

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

Master of Social Work



Curriculum Structure

First Semester Examination, December, 2020
Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2021
Third Semester Examination, December, 2021
Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2022

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH
P.O. BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH
(Rajasthan)-304022

No. F. 9-6/81-U.3
Government of India
Ministry of Education and Culture
(Department of Education)

New Delhi : the 25th October, 1983

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) the Central Government, on the advice of the Commission, hereby declare that Banasthali Vidyapith, P. O. Banasthali Vidyapith, (Rajasthan) shall be deemed to be a University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act.

Sd/-

(M. R. Kolhatkar)

Joint Secretary of the Government of India

NOTICE

Changes in Bye-laws/Syllabi and Books may from time to time be made by amendment or remaking, and a Candidate shall, except in so far as the Vidyapith determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years she has not completed at the time of change.

Sl. No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Programme Educational Objectives	4
2	Programme Outcomes	5
3	Curriculum Structure	7
4	Evaluation Scheme and Grading System	12
5	Syllabus	14

Programme Educational Objectives

As Banasthali Vidyapith upholds nation-building and social service as one of its goals of utmost importance, the **Master of Social Work (MSW)** Programme strives to fulfill these institutional objectives by preparing students of technical skills, professional ethics and values for sustainable practices of Social Work. The young social work professionals passing out of this institution are well equipped with theoretical knowledge, innovative ideas and field-based training to apply them in real life situations based on their job profiles and requirements, besides having a sense of moral obligation towards society.

- To develop knowledge, skills and aptitudes for practical intervention of social work profession.
- To facilitate and enable students in developing critical thinking and ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice of social work.
- To promote interdisciplinary approach for better understanding of social phenomenon, problems, situations and issues of development.
- To inculcate human and ethical values among students for competent and effective practice of professional social work.
- To provide opportunities through intensive field work practicum to work with diverse population of the society for capacity building and enabling them to access to their rights.
- To impart education and training in the field of social work for promoting adequate manpower at micro, mezzo and macro levels.
- To help the students to develop an appreciation of the value and approach in social work research in addressing problems in the field of professional practice.
- To develop social work research skills and attitudes for understanding and investigating people's behaviour within the society.
- To foster the student's social work identity including professional use of supervision and consultation, self-awareness, and an appreciation for the profession's history and values.
- To develop students' knowledge and skills with their professionalism in social work practice for better personality enhancement.
- To inculcate students with the application of social work learning and rendering their services for rural, tribal and urban reconstruction.

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Social work: Creating knowledge on the basic understanding associated with social work profession including theories, methods, principles, skills, tools and techniques.

PO2: Planning abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities namely through NGO management, resource management and organizational skills; develop and implement plans as well as render services to meet objectives in different settings.

PO3: Problem analysis: Developing an appreciation of the value and approach in social work research in addressing problems in the field of professional practice and to develop attitudes and skills appropriate for social work research.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Identification and application of appropriate methods, tools and techniques of Social work profession while working with individuals, groups and community in different settings.

PO5: Leadership skills: Equip students with roles of appropriate participation and imbibe leadership qualities for developing strategies of advocacy and social change through an holistic approach.

PO6: Professional Identity: Identify and communicate ethical values of Social work profession in the society through varied roles of Social Welfare officer, Labour Commissioner, HR Executive, Counselor Programme, Project Coordinator, Young Professional etc.

PO7: Human values and professional Ethics: Demonstrate ethical and professional values and augmenting their roles as competent professionals in intervening social work practice with diverse systems.

PO8: Communication: Promote effective communication skills, written and verbal, among social work practitioners for appropriate and effective professional advocacy to overcome crisis situations.

PO9: The Social Worker and Society: Demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior and communication through application of social work approaches, principles, skills & theories for substantively and affectively preparing for action individual, groups, community and Society.

PO10: Sustainable and ecological development: Ability to utilize social work practice theories and methods for rendering services to various sections of the society and promoting their capacity thus resulting in enhancing their potential for future sustainable and ecological development.

PO11: Life- long learning: Promote enhancement of knowledge and practice of skills, methods, tools and techniques as Professional social workers for effective life-long changes in the society.

Curriculum Structure Master of Social Work

First Year

Semester-I

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 402	Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)	5	0	0	5
SW 406	Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns	5	0	0	5
SW 411	Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept	5	0	0	5
SW 412	Theoretical Foundation of Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 414L	Field Work Practicum - I	0	0	10	5
Semester Total:		20	0	10	25

Semester-II

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 401	Community Work and Social Action	5	0	0	5
SW 407	Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals	5	0	0	5
SW 408	Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups	5	0	0	5
SW 413	Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 415L	Field Work Practicum - II	0	0	10	5
SW 416L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	6	3
Semester Total:		20	0	16	28

Second Year

Semester-III

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 506	NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking	5	0	0	5
SW 507	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 509	Social Policies and Social Legislations	5	0	0	5
SW 517L	Field Work Practicum - III	0	0	10	5
	Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
Semester Total:		20	0	10	25

Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 510	Social Welfare Management	5	0	0	5
SW 520L	Block Placement	0	0	8	4
SW 518L	Field Work Practicum - IV	0	0	10	5
	Elective Specialization-A	5	0	0	5
	Elective Specialization-B	5	0	0	5
	Elective Specialization-C	5	0	0	5
Semester Total:		20	0	18	29

List of Elective Specialization

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
A. Women Empowerment					
SOC 502	Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought	5	0	0	5
SOC 516	Women and Health	5	0	0	5
SOC 517	Women and Law	5	0	0	5
B. Human Resource Management					
MGMT 511	Industrial Relations and Legal Environment	5	0	0	5
MGMT 513	Introduction to Human Resource Management	5	0	0	5
MGMT 515	Organizational Behaviour at Work	5	0	0	5
C. Community Development					
SW 508	Rural Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 511	Tribal Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 512	Urban Community Development	5	0	0	5

List of Discipline Elective

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SW 502	Community Development	5	0	0	5
SW 513	Community Medicine and Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 514	Conflict Management and Peace Building	5	0	0	5
SW 515	Corporate Social Responsibility	5	0	0	5
SW 516	Ecology and Social Work	5	0	0	5
SW 519	Social Work and Disaster Management	5	0	0	5
SW 521	Soft Skills in Social Work	5	0	0	5

* **L - Lecture hrs/week; T - Tutorial hrs/week; P-Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C - Credit Points of the Course**

Student can opt open (Generic) elective from any discipline of the Vidyapith with prior permission of respective heads and time table permitting.

Every Student shall also opt for:

Five Fold Education: Physical Education I, Physical Education II,

Five Fold Education: Aesthetic Education I, Aesthetic Education II,

Five Fold Education: Practical Education I, Practical Education II
one each semester

Project Evaluation Scheme

Duration	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Summer Training (6-8 week)	SW 416L	Field Work Practicum - Summer Placement	0	0	6	3
	SW 520L	Block Placement	0	0	8	4

Continuous Assessment (40 Marks)

1. Joining report, brief project outlay - 20 Marks
2. Evaluation by Supervisor - 20 Marks

Total - 40 Marks

End Semester Assessment (60 Marks)

1. Project Report - 20 marks
2. Presentation - 20 Marks
3. Viva-voce - 20 Marks

Total - 60 Marks

Five Fold Activities

Aesthetic Education I/II	Physical Education I/II
BVFF 101 Classical Dance (Bharatnatyam)	BVFF 201 Aerobics
BVFF 102 Classical Dance (Kathak)	BVFF 202 Archery
BVFF 103 Classical Dance (Manipuri)	BVFF 203 Athletics
BVFF 104 Creative Art	BVFF 204 Badminton
BVFF 105 Folk Dance	BVFF 205 Basketball
BVFF 106 Music-Instrumental (Guitar)	BVFF 206 Cricket
BVFF 107 Music-Instrumental (Orchestra)	BVFF 207 Equestrian
BVFF 108 Music-Instrumental (Sarod)	BVFF 208 Flying - Flight Radio Telephone Operator's Licence (Restricted)
BVFF 109 Music-Instrumental (Sitar)	BVFF 209 Flying - Student Pilot's Licence
BVFF 110 Music-Instrumental (Tabla)	BVFF 229 Aeromodelling
BVFF 111 Music-Instrumental (Violin)	BVFF 210 Football
BVFF 112 Music-Vocal	BVFF 211 Gymnastics
BVFF 113 Theatre	BVFF 212 Handball
Practical Education I/II	BVFF 213 Hockey
BVFF 301 Banasthali Sewa Dal	BVFF 214 Judo
BVFF 302 Extension Programs for Women Empowerment	BVFF 215 Kabaddi
BVFF 303 FM Radio	BVFF 216 Karate - Do
BVFF 304 Informal Education	BVFF 217 Kho-Kho
BVFF 305 National Service Scheme	BVFF 218 Net Ball
BVFF 306 National Cadet Corps	BVFF 219 Rope Mallakhamb
	BVFF 220 Shooting
	BVFF 221 Soft Ball
	BVFF 222 Swimming
	BVFF 223 Table Tennis
	BVFF 224 Tennis
	BVFF 225 Throwball
	BVFF 226 Volleyball
	BVFF 227 Weight Training
	BVFF 228 Yoga

Every Student shall also opt for:

Five Fold Education: Physical Education I, Physical Education II,

Five Fold Education: Aesthetic Education I, Aesthetic Education II,

Five Fold Education: Practical Education I, Practical Education II

one each semester

Evaluation Scheme and Grading System

Continuous Assessment (CA) (Max. Marks)					End-Semester Assessment (ESA) (Max. Marks)	Grand Total (Max. Marks)
Assignment		Periodical Test		Total (CA)		
I	II	I	II			
10	10	10	10	40	60	100

In all theory, laboratory and other non classroom activities (project, dissertation, seminar, Field work practicum etc.), the Continuous and End-semester assessment will be of 40 and 60 marks respectively. However, for Reading Elective, only End semester exam of 100 marks will be held. Wherever desired, the detailed breakup of continuous assessment marks (40), for project, practical, dissertation, seminar, etc shall be announced by respective departments in respective student handouts.

Based on the cumulative performance in the continuous and end-semester assessments, the grade obtained by the student in each course shall be awarded. The classification of grades is as under:

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Narration
O	10	Outstanding
A+	9	Excellent
A	8	Very Good
B+	7	Good
B	6	Above Average
C+	5	Average
C	4	Below Average
D	3	Marginal
E	2	Exposed
NC	0	Not Cleared

Based on the obtained grades, the Semester Grade Point Average shall be computed as under:

$$SGPA = \frac{CC_1 * GP_1 + CC_2 * GP_2 + CC_3 * GP_3 + \dots + CC_n * GP_n}{CC_1 + CC_2 + CC_3 + \dots + CC_n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i * GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i}$$

Where n is the number of courses (with letter grading) registered in the semester, CC_i are the course credits attached to the i^{th} course with letter grading and GP_i is the letter grade point obtained in the i^{th} course. The courses which are given Non-Letter Grades are not considered in the calculation of SGPA.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) at the end of each semester shall be computed as under:

$$CGPA = \frac{CC_1 * GP_1 + CC_2 * GP_2 + CC_3 * GP_3 + \dots + CC_n * GP_n}{CC_1 + CC_2 + CC_3 + \dots + CC_n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i * GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i}$$

Where n is the number of all the courses (with letter grading) that a student has taken up to the previous semester.

Student shall be required to maintain a minimum of 4.00 CGPA at the end of each semester. If a student's CGPA remains below 4.00 in two consecutive semesters, then the student will be placed under probation and the case will be referred to Academic Performance Review Committee (APRC) which will decide the course load of the student for successive semester till the student comes out of the probationary clause.

To clear a course of a degree program, a student should obtain letter grade C and above. However, D/E grade in two/one of the courses throughout the UG/PG degree program respectively shall be deemed to have cleared the respective course(s). The excess of two/one D/E course(s) in UG/PG degree program shall become the backlog course(s) and the student will be required to repeat and clear them in successive semester(s) by obtaining grade C or above.

After successfully clearing all the courses of the degree program, the student shall be awarded division as per following table.

Division	CGPA
Distinction	7.50 and above
First Division	6.00 to 7.49
Second Division	5.00 to 5.99
Pass	4.00 to 4.99

CGPA to % Conversion Formula: % of Marks Obtained = CGPA * 10

First Semester

SW 402 Family: Issues and Concerns (Women, Child and Elderly)

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course student will be able to

- Understand the status of Women, Child and Elderly in the contemporary society.
- Develop an insight on dynamics of gender relationship and an understanding on changing perspective of women.
- Apply their skills in intervening social work practice.

