develop skills in recording, writing academic articles based on practical experience.

Field Practicum Guidelines for evaluation

1. Adjustment in the Agency, Agency administration: understanding Agency's policies and goals, understanding agency structure, communication patterns, and decision making patterns, developing skills in agency management, ability to integrate and work as a team member
2. Development of professional values
3. Professional skills: social work with individuals (Social Case Work), social work with groups (Social Group Work) and
4. Recording

Students will be placed in Schools or Anganwadies for field work practicum and are expected to complete 60 hours of field work. Students are required to maintain hand written reports of the field practice, which will be subjected for evaluation

Rural/Tribal Camp: Students are required to complete 30 hours of camp before the commencement of VI semester to understand the core of **rural or tribal** society life, their problems and needs, and to learn to prepare a plan for **social work** practice and community development

Question paper pattern

Part A

Answer any SIX from the following in two sentences each $2 \times 6 = 12$

Part B

Answer any FOUR from the following in 200 words $7 \times 4 = 28$

Part C

Answer any FOUR from the following in 500 words $15 \times 4 = 60$
