

MASTER IN SOCIAL WORK

SYLLABUS

(With effect from 2021-2022)

Under Choice Based Credit System
with
Semester Pattern



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
Maharaja Sriram Chandra BhanjaDeo University
Sriram Chandra Vihar
Takatpur, Baripada-757003

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

The course is designed as a capsule course for social work students broadly applications of social work in practice. The Field work practicum makes the students trained on social work profession. The main objective of the course to gain knowledge on social problems and learn various skills of case work and group work learning in a conventional way and in completion of the course the outcome will be start his/her career as a Professional Social Worker which gives the output of professional satisfaction with honest remunerations.

Programme Specific Outcome

- Develop skills of community Management among students through Training and Social Science applications
- Prepare students to work in the community in advance level to solve the social problems.
- Impact education and training in knowledge on social issues and skill development.
- Equip the students with competent skills on social work practice by learning methods of practice and applications for starting a career on social work as a future profession.

**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
COURSE STRUCTURE AND CREDIT SYSTEM**

Semester-I					
Semester Course code	CourseTitle	Credit	MarksI nternal	External	Total
SW-401	History, Philosophy &Fields of Social Work	5	20	80	100
SW-403	Indian Society & Culture	5	20	80	100
SW-405	Social CaseWork	5	20	80	100
SW-407	Social Group Work	5	20	80	100
SW-409	Field Work Practicum-1	5		100	100
Semester-II					
SemesterCo ursecode	CourseTitle	Credit	MarksI nternal	External	Total
SW-402	Civil Society & NGO Studies	5	20	80	100
SW-404	Social Defense and Correctional Service	5	20	80	100
SW-406	Social WorkResearch	5	20	80	100
SW-408	Social Work Practice withCommunities	5	20	80	100
SW-410	FieldWorkPracticum-II	5		100	100
OE-SW-412	Disaster Management	5	20	80	100
Semester-III					
SemesterCo ursecode	CourseTitle	Credit	MarksI nternal	External	Total
SW-501	SocialProblem, Policyand Legislation	5	20	80	100
SW-503	Tribal Culture ,Development andSocialWork	5	20	80	100
SW-505	SocialWorkAdministration	5	20	80	100
SW-507	IndustrialSocialWork	5	20	80	100
SW-509	Elective-I (Group-A)Paper-A- Community Development Paper-B-Community Health & Social Work	5	20	80	100
Semester-IV					
SemesterCo ursecode	CourseTitle	Credit	MarksI nternal	External	Total
SW-502	HumanGrowthandDevelopment	5	20	80	100
SW-504	Elective –II (Group- B)Paper-A Family and ChildWelfare Paper-B Counseling and SocialWork	5	20	80	100
SW-506	Social Statistics	5	20	80	100
SW-508	FieldWorkandDissertation	5		100	100
					2000

Elective: Students can opt for any one of community development/family and child welfare

SEMESTER-I

History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work

SW-401

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students to the core values and philosophy of social work profession and enable them to imbibe these values into their professional self.
- To familiarize the student with Indian approaches to Nature, Human Relations and Well Being and its relevance in social work education.
- To acquaint students with the issues relating to euro-centrism and global indigenous social work perspectives.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Concept, Scope, Objective, Function and Methods of Social Work, Relation of Social Work with other Social Science such as Sociology, Economics, Psychology, Social Philosophy, Anthropology.

Unit-II Social Action: Meaning, Process and History, Social Security, Social Justice, Human Rights in India.

Unit –III Evolution of Social Work in India: Socio-religious reform movement, Bhakti Movement, Christian Missionaries, Rural Reconstruction Programmes and Professionalization of social work in India. Development of Social work in UK, USA, India.

Unit-IV Social work education: Concept, Objectives, and implementation, Problems and Challenge, Relationship between social work and social change, Role of social Workers in promoting social changes.

Course Outcome:

- Familiarize with the core values and philosophy of social work profession'
- To enable the students to understand and differentiate social work and other related social science.
- To understand the context of emergence of social work as a profession.
- Understand the nature of Social work practice in different settings.
- Understand the concept of human rights and Social Justice.