Section-A

Women in Society: Patriarchy and Gender relations in India. Demographic Profile of Women in India in terms of Health and Education. Women and work Issues and Challenges before Women's development

Section B

Child and Childhood: Concept, Stages of Child Development (Theories of Sigmund Freud, Eric Erickson & Piaget)

Developmental Need of Children –Physical, Social, Emotional and Cognitive with reference to life cycle approach.

Problems of Growing up: Adjustment and Maladjustment.

Social Work Intervention with Children.

Section-C

Problems and issues related to elderly

Ageing: Concept and Demographic Profile of the ageing population in India.

Perception of the role of the aged in India and situation of elderly in contemporary Indian Society.

Biological and Health aspects of ageing.

Psycho - Social Aspects: Changing roles and functions of family in the society, alienation, Lowering Self –esteem.

Legal Aspect of ageing.

Recommended Books:

1. Conger, P. C. (1984). *Adolescence and youth: Psychological development in a changing world*. Cambridge : Harper & Row Publishers.
2. Devadas, R. P., Jaya, N. (1984). *A text book on child development*. Delhi : Macmillan India.
3. Bee, H. (1989). *The developing child*. (5th Ed.). New York : Harper Collins Publishers.
4. Hurlock, E. (1968). *Developmental psychology*. New York : McGraw Hill. Publishing Company Limited.
5. Hurlock, E. B. (1978). *Child development*. Tokyo : Kogokusha: McGraw- Hill. Publishing Company Limited.
6. Johnson, RC.& Medinnus, G.R. (1974). *Child psychology: behaviour development*. New York : John Wiley and Sons.
7. Mussen, P.H., Conger, J.J. Kagan, Jermoe, Huston,& Aletha Carol (1984). *Child development and personality*. (6th ed.).New York : Harper & Row Publishers.
8. Newman, B. M. & Newman P.R. (2012). *Development through life: a psychological approach*. (4th ed.). Belmont : Brooks/Cole Wadsworth.
9. Papalia, D. E. & Wendkosolds, S. (1994). *Human development*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
10. Saraswathi, T.S. (Ed.) (1999). *Culture, socialization, human development*. New Delhi : Sage Publication Pvt. Ltd.
11. Thompson, G. (2000). *Child psychology: growth trends in psychological adjustment*. New Delhi : Surjeet Publication.
12. Borgall, E.F. & Mc. Cluskey N.G. (2009). *Ageing and society: current research and policy perspectives*. Bristo : Policy Press.
13. Desai, K.G. (1982). *Ageing in india: Problems and potentialities*. Mumbai: TISS.
14. Lowy, L. (1979) . *Social work with the ageing – The challenge and promise of later years*. New York : Harper & Row
15. Pathak, J.D. (1978). *Our elderly: some effects of ageing in Indian subjects*. Bombay : Medical Research Center of the Bombay Hospital Trust.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Women in Society, Child & Childhood

- Platform: Wilder Research, ICRC, Economic and political Weekly.
Link: <https://www.epw.in/journal/2012/35/letters/women-koodankulam.html>
2. Adjustment & Maladjustment: Characteristics and Causes
Platform: EduGyan.
Link: <http://www.edugyan.in/2017/03/adjustment-maladjustment.html>
3. Elderly in India, 2016
Platform: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
Link: http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Elderly_inIndia_2016.pdf
4. Perspectives on Old Age in India
Platform: Researchgate
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/273125389_Perspectives_on_Old_Age_in_India

SW 406 Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop understanding on concepts and status of marginalized groups, their problems and rehabilitation process.
- Get acquainted with constitutional provisions related to scheduled castes and tribes, minorities for further practical interventions.
- Develop proficiency regarding various government programmes and role of government and NGOs in promoting their overall status.
- Take responsibilities as social work professionals in inculcating status of minorities and other backward classes.

Section – A

Concepts of Disabilities : Impairment and Handicap, Causes of disability.

Types: Deafness, Blindness, Mental retardation and Orthopaedic Handicap, Extent of disability in India

Relationship with Family: Needs and difficulties of families with disabled person at different stages.

Role of government in rehabilitation, Role of social work professional in the field of disabilities.

Section-B

Caste System:

Concept, Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe: Concept, Problems and Constitutional Provisions.

Social Movement related to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Exclusion and Inclusion Patterns of Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

Role of NGOs and responsibilities of Social Work Professionals in reference to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Section-C

Minorities:

Concept and dimensions of minorities in India. Emergence of OBCs.

Problems of Minorities.

National Minorities Commissions, Sachar Committee: major recommendations and their implementations.

Role of government and NGOs and responsibilities of Social Work Professionals in reference to Minorities and Other Backward Classes.

Recommended Books:

1. Government of India. (1987-89). *Annual report of the commissioner for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe*. New Delhi : Shilu Ao Study Team.
2. Government of India. (1966). *Annual report of the Committee on Customary Rights to Scavengers*. New Delhi : Department of Social welfare.
3. Kancanaikil, J. (1985). *Seventh Plan and Development of Weaker Sections (Questions, Challenges and Alternatives)*. New Delhi : Indian Social Institute
4. Kananaikil, J. (1983). *Scheduled castes and the struggle against inequality*. New Delhi : Indian Social Institute.
5. Khan, M. A. (1980). *Scheduled castes and their status in India*. New Delhi : Uppal Publishing House.

6. Kshirsagar, R.K. (1986). *Untouchables in India – Implementation of the law and abolition*. New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publication.
7. Galaner, M. (1984). *Competing equalities: Law and the backward classes in India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
8. Nair, T.K. (ed.). (1975). *Social work education and development of weaker sections*. Madras, Association of Schools of Social work.

Suggested E- resources:

1. Schedule Tribes & Scheduled Caste , Minority
Platform: Asian Centre for Human Right, Sage Publication.
Link:<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/product/tribe>
2. Scope of Social Work Practice, Social Work in Disability
Platform: Australian Association of Social Workers.
Link:<https://www.aasw.asn.au/document/item/8665>
3. Indian Tribes and Issue of Social Inclusion and Exclusion
Platform: Stud Tribes Tribals.
Link:<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/86fb/8a5749e7cc297dd7c233fd4d53fc1e08c737.pdf>
4. Three Models of Affirmative action through the Less of Separation of Powers: South Africa, Canada and India
Platform: National Commission for Backward Classes, India.
Link:<http://www.ncbc.nic.in/Writereaddata/AR%20201213%20Pande y635705824205955927.pdf>

SW 411 Social Work Profession: Philosophy and Concept

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Acquaint with concept of Social Work, Social Services, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Development, Charity, and Philanthropy – various aspects of Social Work.

- Develop understanding on Social work profession as well as its existing and emerging role of social work in contemporary society.
- Recognize the need and importance of Social Work Education, Training and Practice.

Section – A

Introduction to Social Work:

Concept: Social Work, Social Services, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Development, Charity, Philanthropy

Social Work as a Profession, Characteristics of a Profession, Basic Assumption, Values and Functions, Philosophy and Ethics of Social Work, Code of Ethics for Professional Social Workers.

Existing and Emerging Role of Social Work Professionals in Contemporary Society.

Section – B

History of Social Work:

Historical development of Social Work in U.K and U.S.A

Social Reform Movement in India:

Contribution of Different Reformers, Emergence of Social Work in India.

Human Right and Social Justice: Human Right Concern of the Profession in the Background of the Emerging Issues (Natural Disasters, Riots, and Terrorism)

Section – C

Theories of Social Work :

Ecological System and Radical Approach

Marxian Theory and Gandhian Theory

Voluntary Action and Social Work

Emerging Trends in Voluntary Action and Role of Social Work.

Recommended Books:

1. Chatterjee, P. (1996). *Approaches to the welfare state*. Washington D.C : National Association of Social Workers (NASW).

2. Diwakar, V.D.(Ed). (1991). *Social reform movements in India: A historical perspectives*. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
3. Ganguly, B.N. (1973). *Gandhi's social philosophy, perspective and relevance*. New Delhi : Vikash Publishing House.
4. Vice, G. & Paul W. (1979). *Ideology and Social Welfare*. London, Routledge and Kegn Paul.
5. Gore, M.S. (1973). *Some aspects of social development*. Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
6. Gore, M.S. (1993). *The social context of ideology: Ambedkar's social and political thought*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
7. Haw & J. (1975). *Towards a new social work*. London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Jain, P. (1985). *Gandhian ideas, social movements and creativity*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Lobsie, C. Johnson (1989). *Social work practices*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Deacon, L. & Mocdonald. S. J. (2017). *Social work theory and proctice*. UK : Sunderland Sage Publications.
11. Shastri, R.R. (1996). *Social work tradition in India*. Varanasi, Welfare Forum and Research Organization.
12. Sinha, S. (1962). *Social thinking of Rabindranath Tagore*. Calcutta, Asia Publishing House.
13. Timms, Noel & Timms, R. (1997). *Perspectives in social work*. London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.
14. Wadia, A.R. (1961). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
15. University Grants Commission (1980). *Review of social work education in India: Retrospect and prospect*, New Delhi : University Grants Commission.

Suggested E -resources:

1. Introduction to Social Work
Platform: NASW.

Link:https://www.socialworkers.org/Careers/Career-Center/Explore-Social-Work/Choose-the-Social-Work-Professionwed.nic.in/gbsummary/GBppr_AG.pdf

2. Origin and Development of Social Work in India

Platform: Egyankosh.

Link:<http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/30212/1/MSW-002.pdf>

3. Nationalism and Social Reform in India

Platform: The Economic Weekly, EPW.

Link:https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1965_17/38/nationalism_and_social_reform_in_india.pdf

4. Social Change and Development in India

Platform: NCERT.

Link: <http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy208.pdf>

SW 412 Theoretical Foundation of Social Work

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course, students will be able to

- Develop capability on concepts of Social Structure, Norms, Values, Religion, Education, personality, attitude, social perceptions and social prejudices.
- Understanding on Basic Economic Problems, National Income and Economic Welfare.
- Develop proficiency and ability to adopt a multi-dimensional approach in assessment and interventions.

Section –A

Concept related to Sociology and Psychology:

Society: Concept and Types, Social Structure, Concept of Norms, Values, Religion, Education.

Socialization: Concept and Process

Personality: Meaning, Types and Factors of Personality – Biological, Social and Cultural Factors,

Attitude: Meaning, Nature and Functions of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour.

Social Perception: Perceiving ourselves, Self concept, Self Esteem, Self perception, Perceiving others, forming impressions, Verbal and Non Verbal cues.

Social Prejudice: Meaning and Determinant Factors of Prejudice.

Relationship of Sociology and Psychology with Social Work.

Section –B

Concept Related to Political Science:

Concept of Welfare State: Right, Liberty, Justice and Equality.

Concept of Power and Authority.

Relationship of Political Science with Social work.

Section -C

Concept Related to Economics:

Economy and Basic Economic Problems, Concept of National Income, National Income and Economic Welfare, Concept of market and Properties of Different market structure, Relationship of Economics with Social Work

Recommended Books:

1. Johnson, H.M. (1995). *Sociology: A systematic Introduction*. New Delhi : Allied Publishers.
2. Macionis, J. J. (2006). *Sociology*. (10th ed.). New Delhi : Pearson Education.
3. Giddins, A. (2001). *Sociology*. (4th Ed.). Cambridge : Polity Press.
4. Choudhary, M. (2003). *The Practice of Sociology*. New Delhi : Orient Longman.
5. Oberoi, P. (1993). *Family, Kinship and marriage in India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
6. Pant,A.D. *Rainiti Shastra Ke Mool Adhar* Allhabad : Kitab Mahal.
7. Ramaswamy, S. (1995) *Political theory: Ideas and concept*. New Delhi : Macmillan.
8. Johari, J. C. (1995). *Principles of modern political science*. New Delhi : Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

9. Sandhu, G. S. (2018). *Rajniti siddhant*. New Delhi : Mirris Publications.
10. Agarwal, R.C. (1976). *Political theory (Principles of political science)*. New Delhi : S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
11. Das, H. H. & Choudhary, B.C. (2005). *Political theory: traditional and modern theory*. Jaipur : National Publishing House.
12. Held, D. (1989). *Political theory and modern state: Essay on state, power, and democracy*. Cambridge : Polity Press.
13. Reddy, Y.V. & Goel, S.K. (ed.). (1985). *National income accounting*. New Delhi : IIPA
14. Sundharam, K.P.M. (1966). *National income accounting*. Kolkata, Niraj Prakashan.
15. Asrivatham (1998). *Political Theory* (Hindi and English Ed.). New Delhi : S. Chand & Co.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Social work & Social Science journal
Platform: Oxford academic journals.
Link: https://academic.oup.com/journals/searchresults?page=1&q=social%20science&fl_SiteID=5567&SearchSourceType=1&allJournals=1
2. Trait and Type Theories of Between Trait and Type Personality, Differences between Trait and Type
Platform: Egyankosh.
Link: <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/23532/1/Unit-1.pdf>
3. The Idea of Welfare and Welfare State
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/239531781_The_Idea_of_Welfare_and_the_Welfare_State
4. Social Work and Its Relationship to other Disciplines
Platform: Egyankosh.
Link: <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/30213/1/MSW-003.pdf>

SW 414L Field Work Practicum -1

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
0	0	10	5

Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Become aware of the functioning of various settings non Governmental Organizations, Government Departments and Institutions, Health Functionaries etc.
- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving.
- Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice .

*Social work is a practice oriented programme wherein students are able to develop their understanding by applying their theoretical knowledge through practical interventions while working in various settings. Initially students are oriented to develop their understanding on the importance of field work practicum. In the first semester, MSW students are provided with exposures of various Government and Non-Government organizations and departments. They are provided with opportunities in understanding structure, functions and services provided by NGOs, Government Departments, Health functionaries, Aanganwadi centres, Panchayat offices, Government education institutions etc. for the betterment of the society.

Suggested E resources:

1. <https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/>
2. <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/>

Second Semester

SW 401 Community Work and Social Action

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Be acquainted with Community work as a primary method of social work as well as the process of social action.
- Learn skills on application of community work, Community profile, Need assessment, Resource mapping.
- Apply Gandhian Perspective of social action, Paulo Friere's techniques of Conscientisation in field work practicum.
- Be proficient in understanding model of Community work.

Section – A

Community:

Systems and Characteristics, community as a social system.

Framework to understand the community: Social system, Power system and Ecological system.

Community work as a method of social work, Community development, community organization and Social planning.

Section – B

Community work:

Values, Assumption, Goals and Principles, Stages of community work and role of social worker.

Models of Community Work:

Neighborhood development approach, Area development approach, Local and Economic development approach. Accountability mechanism.

Strategy for understanding Community and Developing Intervention: Community profile, Need assessment, Resource mapping.

Section – C

Social action:

Concept and Need, Goals and Principle, Social action as a method of social work, Process of social action, Gandhian Perspective of social action, Paulo Friere's techniques of Conscientisation.

Recommended Books:

1. Ross, M.G. (1967). *Community organisation: theory, principles and practice*. New York : Harper & Row.
2. Gangrade, K.D. (1971). *Community organisation in India*. Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
3. Murphy, C.G. (1954). *Community organisation practice*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
4. Dayal, R. (1970). *Panchayati raj India*. Delhi : Metropolitan Books Co.
5. Panda, S. (1985). *Community power, elites and political modernisation*. Delhi : B.R. Publicaton Company.
6. Dandeker, V.M. (1977). *Nature of class conflict in the Indian society*. Bombay : Bharat Foundation.
7. Development Support Team, (1987) *Development support community development: An attempt by people's team: Multipurpose development society*. Pune : DST

Suggested E-resources:

1. Fieldwork tutorial & guidance
Platform: UCEA, The University of Nottingham.
Link:<https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/>
2. The 'Community' in 'Community Social Work'
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319662330_The_'Community'_in_'Community_Social_Work'
3. The Role of Social Worker in Community Development
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312297019_The_Role_of_Social_Worker_in_Community_Development
4. The Paulo Freire Literacy Method: A Critical Evaluation
Platform: McGill Journal of Education.
Link:<http://mje.mcgill.ca/article/viewFile/7044/4986>

SW 407 Methods of Social Work - I: Working with Individuals

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop theoretical knowledge for practical implications.
- Application of Social Case Work process, its tools and techniques and skills as well as its theories.
- Play an effective role as trainee social worker in different settings.

Section –A

Introduction to Case Work:

Introduction of the Individuals and family in Society.

Case Work as a method of social work: Historical development of Social Case Work, Scope, Nature, Assumptions, Objectives, Principle of case work. Counselling: Meaning and Nature

Section-B

Case Work in Practice:

Components of Case Work- Person, Place, Problem and Process

Phases of Social case work and Counseling Process. Termination of Counselling

Role of Social case worker and Counsellor in each phase.

Difference and similarities in case work and counseling

Client worker's relationship, use of authority, transference and counter transference.

Tools of Case work Techniques: Interview, Home visit, Recording and Observation relationship & Technique of Case Work Counselling, Supportive, Helping, resource Mobilization, Evaluation, and Exploring Skills of case work.

Section-C

Theoretical approaches to Case work and Counselling:

Behaviour-Modification, Crisis Intervention, Counseling Theories Person-Centered, Rational-Emotive, Cognitive Behavioral Theory .

Social Case Work Practice in different Settings: Family & Child welfare, Correctional, Medical & Psychiatric, School and Occupation.

Recommended Books:

1. Perlman, H. H. (1973). *Social Case Work-A problem solving process*. Chicago; IL, U.S.A. : University of Chicago Press.
2. Benerje, G.R. (1973). *Papers on social work-An Indian perspective*. Bombay : Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
3. Garrett, A. (1972). *Interviewing – Its principles and methods*, New York : Family Service Association of America.
4. Meyer, C. H. (1924). *Assessment in social work practice*. New York: Columbia University Press.
5. Hepworth, D. H. (ed.). *Direct social work practice: Theory & Skills*. 8th (ed.). Belmont : Brooks /Cole Learning.
6. Kadushin, A. (1997). *The social work interview*. (5th ed.). Australia : Columbia University Press.
7. Zastrow, C. (1995). *The practice of social work*. (5th ed.). Australia : Brooks/Cole Pub. Co.
8. Robert & Nee (1970). *Theories of social case work*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press

Suggested E- resources:

1. What is Social Case Work?
Platform: Social Work Series, The Russell Sage Foundation.
Link:https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/Richmond_What%20is%20Social_0.pdf
2. Practice of Social Work
Platform: IGNOU.
Link:<http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-3-small-size.pdf>
3. The casework techniques used by the social worker in a medical setting, Gordon Nancy
Platform: Boston University. Link: <https://open.bu.edu>

4. The theoretical foundation of social case work

Platform: Researchgate.

Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280737672_The_Theoretical_Foundation_of_Social_Case_Work

SW 408 Methods of Social Work - II: Working with Groups

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Proficiently apply Social Group Work method in field work intervention.
- Understand group work process, tools and techniques, skills as well as various roles of a social group worker.
- Understand the applicability of group work theories in working proficiently with different groups namely children, youth, elderly.

Section – A

Concept of Group:

Importance of groups in society, Types of group, Group work as a method of social work, Scope of group work, Objective, Assumption and Principles of group work.

Section – B

Models of group work :

Social group work process and Role of group workers, Group dynamics and Leadership, Team Work and Mentoring. Supervision, Training groups (T. Groups).

Techniques of group work: Group discussion and Recording. Monitoring and evaluation.

Section – C

Theoretical Approaches:

Gestalt therapy, Transactional analysis, Group therapy, Comparison between group work and group therapy.

Group Work with Different Groups : Children, Person with Disability (P.W.D.), Youth, Older.

Recommended Books:

1. Hartman, A. & Laird, J. (1983). *Family – Centered social work practice*. Michigan : Free Press
2. Kanopka, G. (1971). *Social group work – A helping process*. Englewood Cliffs : Prentice-Hall.
3. Trecker, H.B. (1955). *Social group work – Principles & practice*. New York : Association Press.
4. Wilson, G. & Ryland, G. (1949). *Social group work practice: The creative use of social process*. Boston : Houghton Mifflin.
5. Bernard, D. (1975). *The use of group in social work practice*. London : Routledge & Kegan Paul.
6. Pallassana, R. B. & Thomas V. Vassil (1983). *Groups in social work: An ecological perspective*. Canada : Macmillan Publishing Company, Incorporated,
7. Allen, Pincus Anne (1975). *Social work practice: Model and method*. (Itasca) Illinois : FE Minahan Peacock Publishers, Inc.
8. Compton, B. & Galaway, B. (1984). *Social work process*. (3rd ed.). Homewood Illinois : The Dorsey Press.

Suggested E- resources:

1. Principles, skills and models of group work practice
Platform: IGNOU.
Link:<http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-9-small%20size.pdf>
2. The social group worker's role in group work process
Platform: IGNOU.
Link: <http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-11-small%20size.pdf>
3. Group work
Platform: Technical University of Denmark.
Link: <http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~rvvv/CPPS/4Chapter4groupwork.pdf>
4. Group dynamics
Platform: University of North Florida.
Link: <http://www.unf.edu/~gbaker/Man4240/Chap010a-Group%20Dynamics.pdf>

SW 413 Quantitative Research Methods in Social Work**Max. Marks : 100****L T P C****(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)****5 0 0 5**

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Practically apply quantitative Research method in social work research.
- Develop analytical capability in practical application of Quantitative Research Design.
- Develop proficiency in preparing reports as well as application of SPSS for data analysis.

Section-A

Research:

Nature, Concept & Types Social Research - Meaning, Characteristics, Purpose, Importance.

Basic Elements of Research - Concept, Theory and Research, Variable, Hypothesis,

Types of Research- Pure, Applied and Action, Qualitative and Quantitative Research.

Ethics in Quantitative Research: Need & Ethical Guidelines in Social Science Research

Steps of Quantitative research

Section –B

Planning and Preparation:

Quantitative Orientation towards Research, Quantitative Research Design: Types & Issues

Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling

Quantitative Measurement: Index and scaling techniques & its types

Section-C

Quantitative Data Collection and Analysis:

Coding, Tabulation & Analysis of Univariate, Bivariate, Trivariate and Multivariate

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode, Median and Dispersion

Tests of Significance (Chi square, t Tests)

Quantitative Report Writing: Structure of reports for different readers

Analysis of Variance: Use of SPSS through Practical demonstrations.

Recommended Books:

1. Alston, M. & Bocoles, W. (2003). *Research for social workers-An introduction to methods*. (Indian ed.). Jaipur : Rawat publications.
2. Bailey, K. D. (1978). *Methods of social research*. New York : McNeil Publications.
3. Goode & Hatt (1965). *Methods in social work Research*. New York : Tata Mc Graw Hill. Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Kothari, C.R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi : New Age International.
5. Padgett, D., K (1998). *Qualitative method in social work research*. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
6. Polanski, N.A. (ed.) (1960). *Social work research*. Chicago: University of Chicago.
7. Ramchandran, P. (1990). *Issues in social work research in India*. Bombay : Institute for Community Origination Research.

Suggested E -resources:

1. Quantitative research methods
Platform: NOVA South Eastern University.
Link: https://education.nova.edu/Resources/uploads/app/35/files/arc_doc/quantitative_research_methods.pdf
2. Introduction to quantitative research methods
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/265793712_Introduction_to_Quantitative_Research_Methods
3. Quantitative data gathering techniques
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301553608_Quantitative_Data_Gathering_Techniques
4. Student guide to SPSS
Platform: Barnard College.
Link: https://barnard.edu/sites/default/files/inline/student_user_guide_for_spss.pdf

SW 415L Field Work Practicum – II

Max. Marks : 100	L	T	P	C
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)	0	0	10	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical application.
- Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings.
- Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.
- Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization.

*In the second semester, students are provided with a platform to practice their field work in rural settings. They are provided with an opportunity to conduct various methods and skills such as Transect walk, Participatory Rural Appraisal, visiting various political, educational, health Institutions functioning in the adopted village. Students interact the rural community to understand socio-economic, political, cultural values, traditions and conditions among rural masses.

Suggested E resources:

1. <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/>
2. <http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm>

SW 416L Field Work Practicum – Summer Placement

Max. Marks : 100	L	T	P	C
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)	0	0	6	3

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving and social work intervention through

methods of social work in various field work settings and Apply social work Research techniques in practice.

- Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change , human rights and social justice .
- Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.
- Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization

* After the completion of their first year of MSW, students undergo One & half month (6 weeks) Summer Internship in an Organization namely development sectors, CSR, Research Institutions, Government departments etc. Summer Internship is a crucial component of Field Work in Social Work Education. It is an important practice learning educational components that acquaint students with the field of practice. It is a supervised practice learning venture in which the students practice theoretically learn social work skills, techniques, tools and methods in the field under the guidance and supervision of field personnel.