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Elizabeth A. Sehgal. et al. (2011). Professional Social Work. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Dubois, B. and Miley, K.K. (2005). Social Work: An Empowering Profession. London: Allyn and Bacon.
3. Hepworth, D. H., & Larsen, J. A. (2010). Direct Social Work Practice: Theory and Skills. California: Cengage Learning.
4. Johnson, Louise C., and Stephen J. Yanca. (2010). Social Work Practice: A Generalist Approach. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
5. Sheafor, B. W., Horejsi, C. R., & Horejsi, G. A. (2011). Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

6. Bogo, M. (2006). *Social work practice: concepts, processes, and interviewing*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Supplementary Books:

1. Planning Commission, GOI. (1987). *Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India*. Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
2. Mizrahi, T., & Davis, L. E. (2008). *The Encyclopedia of Social Work*. Washington, DC: NASW Press.
3. Skidmore, et al. (1997). *Introduction to Social Work*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
4. Sheldon Brian, et al. (2010). *A Textbook of Social Work*. New Delhi: Routledge Publications.

SEMESTER-I
Indian Society and Culture

SW-403

Course Objectives:

- Acquaint students with basic sociological concepts;
- Develop skills to analyze and understand Indian society;
- Enable students understand polity in the Indian context;

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Concept of society & Community in Social Work- Associations and Institutions- Social Groups and Man as Social Animal with cultural help, Civil society, Characteristics of Indian Culture, Cultural Process, Acculturation, Cultural conflict, Cultural lag, Culture and Personality.

UNIT-II

Social Groups meaning in Social Work, Primary Group and Secondary Group
Concept of Institutions, Types of Social Institutions, Marriage, Family, Religion, Social Control, Indian Society: Composition of Indian Society, Unity in diversity, Social Classification in India: Tribal, Rural and Urban Divisions,

UNIT-III

Socialization: Meaning, process of Socialization, Agencies of socialization, Society in Socio-Economic point: Socialism, Capitalism, Mixed Economy, Indian Socio-Economic conditions, Social Work application of Social Change, Inter linkages of Urban –Rural Economy, Social Workers Role in Developments.

UNIT-IV

Social Movements : Important Social Movements in Indian, Social Change due to Social Movement , Social Reforms in India, Social Change , Social work and social movements, Anna Hazare's role in modern Indian Social Movement.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the basic sociological concept and social formations
- To develop skills to analyze and understand Indian culture
- To enable the students to understand the concept of Indian social movement
- To apply sociological insight and approaches in social work practice

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Ritzer, G. (2011). Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Haralambos, M. & Holborn, M., (2008), Themes and Perspectives in Sociology. London:
3. Harper Collins. Johnson, H.M. (2007). Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
4. Ahuja, Ram. (2001). Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

5. Gupta, D. (1993). *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kapadia, K.M. (1958). *Marriage and Family in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Madan, T.N. (2012). *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Uberoi, P. (1994). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Shah, A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
10. Ahuja, R. (2007). *Social Problems in India (Second Edition)*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Madan G.R. (1967). *Indian Social Problems*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
12. Rao. S. (2015). *Indian Social Problems: A Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
13. Basu, D.D. (2013). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Delhi: Lexisnexis.
14. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*. (2011). Delhi: Universal.
15. Bhattacharya, M. & Chakravarty, B (eds). (1998). *Governance Discourse*. Delhi: OUP.
16. Sharma, P. (2004). *E-governance: The New Age Governance*. Delhi: APH Publishers.
17. Munshi, S. & Abraham, B.P (eds). (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*. Delhi: Sage Publishers.
18. Singh, S. & Sharma, P (eds). (2007). *Decentralisation: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. Delhi: OUP.
19. Sachdeva, P. (2011). *Local Government in India*. Delhi: Pearson Publishers.

SEMESTER-I

Social Case Work

SW-405

Course Objectives:

- Understand social casework as a method of social work practice.
- Develop capacity to understand and accept the uniqueness of individuals and work towards strengthening personality of clients by fostering skills of self-help.
- Understand the process involved in social work in individualized situations.
- Develop self-awareness and skills in working with individual clients as well as family systems

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Basics of Case Work

Social Case Work: nature, assumptions, values and principles. Components of social case work: person, place, problem & Process. History of social casework.

Unit-II: Client Worker Relationship

Need and importance of Relationship: nature and ways to establish. Psychoanalytical theory. Ego- functions and defense mechanisms. Concept of Human needs, stress, social role and adaption

Unit-III: Process of Case Work

Process of social casework-study, assessment, goalformation, planning, treatment, Evolution, termination. Techniques of social case work: interviewing, support, encouragement, clarification, correcting, to picalshift, logical reasoning, crisis intervention, burnout. Transference and Counter- Transference and its use incase work. Supportive technique. Referral: its use in social case work. Recording: types and format.