Suggested E resources:

- <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/>
 - <http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm>
-

Third Semester

SW 506 NGOs, Social Advocacy and Networking

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course student will be able to

- Be competent in understanding varied roles of NGOs, Civil Society, and Cooperatives etc. in promoting status of different sections of the society.
- Understand the mechanism of social advocacy and legal support while working on various social issues.
- Develop knowledge on the importance of lobbying, propaganda, public opinion and Mass communication while working with NGOs.

Section A

Concept of Non Government Organization: Societies, Trust, Co-operatives, Civil Society and Voluntary Organization.

Social Advocacy: Concept, Need, Principles, Steps and Means.

Legal Support Mechanism: P.I.L., Lok Adalat, R.T.I., Legal Aid Programme.

Advocacy issues: Displacement, Water and Forest, Unorganized Sector, Child Abuse.

Section B

Lobbying and Propaganda: Political System and Social Advocacy, Public Opinion, Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Groups, NGOs and Politics.

Communication: Concept, Definition and Process, Barriers to Communication

Mass Communication: Concept, Importance, Strategies and Techniques (Traditional and Modern), Use of information Technology in Social Advocacy.

Media Relations: Type of Mass Media, Strategic choice of Media, Media Relation, Sensitizing Media and Media Documentation (Writing News, Features, Stories etc.)

Section C

NGO Networking: Network and Networking, Generic and Issue based Present Status of networking at National and International Scenario, Models of Networking. Challenges Faced in the sustainability of Network, Importance of Network in Social Advocacy

Recommended Books:

1. Meyer C. M. (1999). *The economics and politics of NGO in Latin America*. Westport, CT, and London : Praeger Publishers.
2. Dale, R. (2000). *Organisation and development strategies structures and processes*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
3. Dantawala, M.L.(Ed). (1998). *Social change through voluntary action*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
4. Abdelrahman, M. (2004). *Civil society exposed: The politics of NGO in Egypt*. London : Tarries Academic Studied.
5. PRIA (1989). *NGO – Government relations*. New Delhi : Participatory Research in Asia.
6. Sankaran & Rodrigues (1983). *Handbook for management of voluntary organisation*. Madras : Alpha Publications.
7. Kamat S. (2002). *Development hegemony: NGOs and the state in India*. Delhi; New York : Oxford University Press.
8. Werker & Ahmed (2008). What do non- governmental organisation do? United States of America, American Economic Association, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 22 (2).
9. Charnovitz, S. (1997). “Two centuries of participation: NGOs and international governance.” *Michigan Journal of international Law*, 18.

Suggested E- resources:

1. Advocacy in social work
Platform: Sage publications.
Link: https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/90577_Ch__4_cox.pdf

2. Social work advocacy: professional self interest and social justice.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283517910_Social_work_advocacy_Professional_self-interest_and_social_justice
3. NGO Interaction, coordination and networking.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270392928_NGO_Interaction_Coordination_and_Networking
4. Lobbying and public relations: overlapping of two different professions.
Platform: Croatian Scientific Bibliography.
Link: <https://bib.irb.hr/datoteka/797645.02commforum-jugo-miholic-zigic.pdf>

SW 507 Qualitative Research Methods in Social Work

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Acquaint and develop their skill on Qualitative Research method of social work.
- Develop understanding on application of Qualitative Research Design in social work research.
- Proficiently prepare reports and also develop skill in using Atlas – ti Software for Qualitative Data Analysis.

Section A

Qualitative Research Method :

Meaning and Rationale of Qualitative Research

Approaches of Qualitative Research- Ethnography, Phenomenology, Grounded Theory, Case Study, Triangulation.

Steps & Uses of Qualitative research in Social Work

Ethics in Qualitative Research

Section B

Qualitative Data Collection and Analysis :

Constructing Qualitative Research Design & Research Question

Population and Sampling in Qualitative Research

Strategies of Data Collection- FGD Transcript, Field Notes, Oral History, Ethnography

Integration of Data Collection and Data Analysis (Content, Thematic & Narrative Analysis)

Section C

Qualitative Report Writing :

Emerging trends in Qualitative Writings, The Literature Review

Standard Formats for Referencing & Bibliography: Footnotes & Endnotes

Preparing Research Abstract, Using the Internet for Social Research

Use of Software for Qualitative Data Analysis (Atlas-ti) for Practical demonstrations

Recommended Books:

1. Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (Eds.) (1994). *Handbook of qualitative research*. Thousand Oaks : Sage Publications.
2. Jane, R. & Jane, L. (2003). *Qualitative research practice: A guide for social science students and researchers*. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
3. Taylor, G. R. (2000). *Integrating quantitative and qualitative methods in research*. Maryland : University Press of America.
4. Marshall, C. & Rossman, G. B. (1995). *Designing qualitative research*. (2nd Ed.). Thousand Oaks : Sage Publications.
5. Bruce, B. L. (1995). *Qualitative research methods for the social sciences*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon.
6. Podgett, D. (1998). *Qualitative methods in social work research. challenges and rewards*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
7. Krueger, R. A. (1988). *Focus Groups: A practical guide for applied research*. Newbury Park, Sage Publications.
8. Yin, R. K. (1984). *Case study research: Design and methods*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.

9. Dobbert, M. L. (1982). *Ethnographic research: Theory and application for modern schools and societies*. New York : Praeger.
10. Miles, M. & Huberman, A. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: A sourcebook of new methods*. (2nd Ed.). Thousand Oaks : Sage Publications.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Qualitative research methodology in Social sciences and related subjects.
Platform: Munich Personal RePEc Archive.
Link:https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/85654/1/MPRA_paper_85654.pdf
2. Methods of data collection in qualitative research: interviews and focus groups.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5495328_Methods_of_data_collection_in_qualitative_research_Interviews_and_focus_group_s](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5495328_Methods_of_data_collection_in_qualitative_research_Interviews_and_focus_groups)
3. What is grounded theory?
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/294424440_What_is_grounding_theory
4. An introduction to phenomenological approach.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/255647619_An_introduction_to_phenomenological_research

SW 509 Social Policies and Social Legislations

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Understand social policies and social legislations in the Indian context and role of a Welfare State.

- Competent on effective implementation of various social policies and legislations for the holistic development of different sections of the society.
- Analyze the role of social legislation as an instrument of social change.

Section A

Social Policy and Social Welfare Policy:

Concept, Evolution of social policy in India, Sources of social policy, Social policy and Planned Social Change. Model of Social Policy, Process of Social Policy Formulation in India.

Section B

Social Legislations in India:

Social Legislations: Definition and Role in a Welfare State.

Personal laws: Hindu, Muslims, Christian

Social legislation as an instrument of social change.

Section C

Legislation Regarding Social Problems:

Protection of Civil Right Act (1955), Dowry Prohibition Act (1961), Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (1956), Bonded Labour Abolition Act (1976), Transplant of Human Organs Act (1994), Protection of Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Factors impeding the effective implementation of Social Legislation

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad. E. Dreze. J. (1991). *Social security in developing countries*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
2. Bank. R. K. (1997). Welfare administration in India: A critical evaluation. *Indian journal of public Administration*, XLIII.
3. Basu, D.D. (2004). *Introduction to the constitution of India*. Agra : Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
4. Behn, R. D. (1985). Policy analyst, clients and social scientist. *Journal of Policy Analysis and management*, 4 (3).

5. Charles, L., Cochran, E. & Malone, F. (2007). *Static public policy: Perspectives and choice*. New Delhi : Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
6. Gal, I. W. & Gal, J. (2007). Social workers attitudes towards social welfare policy, *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 16: XXX.
7. Gangapathy, R.S. (Eds.). (1985). *Public policy and policy analysis in India*. New Delhi : Sage publications.
8. May, P. J. & Cho, Y.H. (1989). Policy analysis: past, present and future. *Public Administration Review*, 49(2).
9. Meth, C. (2004). *Ideology and social policy: Handouts and the spectrum of dependency transformation*. 56. International labour Organization.
10. Midgley, J., Martin, B. T. & Livermore, M. (2000). *The handbook of social policy*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
11. Rastogi, P.N. (1992). *Policy Analysis and Problem Solving for Social Systems*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
12. Padhy, P. (ed.). (2006). *Social legislation and crime*, New Delhi : Isha Books.
13. Parrot, L. (2002). *Social work and social care*. London : Rutledge

Suggested E -resources:

1. Indian social policy: Nature, emergence and approaches.: review of Literature.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304445761_Indian_Social_Policy_Nature_Emergence_And_Approaches_Review_of_Literature
2. Social planning and social policy.
Platform: IGNOU.
Link: <http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block5-unit-25-small%20size.pdf>
3. Social legislation and role of social worker in legal assistance.
Platform: IGNOU.
Link:<http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block6-unit-31-small%20size.pdf>

4. Study of public policy making in India: a theoretical framework.

Platform: Academia.

Link:https://www.academia.edu/3482142/Study_of_Public_Policy_making_in_India_A_theoretical_framework

SW 517L Field Work Practicum –III

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

0 0 10 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving.
- Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings.
- Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change, human rights and social justice.
- Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.

*During the third semester, after completion of one year of field work practicum and one month summer internship, students are now competent to apply various social work methods, techniques and skills namely Social case work, Social group work, Community Organization, Social action, Social Work Research and Social Work Management and are capable to critically analyse their practical application. They are regularly supervised by their concerned supervisors through Individual and Group Conferences.

Suggested E resources:

1. <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/>
2. <http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm>

Fourth Semester

SW 510 Social Welfare Management

Max. Marks : 100	L	T	P	C
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)	5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop their competency on management of Social Welfare agencies.
- Understand the applicability of planning, formulating, operating and monitoring projects for an effective impact among target beneficiaries.
- Apply varied techniques in developing project proposals for effective monitoring and evaluation.
- Understand the importance in fund raising and resource utilization in a project.

Section A

Social Welfare & Development Management:

Nature and Scope.

Social Welfare Programme:

Methods and Models, Ideology and Social Welfare Management, State, International Organization and Social Welfare Organisation.

Section B

Project Management-I :

Programme Model Approach: Input, Activities, Output and Impact.

Project Cycle Approach: Logical Framework Approach (LFA) and Programme, Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT).

Project Formulation: Situational Analysis, Social and Organizational Assessment.

Resource Planning: Budgeting and Financial Accounting.

Section C

Project Management-II :

Project Appraisal: Social, Technical and Financial Analysis.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Nature, Types & Techniques.

Fund Raising: Methods, Sources, Donor Reporting, Public Relation and Media Management.

Recommended Books:

1. Gangrade, K.D. (1989). *Development of people*. New Delhi : Delhi School of Social Works, University of Delhi.
2. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K. (1988). *Social welfare administration*. (Vol. I, II). New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publications.
3. Goel, S.L. (1990). *Modern management techniques*. New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publications.
4. Pranjpe, N. (1990). *Social welfare in India*. New Delhi : Associate Publishing House.
5. Sachdeva, D.R. (1993). *Social welfare administration*. Allahabad : Kitab Mahal.
6. Specker, P. (1988). *Principles of social welfare*. New York : Routledge.
7. Weinbach, R., W. (1998). *The social worker as manager*. London: Allyn & Bacon.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Social welfare administration: concept, nature and scope.
Platform: IGNOU.
Link:<http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/Bswe-003%20Block-2-UNIT-6-small%20size.pdf>
2. Logical framework analysis
Platform: The Global Development Research Centre.
Link: <http://www.gdrc.org/ngo/logical-fa.pdf>
3. Project formulation
Platform: Central Institute of Fisheries Education.
Link:http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/9671/1/Project_Formulation.pdf
4. Project Appraisal
Platform: Distant Production House University
Link:http://www.dphu.org/uploads/attachements/books/books_2358_0.pdf

SW 520L Block Placement

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

0 0 8 4

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving.
- Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings and Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.
- Comprehend role of Social work profession in facilitating social change , human rights and social justice
- Become aware of problems and Recent Administrative Reform of government and non Governmental Organization

*After the completion of two year MSW programme students undergo two months (8 weeks) block placement training in any settings namely NGOs, CSRs, Industries etc. Block placement provides for field education as a stand-alone experience, separate from course work. The block placement expands the opportunities for students to have an in-depth learning experience in diverse settings.

Suggested E resources:

1. <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/>
2. <http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.html>
3. <https://www.mswguide.org/schools/the-ultimate-field-education-guide/>
4. <http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs>

SW 518L Field Work Practicum -IV**Max. Marks : 100****L T P C****(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)****0 0 10 5**

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Competent in acquainting with knowledge of theory into practical situation for problem solving.
- Capable to understand social work intervention through methods of social work in various field work settings.
- Develop skills and professional qualities for social work.

*The final semester's field work practicum comprises of the continuous practical application of field work of Semester III. Students comprehend role of Social work profession empowering individuals, groups and communities and facilitating social change, Human rights and Social justice. They are now proficiently skilled and ready to apply their skills and qualities of professional social work practitioners.

Suggested E resources:

1. Field Work

Platform: Field Educator Simmons School of Social Work

<http://fielddeducator.simmons.edu/article/field-learning-in-online-social-work-programs/-placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/>

2. <http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm>

[placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/](http://hhd.fullerton.edu/msw/Fieldwork/index.htm#placement/navigating-your-field-placement-search-as-an-online-student/)

Specialization Elective A -Women Empowerment

SOC 502 Feminist Theory and Feminist Thought

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Be acquainted with issues related to feminism.
- Understand the concept of WID, WAD and GAD.
- Imbibe knowledge on Foundations of Feminist Theories.

Section- A

Concept:

Feminism, Development, Women/Gender, Sexual Division of Labour, Patriarchy.

Emergence of Women as a Constituency in Development: WID, WAD, and GAD

Section- B

Feminist Classics Key Thinkers:

Mary Wallstone Craft, Simone de Beauvoir

Indian Feminist Thought: Gandhi, Annie Besant, Sarojini Naidu, Veena Mazumdar, Ela Bhatt, Lotika Sarkar

Section- C

Feminist Theory:

Liberal, Radical, Marxist- Socialist, Foundations of Feminist Theories.

Recommended Books:

1. Bhagwat V. (2004). *Feminist social thought*. New Delhi : Rawat Publication.
2. Clough, P. (1994). *Feminist thought*. Oxford : Blackwell.

3. Collins, P.H. (2004). *Black feminist thought*. London : Routledge.
4. Eaglerton M. (Ed.). (2003). *A concise companion to feminist theory* Hoboken, New Jersey : Wiley Blackwell
5. Kaplan, C. (2000). *Genders*. London : Routledge.
6. Nicholson L. (Ed.). (1997) *The second wave: A reader in feminist theory*. New York : Routledge.
7. Schneir, S.C. (1993). *Fire eminent women*. New Delhi : ANMOL Publication.
8. Dowovan, J. (2000). *Feminist theory*. London : Continuum.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Feminism
Platform: McGraw Hill Education.
Link:<https://www.mheducation.co.uk/openup/chapters/0335204155.pdf>
2. Women's movements, feminism and feminism movements
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/288623012_Women's_movements_feminism_and_feminist_movements
3. WID, WAD, GAD: Trends in Research and Practice
Platform: IDRC Digital library.
Link:<https://idl-bnc-idrc.dspacedirect.org/bitstream/handle/10625/5225/34345.pdf?sequence=1>
4. A classification of Feminist theories
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/38105958_A_Classification_of_Feminist_Theories

SOC 516 Women and Health

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Be competent to acquaint with concept of Health status of women.

- Develop understanding on the functioning of modern health care system, policies and programmes in promoting better health status of women in India.
- Apply their analytical skills in to identify means to combat critical health status of women globally, as well as of sex workers and marginalized groups.

Section- A

Demographic Profile of Women :

Understanding of Women Health. Gender Bias- The Historical and Ideological Context.

Modern Health Care System :

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level Health Care Structure and their Functions. Public Health Programmes in India: Legislation and Policies regarding Health in India-National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Health Policy.

Feminist Discourse.

Section- B

Women Across the life Cycle:

Adolescence to Old Age.

The Communicable diseases: Tuberculosis, Leprosy, STD, AIDS, and Poliomyelitis and Government Programmes.

Global Challenges and Women Health, Women and the Caste Question, Dalit and Indigenous Women, The Sex Workers' Debate.

Ageing Problem of Women.

Section- C

Mental Healthcare scenario in India:

Women and Mental Health:

Clinical and Social Aspect, Women and Depression, Treatment Approaches and Intervention.

The Development of Personality and Emotional Disturbance during Adolescence and Young age, Emotional Problem in Work and Marriage during Adulthood, Emotional Maturity.

Recommended Books:

1. Gracious, T. (1997). *AIDS social work and law*. New Delhi : Rawat Publications.
2. Dandekar, K. (1996). *The elderly in India*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
3. Brook, E & Davis, A. (1985). *Women, the family and social work*. London : Tavistock Publication.
4. Harven & Kathleen (1977). *Aging life and course*. London : Gavistock Publication.
5. Birren J. R. & Sloane R. B. (1966). *Handbook of mental health and ageing*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Englewood Clibbs.
6. Qadeer, I. (2000) . *Health care systems in transition journal of public health medicine*, Vol- II. Great Britain.
7. Sharma, N. (1999). *Adolescent girl child in India*. New Delhi : News Bulletin of the Indian Council of Child Welfare.
8. Caplan, G. (1961). *An approach to community mental health..* New York : Routledge.
9. Roy, S. (1962). *A handbook of preventive and social medicine*. Calcutta : Academic Publishers.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Women and Health
Platform: United Nations.
Link:<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/beijingat10/C.%20Women%20and%20health.pdf>
2. From adolescence to later adulthood: femininity, masculinity, and androgyny in six age groups
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225573103_From_Adolescence_to_Later_Adulthood_Femininity_Masculinity_and_Androgyny_in_Six_Age_Groups
3. Global health
Platform: WHO.
Link:<https://www.who.int/whr/2003/en/Chapter1.pdf?ua=1>

4. Women's Mental Health: Promoting a Gendered Approach to Policy and Service Provision

Platform: The Women's Health Council.

Link:<https://health.gov.ie/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Womens-Mental-Health-Promoting-a-Gendered-Approach-to-Policy-and-Service-Provision.pdf>

SOC 517 Women and Law

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop capacity to understand constitutional provisions related to women.
- Comprehend Criminal Procedure Code Arrest and Examination, IPC, Eve Teasing, Molestation, Adultery, Abduction, Kidnapping, Rape.
- Analyze important judgments, international convention, and emancipation of women – a socio- legal perspective.

Section- A

Constitution and Indian Women :

Constitutional Provisions relating to Women, Family Law : Marriage (Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi), Marital relief and Divorce, Maintenance and Custody of Children, Inheritance and Succession, Adoption Procedure, Minority and Guardianship, Female Foeticide, Women Property, Family Court PCPNDT Act, 1994, Domestic Violence, Sexual, Harassment at Work Place

Section- B

Women and Industrial Law:

Equal Remuneration for Women, Maternity Benefits, Protection from Retrenchment, Prohibition of Employment of Women during Certain Period.

Special Provision for Women in Labour Legislation: Crèche, Special Provision for Rest rooms

Section- C

Criminal Procedure Code:

Bailable and Non Bailable Offences, Arrest and Examination Indian Penal Code: Eve Teasing, Molestation, Adultery, Abduction, Kidnapping, Rape.

Policies Related to women: National Commission for Women, Important Judgments, International Convention, Emancipation of Women-A Socio-Legal Perspective

Recommended Books:

1. Dube, L. & Palriwala R. (Ed.) (1989). *Structure and strategies: Women*. (Work and family in Asia, Vol.3). New Delhi : Sage Publications.
2. Uberoi, P. (Ed.). (1996). *State, sexuality and social reforms*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
3. Kanpur R. (Ed.) (1996). *Feminist terrains in legal domains*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
4. Butalia, U & Sarkar, T. (Ed.) (1996). *Women and hindu right*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
5. Sangari K. (1999). *Political of possible*. New Delhi : Tulika.
6. Kant, A. (1997). *Women and law*. New Delhi : APH Publishing Corp.
7. Akhieanarda, S. (1952). *Mental health & hindu psychology*. London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
8. Favazza, A.R. (1976). *The psycho-dynamics of family life*. New York : Basic books Inc.

Suggested E- resources:

1. Women's Rights in India
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323825501_Women's_Rights_in_India
2. Family Courts in India: An analysis
Platform: shodhganga.
Link: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/166330/1/10_chapter3.pdf
3. Critical Assessment of Labour Laws, Policies and Practices through a gender lens
Platform: Ministry of Women and Child Development, GOI.

Link: <http://www.shram.org/uploadFiles/20141204062826.pdf>

4. Legal provisions for the women welfare and safety

Platform: Shodhganga.

Link: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/153565/1/111_chapter%203.pdf

Specialization-B Human Resource Management

MGMT 511 Industrial Relations and Legal Environment

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Comprehend concepts of Industrial relations, grievance Handling, collective bargaining, role of Trade Union and welfare officer.
- Understand Industrial legislations, process of Industrial relations, collective.
- Proficiently perform their role as Industrial Relation Officer.

Section-A

Industrial Relation:

Concept, Nature and Objective

Grievance: Concept Characteristics, Process of Collective Bargaining.

Industrial Relation in changing scenario, The Role of State, Employees and Trade Union, Role of Labour Welfare Officer in Industrial Relations.

Section-B

Labour Legislation:

History of Labour Legislation in India,

Industrial Law as distinguished from Common Law, Industrial Labour Code (ILC) Industrial Relations Legislation : Indian Trade Unions Act 1926, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Factories Act, 1948,

Legislation Related to Children: Child Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Section-C

Employment Legislation:

Industrial Employment Act, 1946, Employment Exchanges Act, 1959, Apprentices Act, 1961. Contract Labour Legislation: Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. Wage Legislation: Payments of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

Recommended Books:

1. Agarwal, S.L. (1978). *Labour relations law in India*. Delhi: Macmillan.
2. Banerjee, N. (1975). *Women workers in the unorganized sector*. Hyderabad : Sangam Books.
3. Ghosh, S. (1960). *Trade unionism in the under- developed countries*, Calcutta : Bookland Pvt. Ltd.
4. I.L.O. (1978). *Special services of rural worker' organization: A workers' education manual*. Geneva : The Author.
5. Joshi, Preeta (1985). *I.L.O. and its impact of India*. Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.
6. Mathur, J. S. (1964). *Indian working class movement*. Allahabad : The Author.
7. Mukherje, I. (1985). *Industrial workers in a developing society*. Delhi : Mittal Publications.
8. Sarma, A.M. (1996). *Labour welfare, social security and trade unionism*. Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Sood, S. (1987). *Trade union leadership in India*. Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication.
10. Zaheeruddin (1985). *Labour welfare laws and employment conditions in India* (With special Reference to Beedi and Cigar Workers) New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication.

Suggested E - resources:

1. A study of Industrial Relation in India
Platform: International Journal of Development Research.
Link: <https://www.journalijdr.com/sites/default/files/issue-pdf/9540.pdf>
2. Labour Law in India: Structure and Working
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260276132_Labour_Law_in_India_Structure_and_Working
3. The Indian Legal System
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/47704506_The_Indian_Le_gal_System
4. Employee Legislation
Platform: Pondicherry University.
Link: http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/storage/dde/downloads/hrmiii_el.pdf

MGMT 513 Introduction to Human Resource Management

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Acquaint with concepts of Human Resource Management (HRM), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Personnel Management (PM).
- Understand the Function of Human Resource Manager
- Manage Disciplinary Action related to HRM as well as Employee Counseling.

Section- A

Conceptual Understanding :

Concept of Human Resource Management (HRM), Human Resource Development (HRD) and Personnel Management (PM)

Function of HRM: Human Resource Planning, Recruitment, Placement, Selection, Induction, Orientation, Performance Management, Wage and Salary Administration, Handling Employee Grievance, Discipline and Disciplinary Action, Employee Counseling.

Section- B

Training and Development:

Meaning, Importance, Need Assessment, Methods of Training, Training Evaluation

Internal Mobility: Transfer, Promotion, Demotion, Absenteeism and Turnover

Personnel Research: Personnel Records and Research, Human Resource Audit and Human Resource Information System.

Section- C

Human Relations Skills and HRM:

Use of skills in Human Relation for Managing People in Industry, Management by Objective Recount ability, Socio-Political Climate and HRM.

Employee's Self Development: Psychology of the Working Class, Employee's Motivation for Self Development through HRD Programmes in Industry.

Recommended Books:

1. Arnold & Feldman (1987). *Organizational behaviour*. New Delhi : McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
2. Asgwatgaoa, K. (1997). *Human resources and personnel management*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
3. Beardwell, I. and Holden, L. (1998). *Human resource management*. (2nd ed.). London : Pitman Publishing.
4. Beumont, P.B. (1993). *Human resource management: Key Concepts and Skills* : London, Sage Publishing.
5. Dessler, G. (1997). *Human resource management*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall.
6. Dwivedi, R.S. (1982). *Management of human resources*. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
7. Flippo, E.B. (1984). *Principles of personnel management*. New York : McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

8. Goss, D. (1997). *Human resource management*. London : Thompson Business Press.
9. Legge, K. (1995). *Human resource management: Rhetoric and reality*. London : Macmillan.
10. Mabey, C. Salaman G. and Storey, J. (1998). *Human resource management: A strategic introduction*. Oxford : Blackwell.
11. Memoria, C.B. (1990). *Personnel management*. New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Newstrom & Davis (1987). *Organization behavior: Human behavior at work*. New Delhi : McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
13. Robins, S. P. (1966). *Organization behavior*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall.
14. Saini, Debi S. & Sami, A Khan (Ed.) (2000). *Human resource management-perspectives in the new era*. New Delhi : Response Books.
15. Singh, P.N. (1992). *Developing and managing human resources*. Bombay : Suchandra Publications.

Suggested E - resources:

1. Human Resource management
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/305954894_Human_Resource_Management_Theory_and_Practice
2. Human Resources Information System (HRIS): A Theoretical Perspective
Platform: ResearchgateLink:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272668111_Human_Resources_Information_System_HRIS_A_Theoretical_Perspective.
3. The Roles, Competencies and Skills of HRM Professionals in Indian Organisations
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295920930_the_roles_competencies_and_skills_of_hrm_professionals_in_indian_organisations
4. Training and Development: Issues in the Indian Context

Platform: Global Journal of Finance and Management. Research India Publications.

Link:https://www.ripublication.com/gjfm-spl/gjfmv6n7_01.pdf

MGMT 515 Organizational Behavior at Work

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Competent in organizational Behaviour and Human Relation in an Organization.
- Understand and manage behavioural pattern in an organization.
- Proficient in solving and managing malfunctions in Organization.

Section- A

Conceptual Understanding of Organizational Behaviour.

Human Behavior and Relation within Organization, Historical Background of Organization Behavior.

Model of Organization Development:

OCTAPACE Model Understanding and Managing Individual Differences, Personality, Values, Attitudes, Abilities and Skills.

Section- B

Concept of Perception and Emotional Intelligence:

Motivation: Concept and Theories- Maslow, Mcgregor, McClelland, Vroom's and Locus of Control Theory, Concept of Stress, Conflict and Change Management in Organization.

Managing Misbehavior at Work: Sexual Abuse, Cyber Stalking, Aggression and Violence.

Section- C

Communication: Concept, Theories and Barriers

Leadership: Understanding Leadership, Concept, Theories and Types, Group and Group Dynamics, Team Work, Corporate Values, Ethics and Social Responsibility.

Recommended Books:

1. Bratton, J., Callinan M., Forshaw C. & Sawchuk, P. (2007). *Work and organisational behavior*. New York : Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Buelens, M., Broeck, H.V.D., Vanderheyden, K., Kreitner, R. & Kinicki, A. (2006) *Organisational behavior*. (3rd ed.). Berkshire : McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Champoux, J. E. (2001). *Organizational behavior: essential tenets for a new millennium south western thomson learning* Ahmedabad, Team Spirit (India) Pvt. Ltd.
4. Chandan, J. S. (1996). *Organizational behavior*. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
5. Daft, R. L. & Raymond, N. A. (2001). *Organizational behavior*. USA : Harcourt College Publishers.
6. Gannon, M., J. (1989). *Organizational behavior-A managerial and organizational perspective*. Little Boston/Toronto : Brown and Company.
7. Hersay, P. and Blanchard, H. K. (1988). *Management of organisational behaviour: Utilizing Human Resources*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
8. Hersey, P. and H. Kenneth Blanchard, Johnson, E. D. (2006). *Management of organizational behavior: Leading human resources*. (8th ed.). India : Pearson Education Asia.
9. Hitt, M. A., Miller, C. C. & Colella, A. (2006). *Organizational behavior: A strategic approach*. USA : John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
10. Luthans, F. (2008). *Organisational behaviour*. New York : McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
11. Mullins, L. J. (2013). *Management and organizational behaviour*. Harlow, United Kingdom : Essex. Pearson Education Limited.

12. Newstrom, J. W. & Davis, K. (2007) *Organizational behavior- human behavior at work*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
13. Pestonjee, D. M., & Pareek, U. (Eds.). (1997) *Organizational role stress & coping*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
14. Robbins, S. P. (1996). *Organizational behaviour*. Delhi : Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
15. Robbins, S. P. &, Judge T. A. (2007). *Organizational behavior*. (12th ed.). New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.

Suggested E - resources:

1. Organisational Behaviour An Introduction
Platform: Macmillan Education.
Link: https://www.macmillanihe.com/resources/sample-chapters/9781137429445_sample.pdf
2. A study of Organizational Culture: Octopace Profile
Platform: IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR - JBM).
Link: <http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jbm/papers/Vol19-issue2/Version-3/N1902038792.pdf>
3. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory: Applications and Criticisms
Platform: Global Journal of Management and Business Studies. Research India Publications.
Link: https://www.ripublication.com/gjmbs_spl/gjmbsv3n10_03.pdf
4. Understanding and managing misbehavior in organizations
Platform: ResearchGate.
Link: https://www.ResearchGate.net/publication/291158812_Understanding_and_managing_misbehavior_in_organizations

Specialization-C Community Development

SW 508 Rural Community Development

Max. Marks : 100	L	T	P	C
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)	5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Sensitively understand the challenges in rural settings.
- Understand the functioning of various rural community development programme in India.
- Proficiently apply their knowledge and social work competencies in field work intervention while working in a rural setting.

Section- A

Rural Development :

Meaning, Concept and Challenges of rural Development Rural Poverty-Socio-economic and Cultural Characteristics, Problems, Survival and Coping Patterns of Rural Poor.

Section- B

Role of Co-operatives and Rural Banks :

National Bank Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), District Rural Development Agency in Rural Development (DRDA)

Rural Community Development Programme :

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Food Security Act 2013, Deen Dayal Upadhyay-Gram Kaushal Yojana (DDUKSGY) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Poverty Alleviation Programme :

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) Desert Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY)

Role of Government and NGOs and responsibilities in Rural Development,

Section- C

Administrative and Organizational Arrangement for Rural Development : Panchayati Raj-Origin, Philosophy and Characteristics, 73rd Amendment and its implications.

Recommended Books:

1. Narang, A. (2006). *Indian rural problems*. New Delhi : Murari Lal & Sons.
2. Shah, D. (2005). *Rural sociology*. India, ABD Publisher.
3. Sharma, R. K. (2004). *Rural sociology*. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
4. Doshi S. L. (2002). *Rural sociology*. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
5. Mishra, A. K. (1998). *Rural tension in India*. New Delhi : Discovery Publishing House.
6. Singh, R. (1986). *Rural development and social legislation. India : A dilemma*. New Delhi : Ajanta Publication
7. Jain, N. P. (1970). *Rural reconstruction in India and China (A comparative study)*. Bhopal : Writers and Publishers Corporation.
8. Desai, A. R. (2009). *Rural sociology*. Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
9. Singh, K. (2009). *Rural development principles, policies and management*. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
10. Karalay, G. N. (2005). *Integrated approach to rural development: Policies, programmes and strategies*. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
11. Bohare, R. (1995). *Rural poverty and unemployment in India*. New Delhi : Northen Book Centre.
12. Report, 2005-06, *National programme NRHM*. National Health Accounts Cell Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India (In collaboration with WHO India Country Office).
13. *Evaluation report on sarva shiksha abhiyan (2010)*. *Report of sarva shiksha abhiyan* New Delhi : Planning Commission Government of India..
14. Mihir Shah Committee February, (2012). *Report of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act- 2005*: Delhi : Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
15. Madan, G.R. (2007). *Co-Operative movement in India*. New Delhi : Krishna Mittal and Mittal Publication.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Rural Development

Platform: Planning Commission.

Link: http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/stateplan/sdr_punjab/sdrp_un_ch5.pdf

2. Role of Cooperative banks in Financial Inclusion

Platform: ResearchGate.

Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304483927_Role_Of_CoOperative_Banks_In_Financial_Inclusion

3. The Role of NGOs in Rural Development with special reference to women

Platform: Shodhganga.

Link: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/18591/9/09_chapter%203.pdf

4. Panchayati Raj in action: A study of Rajasthan.

Platform: The Economic and Political Weekly.

Link: https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1964_16/5-6-7/panchayati_raj_in_action_a_study_of_rajasthan.pdf?0=ip_login_no_cache%3Dcade5026513d674a3e03b085d56bf41a

SW 511 Tribal Community Development

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Competent in comprehending the nature and characteristics of tribal community.
- Develop understanding on various constitutional provisions and government initiated programmes for promoting the conditions of tribal communities.
- Apply their proficiency as a professional social worker while rendering quality services for the well being of tribal society.

Section-A

Introduction to Tribal Community:

Tribal Community-Meaning, Definitions, Nature and Characteristics.

Power Structure-Analysis of Economic, Social and Political Factors influencing Tribal Power Structure.

Tribal Poverty-Socio-economic and Cultural Characteristics, Problems, Survival and Coping Patterns.

Section-B

Tribal Welfare and Development:

Constitutional Safeguards, Five Year Plans, Sub-Plans for Tribal Area, National Commission for Schedule Tribes, Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED)

Section-C

Panchayat Extension in Scheduled Areas (PESA) :

Role of panchayat in Tribal Development

Role of Government and NGOs and Responsibilities in Tribal Communities.

Recommended Books:

1. Loomis & Beegle (1957) *Rural sociology (The strategies of change)*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey : Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Alexander, K.C., Prasad, R. R. & Jahagirdar, M.P. (1991). *Tribals - rehabilitation and development*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
3. Ansari, M.A. (1987). *Tribes in criminal web*. Jaipur : Publication Scheme
4. Bhanti, R. (2001). *Social development (Analysis of some social work & field)*, New Delhi : Himanshu Publications.
5. Chaurasia, B. P. (1990). *Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in India*. Allahabad : Chugh Publications.
6. Dasgupta, B. (1964). *Village society and labour use*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
7. Harrey, D. (1973) *Social justice and the city*. London : Edward Arnold Publicatons.
8. Doshi, S.L. & Jain, P.C. (2001). *Social anthropology*. New Delhi : Rawat Publications.

9. Dubey, S.C. (2010). *Indian society*. (12th ed.). New Delhi : National Book Trust in India.
10. Gavit, M.H. & Chand, A. (1989). *Nehru-tribal and women welfare*. New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication.
11. Hiremah, S. R. (ed.). (1997). *Forest lands forest produce as if People mattered*. Karnataka : National Committee for Protection of Natural Resources et al.
12. Hiremath, S. R., Kanwalli S., Kulkarni, S. (1994). *All about draft forest bill and forest lands: towards policies and practices as if people mattered karnataka*. (2nd ed.). Pune : SPS, DFD (K), JVA (K) & Centre for Tribal Conscientisation.
13. Ansari, M.A. (1987). *Tribes in criminal web*. Jaipur : Publication Scheme
14. Rath, G. C. (2006). *Tribal development in India, the Contemporary Debate*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Tribal population in India : Regional dimensions & imperatives.
Platform : ResearchGate.
Link : http://www.researchgate.net/publication/302904252_TRIBAL_POPULATION_IN_INDIA_REGIONAL_DIMENSIONS_IMPERATIVES
2. Historical perspectives of different tribal groups in India.
Platform : International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies (IJIMS).
Link : <http://www.ijims.com/uploads/6bd9df8d35bc3899587coc0.pdf>
3. Policies and Programmes for Tribal Development in India
Platform : Odisha State Open University
Link: <http://osou.ac.in/eresources/PPTDI.pdf>
4. Panchayati Raj and Tribal Development in India
Platform: International Journal of Advanced Research n Social Sciences & Humanities
Link:
<http://www.iaster.com/uploadfolder/IpanchayatRajandTribalDevelopmentinIndiaCopy/1Panchayati%20Raj%20and%20Tribal%20Development%20%India%20Copy.pdf>

SW 512 Urban Community Development

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Be competent in understanding the effect of urbanization on the changing status of society.
- Understand the functions and roles of Urban Local Bodies in Urban Community Development.
- Apply their learning and skills for field work intervention while working with Urban community.

Section-A

Urban Community:

Meaning, Concept, Characteristics

Urban Community Development: Its Need, Origin and Approaches.

Urban Community Development Projects in India (UCD)

Urban Based Schemes Programs, Urban Development Schemes and Programmes in Five-Year Plans

Section-B

The Role of District Urban Development Agency (DUDA), Role of Development Authorities and Other Bodies

Town and Country Planning, Housing Boards, Slum Clearance Boards, Housing Development Housing Urban Development Cooperation Ltd. (HUDCO) and City and Industrial Development Cooperation in Urban Development.

Section-C

Historical Development of Urban Local Self Governance in India:

74th Amendment.

Types, Structure and Functions Urban Local Self Government

Problems and Recent Administrative Reform of Urban Local Self Governance Administration.

Recommended Books:

1. Pickvance, C. G. (ed.). (1976). *Urban sociology: Critical essays*. UK : Methuen.
2. Chris Hasluck (1987). *Urban unemployment: Local labour markets and employment initiatives*. New York : Longman.
3. James, M. B. (1962). *Urban social structure*. New York : The Free Press of Glencoe.
4. Jayapalan, N. (2002). *Urban sociology*. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers & Distributors
5. Morris, R.N. (1968). *Urban sociology*. London : George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
6. Nair, J. (2005). *The promise of the metropolis*, Delhi : Bangalore's Twentieth Century.
7. Ramchandran, R. (1989). *Urbanisation and urban system in India*. Delhi : Oxford University press.
8. Patel, S. & Deb K. (ed.). (2006) *Urban studies*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
9. Low, S. (2000). *Theorizing the city*. Chicago : Rutgers University Press.
10. Sharma, R. K. (2004). *Urban sociology*. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
11. Sharon, Z. (1995). *The cultures of cities*. Hoboken, New Jersey : Blackwell.
12. Miton, S. & Bernald, C. S. (ed.). (2001) *Structure and change in Indian society*. New Delhi : Rawat Publications.
13. Singh, A. M. (1976). *Neighborhood and social network in urban India*. New Delhi : Marwah.
14. Sivaraman, K.C, Kundu A. & Singh B.N (2005). *Handbook of urbanization in India*. Delhi : OUP.
15. Smith, M. P. (2001). *Transnational urbanism, locating globalisation*, Hoboken, New Jersey : Blackwell.

Suggested E -resources:

1. Urban Community Development
Platform: Its Nature and Scope
Link:https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1959_11/45/urban_community_developmentits_nature_and_scope.pdf
2. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited
Platform: Hudco.org.

Link: <https://www.hudco.org/writereaddata/NOTICE-AR-2017.pdf>

3. Evolution of urban local governments in india

Platform: Shodhganga.

Link: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/66623/8/08_chapter%202.pdf

4. Urban Development in India in the Twenty First Century: Policies for Accelerating Urban Growth

Platform: Centre for International Development, Stanford.

Link: <https://globalpoverty.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/publications/231wp.pdf>

Discipline Elective

SW 502 Community Development

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop knowledge on concepts, types and elements of community.
- Be competent in identifying various social and community problems and understanding application of various community development programmes in working with various sections of the society.
- Develop an understanding the functioning three tier system of panchayati raj institution.
- Enhance their skills and ability to utilize Organisation and Administration of Community Development at various levels.

Section- A

Community:

Concept and Characteristics of Community, Types of Community, Basic Elements of Community: Family, Kinship, Caste, Class and Occupation, Land Reform Movement.

Section-B

Analysis of Community Problems:

Poverty : Assetlessness, Alienation, Unemployment, Deprivation.

Social Problems: Casteism, Housing, Illiteracy, Peasant Movement.

Community Development: History of Community Development in India, Concept Definition, Philosophy and Objectives, Scope of Community Development, Approaches to Community Development.

Section- C

Community Development Administration:

Organisation and Administration of Community Development from Block to National Levels, Components of Block Administration, Development Programmes and their Co-ordination, Functions of BDO

Concept of Democratic Decentralization :

Panchayati Raj System, 73rd and 74th Amendment, Structure and Functions of Panchayati Raj in India and Rajasthan.

Poverty Alleviation Programme : MGNREGA, SGSY, IAY: Objectives, Characteristics, Strategies, Organization and Administration.

Recommended Books:

1. Agarwal, A. N. (1978). *Indian economy: Nature problem and progress*. New Delhi : Vikas Prakashan.
2. Bhatt, A. (1989). *Development and social justice micro action by weaker sections*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
3. Chandra, V. (1989). *Handbook on SCs & STs*. New Delhi : Office of the Commissioner of SCs & STs.
4. Dayal, R. (1966). *Community development programme in India*. Allahabad : Kitab Mahal Pvt. Ltd.
5. Desai, A. R. (1994). *Rural sociology*. Bombay, Popular Press.
6. Desai, V. (1988). *Rural development*. (Vol I & II). New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Dubhashi, P. R. (1970). *Rural development administration in India*. Bombay : Popular Press.
8. Jain, S.C. (1967). *Community development & panchayat raj in India*. Madras : Allied Publishers Ltd.
9. Jain, L.C. (1985). *Grass without roots: Rural development under Govt. auspices*.
10. Jain, S.C. (1989). *Rural development institutes & strategies*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
11. Maheswari, S. R. (1979). *Rural development in India*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
12. Roy, R. (1975). *Problems in rural development*. New Delhi : Others Discovery Publishing House.
13. Shiv Mehta, R. (1984). *Rural development policies & programmes: A sociological perspectives*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
14. Tripathi, S. (2000). *Development for rural poor*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
15. Reddy, V. (2001). *Rural development in India*. Bombay : Himalaya Publishing House.

Suggested E- resources:

1. Community Development, Concept & Process
Platform: PeerNetBC.
Link:<http://www.peernetbc.com/what-is-community-development>
2. The Community development experiment in India.
Platform: Central Intelligence Bureau.

Link: <https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP79S00427A000500060002-7.pdf>

3. Community Development Programme: Its Political Impact.

Platform: The Economic Weekly.

Link: https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1960_12/38/community_development_programmeits_political_impact.pdf

4. Concept, evolution and Democratic Decentralization.

Platform: egyankosh.

Link: <http://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/25850/1/Unit-1.pdf>

SW 513 Community Medicine and Social Work

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Develop understanding on lifestyle and varied health problems in the society.
- Understand the role of health care system and functionaries in promoting a healthy society.
- Understanding government's initiatives to promote better socio-economic status in India through various health care programmes.
- Proficiently perform the role of a Professional social worker through preventive, promotion, curative and rehabilitative approach.

Section A

Introduction to Health:

Community Health and Health Education -Concept of Health and disease, Dimensions of health, Factors affecting health. Cultural factors in health and disease

Concept and background of community health Community diagnosis and health action plan.

Concept, methods and Principles of health education. Role of a health worker in community setting- Organizing and planning for community health programme.

Health and Development: Multi-disciplinary Perspectives a. Health Literacy and Health Behaviour; Social and Economic Determinants of Health; Health Infrastructure and Manpower Development; Health Sector Reforms; Emerging Socio-economic and Demographic Situation in India

Section B

Health problems:

Communicable and non communicable diseases: Epidemiology of communicable diseases, TB, HIV/AIDS, Vaccine preventable diseases,

Non communicable diseases : Cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, Diabetes, accidents and injuries, Life style diseases, Impairment, Disability, handicap, Magnitude of disability,

Major health Programmes in India, Health Education- Purpose and methods, Immunisation schedule.

Section C

Health System :

Programmes and Policies . Health Planning in India Health for all and primary health care,

Three tier health care system: primary, secondary, and tertiary.

Public vs private health care.

National and State Level Health Policies and Programs. Health and Demographic Transition; Out of Pocket Expenses on Health,

Health Insurance

Health and Well-being :

Health Disparities. Public Health and Sanitation. Ageing, Health and Well-being Migration and Urban Health. Promoting Indigenous Health Systems.

Role of Social work in the field of health a. Multi-Disciplinary approach, Advocacy for patient rights. Community health team and functions,

Recommended Books:

1. Government of India (2005). *Health information of India 2005*. New Delhi : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, CBHI.
2. MHFW (2010). *National health profile of India-2010*, New Delhi : Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), DGHS.
3. Michele, I. (2004). *Health program planning and evaluation: A practical, systematic approach for community health*. London : Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

4. Desai S B & Joshi B. (2012). *Social work and community health*. New Delhi. Alfa Publications New Delhi : India, Alfa Publications.
5. Akram M. (2012). *Sociology of health*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
6. Park, K. (2009). *Preventive and social medicine*. Jabalapur : Banarsidas.
7. Srinivasan K. (1998). *Basic demographic techniques and applications*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
8. Goel, S. L. (2005). *Population policy and family welfare*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep publications.
9. IMCI Handbook (2000). *Towards better child health and development: integrated management of childhood illness*. IMCI, World Health Organization.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Health Promotion Education in India: Present Landscape and Future Vistas
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230861016_Health_Promotion_Education_in_India_Present_Landscape_and_Future_Vistas
2. Health Sector Reforms in India: A Situation Analysis
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228226415_Health_Sector_Reforms_in_India_A_Situation_Analysis
3. Health Insurance in India Opportunities, Challenges and Concern
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/238659220_Health_Insurance_in_India_Opportunities_Challenges_and_Concerns
4. The Role of Social Work in Health Care System.
Platform: Journal of Social Science for Policy Implications.
Link: http://jsspi.com/journals/jsspi/Vol_2_No_2_June_2014/4.pdf

SW 514 Conflict Management and Peace Building

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Understand the nature of conflict and violence prevalent in the present era.
- Understand initiatives of peace in global perspective.

Section A

Definitions and contents of conflict :

Understanding concepts of violence, nonviolence, riot, feud, rebellion, genocide, and pogrom, Sources and causes of social, economic and political conflict.

Conflict as social process : economics of conflict, relevance of conflict for social work

Nationalism and ethnic conflict : Sub-national and autonomy movements

Section B

Instances of inter and intra-state conflict : identity/rights/claims over land, water etc.

Stages of conflict, actors involved : timing, targets, setting Conflict audit-steps, processes and implications

Characteristics of divided societies and deep-rooted conflicts - Instances of Communal/ethnic/caste/racial conflict from India and other conflict sites from across the globe

Areas and people in conflict-cases from Global South and Global North, the political economy of conflict-role of hegemonic states

Section C

Political, economic, social challenges : steps and processes

Mapping entry points and engagement with community and the State

Conflict induced trauma and social work interventions

Reconstruction and Rebuilding in conflict-torn societies

Peace Building at the Elite Level: The role of state and its critique

Development and conflict - evaluating and assessing development as warning for peace, civil society response, role of organizations such as UNO in promoting peace etc.

Social analysis for peace and development

Models and illustration on conflict mitigation and peace building from-Sri Lanka, India, Northern Ireland, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chechnya etc – state and civil society

Peace building through movement : Locating women in Peace Movement, indigenous actors in Peace Building

Recommended Books:

1. Lederach, J,P. (1997). *Building peace: sustainable reconciliation in divided societies*. Washington D C : United States Institute of Peace.
2. Weiner, Y. (Ed.). (1998). *The handbook of interethnic coexistence*. New York : Continuum.
3. Byman, D. (2002). *Keeping the peace-lasting solutions to ethnic conflict*. Baltimore : The John Hopkins University Press.
4. Kaufman, S.J. (2001). *Modern hatreds-the symbolic politics of ethnic War*. Ithaca : Cornell University Press.
5. Lipjhart, A. (1977). *Democracy in plural societies*. New Haven : Yale University Press.
6. Hobsbawm, E. (1996). *The age of extremes*. New York : Vintage Books.
7. Hall-Cathalla, D. (1990). *The peace movement in israel 1967-1987*. New York : St. Martin's Press.
8. Fernea, E.W. & Hocking, M.E. (Ed.). (1992). *Israeli and palestinians: The struggle for peace*. Austin : University of Texas Press.
9. Gordon, H. Gordon, R. (Eds.). (1993). *Israel/palestine: The quest for dialogue*. New York : Orbis Books.
10. Hurwitz, D. (Ed.). (1992). *Walking the redline: Israelis in the search of justice for palestine*. Philadelphia : New Society Publisher.
11. Robinson, G. (1997). *The logic of palestinian state-Building after oslo- Building A palestinian state the incomplete revolution*. Bloomington : Indiana University Press.
12. Brown, M.E. (Ed.). (2001). *Nationalism and ethnic conflict*, Cambridge : The MIT Press.
13. Walker, C. (1994). *Ethnonationalism: The quest for understanding*. Princeton : Princeton University 99 Press.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Rationality
Platform: Perspectives on Politics, American Political Science Association.
Link:<http://olympiasummeracademy.org/past/2010/files/Ashutosh%20Varshney/VarshneyPOP.pdf>
2. Conflict process
Platform: The Da Vinci Institute for Technology Management (Pty) Ltd.
Link:<http://dmcodyssey.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Conflict-Process.pdf>
3. Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict: A Shared Responsibility
Platform: United Nations.
Link:<http://www.un.org/dpi/ngosection/annualconfs/55/workshops.pdf>
4. The causes of ethnic conflict in Multi-ethnic societies
Platform: World Scientific News.
Link: <http://www.worldscientificnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/WSN-42-2016-156-1662.pdf>

SW 515 Corporate Social Responsibility**Max. Marks : 100****L T P C****(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)****5 0 0 5**

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Develop understanding on CSR policy and its role in India.
- Develop practical applicability of theoretical learning of CSR.

Section A

Social Responsibility :

Corporate Social Responsibility, Scope of CSR, Need and Significance of CSR, Carroll's Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR).

Section B

Interest Groups Related to CSR :

Why Social Responsibilities of Corporate Sectors (arguments for and against it), Drivers of CSR, Tools of CSR, and Benefits of CSR. CSR policy, Factors influencing CSR policy, Managing CSR in an organization,

Section C

Global Perspective of CSR :

CSR in India, CSR Activities in India carried out by different corporate giants and their outcomes, Case studies for better understanding of each aspect and practicalities of CSR

Recommended Books:

1. Bradshaw, T. & Vogel, D. (1981). *Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility*. New York : McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Brummer, J.J. (1991). *Corporate responsibility and legitimacy – An interdisciplinary analysis*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
3. Cannon, T. (1992). *Corporate Responsibility*. (1sted.). London : Pitman Publishing.
4. Grace, D. & Cohen, S. (2005). *Business ethics: Australian problems and cases*. Oxford : Oxford University Press.
5. Reddy, S. & Seuring, S. (2004). *Corporate social responsibility: Sustainable supply chains*. Hyderabad : ICFAI University Press.
6. Akbas, S. (1983). *Industrial social work: Influencing the system at the workplace*. Silver Spring, MD: NASW.
7. Dinerman, M.(ed.) (1982). *Social work in a turbulent world*, Silver Spring, MD: NASW.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Corporate social responsibility in India: an overview.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318445440_CORPORATE_SOCIAL_RESPONSIBILITY_IN_INDIA_AN_OVER_VIEW
2. Handbook of Corporate Social responsibility in India.
Platform: CII.
Link: <https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/publications/2013/handbook-on-corporate-social-responsibility-in-india.pdf>

3. Corporate Social Responsibility: Global Perspective, Competitiveness, Social Entrepreneurship & Innovation.

Platform:

<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/APCITY/UNPAN027045.pdf>

4. Carroll's pyramid of CSR: taking another look.

Platform: International Journal of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Link: <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/7e34/9825b55bebc98ef813f86608a53824d6edbe.pdf>

SW 516 Ecology and Social Work

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Develop understanding on concept of Ecology, environment, its sustainability and its relation in community well being.
- Enhance knowledge on environmental problems and challenges in the global and national context.
- Understand various approaches on environmental conservation.
- Narrate understanding of constitutional and legislative provisions, policies and programmes for environmental conservation

Section –A

Basic Concepts and Inter linkages :

Inter-linkages between Ecology and Environment,

Environmental Sustainability: Implications for livelihood security and community well-being

Environmental degradation: Causes and consequences; differential impact on women, poor, marginalized groups and indigenous populations.

Environment in human rights perspective.

Section –B

Politics of Ecology:

Dominant development paradigm and global implications Impact of neoliberalism on environment and environmental justice.

State of the Environment and Environmental Concerns Global environmental issues and concerns.

State of India's land, water, air, forests and wildlif and environmental problems pertaining to them.

Environmental problems arising from unplanned urban growth and developmental projects.

Protection and Promotion of the Environment-Introduction to approaches of environmental conservation.

Section –C

Constitutional provisions, policies and legislative framework pertaining to environment protection in India :

Important International treaties and conventions on environment : An outline Important programmes of environmental conservation in India Co-management of environment by Indigenous people and other stakeholders : mainstreaming gender in natural resource management and conservation.

Recommended Books:

1. Das, R.C., Barul, J. K., Sahu , N.C. & Mishra, M.K. (1998). *The environment divide: The dilemma of developing countries*. New Delhi : Indus Publishing Company.
2. Reid, D.E. (1995). *Sustainable development: An introductory guide*. London : Earthscan Publications.
3. Sundaram K.V. Jha, M.M & Mrityunjay, M. (ed.). (2004). *Natural resources management and livelihood security: Survival strategies & sustainable policies*. New Delhi : Concept publishing co.
4. Sheth, P. (1997). *Environmentalism: Politics, ecology and development*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
5. Jana, M.M. (1991). *Environmental degradation and developmental strategies in India*. New Delhi : Ashish Publications.

6. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R. (1995). *Ecology & equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India*. London : Routledge
7. Rodda, A. (1991). *Women & Environment*. London : Zed Books Ltd.
8. Coates, J. (2004). *Ecology & social work: Towards a new paradigm*. New York : Paul & Company Public Consortium.
9. Kallard, A. & Persoon, G. (1998). *Environmental movements in Asia*. Great Britain : Curzon Press.
10. Guha, R. (1991). *The unquiet woods: Ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalaya*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
11. Negi, S.S. (1991). *Environmental degradation and crisis in India*. New Delhi : Indus Publishing Company.
12. Singh, H. (Ed.). (1992). *Environmental policy and administration*. Jaipur : Printwell.
13. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R. (1992). *This fissured land: An ecological history of India*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
14. Vettivel, S.K. (1993). *Participation and sustainable development*. New Delhi : Vetri Publishers.

Suggested E-resources:

1. Environmental Degradation, Sustainable Development and Human Well-being: Evidence from India.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/266713780_Environmental_Degradation_Sustainable_Development_and_Human_Well-being_Evidence_from_India
2. Ecology in India.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225039756_Ecology_in_India
3. Global Environmental Issues.
Platform: Open Access Scientific Reports.
Link:<https://www.omicsonline.org/scientific-reports/2157-7617-SR-632.pdf>
4. Global_Conventions_and_Environmental_Governance.
Platform: University of Bern, Researchgate.

Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/280835496_Global_Conventions_and_Environmental_GovernanceGlobal Conventions and Environmental Governance InfoResources_FOCUS_No_305_CDE_University_of_Bern_English_French_Spanish

SW 519 Social Work and Disaster Management

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this Course students will be able to

- Understand about disaster management and ways and means to mitigate such conditions.
- Critically analyze the effective implementation institutional structures and programmes for disaster management in India.
- Understand the process and techniques of empowering communities in disaster preparedness and mitigation.
- Learn the nature and scope of psychosocial care in disaster management.

Section A

Disaster related concepts and definitions:

Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster; different forms of Natural and Manmade Disasters

Impact of disasters:

Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, and others; developmental aspects of disasters.

Concept of Displacement its types and Factor.

Policy and programme for displacement .

Hazard, Risk and vulnerability assessment with special emphasis on participatory tools and techniques.

Section B

Disaster Management and its components, Integration of disaster management and development planning

Global issues and initiatives :

World Conference on Disaster Reduction (2005),
 Administrative and institutional structure for disaster management,
 Techno-legal framework
 Information, Education and Communication in disaster management.
 Community participation in managing and mitigating disasters

Section C

Coordinating search and rescue : relief mobilization and management;
 evacuation and camp management
 Contingency planning and crisis management
 Restoration and rehabilitation interventions, livelihood security and social
 justice concerns in disaster recovery and reconstruction
 Compensation and related issues in disaster management.

Recommended Books:

1. Sahni, P., Dhameja, A., & Medury, U. (2001) *Disaster mitigation: Experiences and reflections*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Singh, S.K., Kundu, S., & Singh, S. (1998). *Disaster management*. New Delhi : Mittal Publications.
3. Sinha, P.C. (ed.). (1998). *Encyclopedia of disaster management*. New Delhi : Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. Newburn, T. (1993). *Disaster and after: Social work in the aftermath of disaster*. Bristol, PA: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
5. Ehrenreich, J.H. (2001). *Coping with disaster: A guidebook to psychosocial intervention*. Old Westbury, NY: Center for Psychology and Society.
6. Raphael, B., Wilson, J.P. (Eds.) (2000). *Psychological debriefing: Theory, practice and evidence*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
7. Zubenko, W.N., & Capozzoli, J. (Ed.) (2002). *Children and disasters: A practical guide to healing and recovery*. Oxford : Oxford University Press.
8. Singh, R.B. (ed.). (1996). *Disasters, environment and development (Proceedings of international geographical union seminar)*. New Delhi : CRS Press.

9. CAPART (1995). *Proceedings of CAPART Workshop on strengthening of community Participation in disaster reduction*. New Delhi : CAPART.
10. Carter, W.N. (1992). *Disaster management: A disaster manager's handbook*. Manila: Asian Development.
11. Sharma, V.K. (ed.). (1994). *Disaster management*. New Delhi : National Centre for Disaster Management.
12. Engelbert, P., & Sawinsky, D. (Ed.). (2001). *Dangerous planet: The science of natural disasters (Vol. I to III)*. Detroit, Gale Group, VXL.
13. Eade, D.,& Williams, S. (1995). *The oxfam handbook of development and relief (Vols. I and II)*. U.K : OXFAM Publication
14. Gupta, M.C., Sharma, V. K., Gupta, L.C., & Tamini, B.K. (2001). *Manual on natural disaster management in India*. New Delhi : National Centre for Disaster Management.
15. Regional Development Dialogue (2003). Disaster management for sustainable development: Focus on community initiatives. *Regional Development Dialogue*, (Vol. 24, No.1).

Suggested E-resources:

1. Introduction to Disaster Management
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/277327554_Introduction_to_Disaster_Management
2. Community based disaster management.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310843610_Community_Based_Disaster_Management
3. Disaster and Development: Examining Global Issues.
Platform: Researchgate.
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262105896_Disaster_development_Examining_global_issues_and_cases
4. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.
Platform: egyankosh.
Link: <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/13456789/25891/1/Unit-15.pdf>

SW 521 Soft Skills in Social Work

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will be able to

- Develop basic communication skills that are essential for social work profession.
- Competent in conceptualizing research approach to human inquiry.
- Capability to apply practical skills like interpersonal skills like documentation, mentoring, networking, supervision etc.
- Develop and express their public speech effectively & Attempt academic writing confidently.

Section-A

Constructing and presenting the speech:

Research, Planning, Importance of Gathering ideas , Executing the presentation, Rehearsal, Final Presentation, Public speech, Academic Speech: Seminar Participation, classroom/paper Presentation, What makes a good and effective public communicator, Tips for effective delivery, Taboos in speech delivery, Making the speech effective, Seven steps in the preparation and practice of a speech, Stage Fright.

Section-B

Written Communication:

Features of Effective Written Communication, Note Making and Note Taking, Paragraph Developments, Paragraph Organization and Editing Writing Job Application

Section-C

Academic Writing:

What is Academic Writing Advancing Your Writing: Starting, getting momentum and engaging creatively in the academic process. -Retreating: Reviewing, revising, crafting and enhancing your writing -Disciplinarily in Academic writing.

Recommended Books:

1. Murray, R., & Moore, S. (2006). *The handbook of academic writing: A Fresh Approach*. UK: McGraw-Hill Education

2. Gutierrez-Ang, J. (2009). *Oral communication*. Phillippine: Katha Publishing Co.
3. Koneru, A. (2008). *Professional communication*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Raman, M., & Sharma, S. (2015). *Technical Communication: Principles and practice*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Formulating a Research Plan
Platform: ifcc.org
Link: https://www.ifcc.org/media/410323/05_Research_Guide_IFCC.pdf
 2. Basic principles of effective writing communication
Platform: ResearchGate
Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310460000_Basic_Principles_of_Effective_Written_Communication
 3. Academic Writing: A handbook for International Students
Platform: kau.edu.sa
Link: [https://www.kau.edu.sa/Files/0013287/Subjects/academic-writing-handbook-international-students-3rd-ed%20\(2\).pdf](https://www.kau.edu.sa/Files/0013287/Subjects/academic-writing-handbook-international-students-3rd-ed%20(2).pdf)
 4. Successful public speaking
Platform: isbtweb.org
Link: https://www.isbtweb.org/fileadmin/user_upload/successful-public-speaking.pdf
-