Unit-IV Models of Case Work

Models of social case Work practice: Problem solving, Psycho-social, Task oriented. Rational Emotive Therapy in social case- work. Discussion on role of case worker from the records in school, family and marriage setting. Presentations and discussions on case and practical questions.

Course Outcome:

- To understand social casework as a method of social work practice.
- To develop capacity to understand and accept the uniqueness of individuals and work towards strengthening personality of clients by fostering skills of self-help.
- Understand the process involved in social work in individualized situations.
- Develop self-awareness and skills in working with individual clients as well as family systems.

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Hamilton, G. (1951). Theory and Practice in Social Case Work. New York: Colombia University Press.
2. Pearlman, H. H. (1957). Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process: Chicago: The

University of Chicago Press.

3. Biestek, F. (1961). *The Case Work Relationship*. London: Loyola University Press.
4. Richmond, M. (1965). *Social Casework: A Problem Solving Approach*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
5. Robert, W. & Roberts H. N. (2000). *Theories of Social Case Work*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. Mathew, G. (1993). *An Introduction to Social Casework*. Mumbai: TATA Institute of Social Sciences.
7. Upadhyay, R.K. (2003). *Social Case Work: A Therapeutic Approach*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Timms, N. (1972). *Recording in Social Work*. London: Routledge Publications.

SEMESTER-I

Social Group Work

SW-407

Course Objectives:

- Understand social group work as an instrument of change
- Understand relevance of group in different settings-

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Social Group Work: Definition, objective and scope-Models of Social Group Work- Historical Development of Group Work, Principles of Group Work, Values, Significance, Limitation of social group work practice in India.

Social Groups and Development : Definition, Characteristics, Types of Groups and Functions of a Group –Basic Human Needs met by Groups at Different Stages of Group Development–Group Process: Bond, Acceptance, Isolation, Rejection, Sub- Group Formation, Withdrawal, Behavior Contagion, Conflict and Control.

Unit-II: Approaches to the Practices of Group Work:

Group Therapy, Group Psychotherapy, Use of Home Visits and Collateral Conducts. Leadership: Concepts, Definition, Characterizes, Functions, Qualities of Leader, Types and Theories of Leadership, Training of Leadership–Sociometry and Sociogram -Group Work Supervision: Meaning, Purpose and Functions. Skills of social group worker.

Unit-III: Group Work Programming Planning:

Meaning and Definition of Programme, Principles and process of Programme planning and the place of Agency in Programme Planning Programme Laboratory: Values and Techniques (Games, Singing, Dancing, Dramatics, Streetplay, Puppetry, Group Discussions, Excursion, Psychodrama, Socio drama, Roleplay, and BrainStorming.

Unit-IV: Group Work Recording:

Meaning Purpose, Principles, types of group work recording; Steps and Criteria for Good Group Work. Application of Group Work Methods in Different Settings: Community Settings, Medical and Psychiatric Setting, De-Addiction Centers Correctional Institutions, Schools, Industries, Physically Handicapped and Aged Homes.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Group work methods
- To understand the functions of the group utilities
- To apply the practice of group behaviors
- To apply group planning and applications
- To documentation the group records

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Trecker, H.B., (1972). *Social Group Work: Principles and Practices*. New York: Association Press.
2. Konopka, G. (1963). *Social Group Work: A Helping Process*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
3. Zastrow, C. (2010). *Social Work with Groups*. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
4. Douglas, T. (1972). *Group Processes in Social Work: A Theoretical Synthesis*. Chichester: Johan Wiley & Sons.
5. Toseland, R.W. & Rivas, R. (1984). *An Introduction to Group Work Practice*. New York: MacMillian.
6. Siddiqui, H.Y. (2008). *Group Work: Theories and Practices*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7. Balgopal, P.R. & Vassil, T.V. (1983). *Groups in social work: An ecological perspective*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
8. Macmillan Publishing Company.

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Gravin, C. D., Lorriae M. G. (Eds.). (2007). *A Handbook of Social Work with Groups*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Corey, G. (1997). *Groups: Process and Practice*. California: Brooks Publishing.

Field Work Practicum-1

SW-409

FullMarks-100

Guide _____ ContactNo: _____

FieldWorkLocation _____

Objectives:

1. To help students appreciate the need for learning theory through Work and experience to communities and organization as a beginning professional.
2. To guide student in the application of theories and intellectual content taught in the courses in order to enable individuals groups and communities to resolve problems in real life situations collective efforts.
3. To enable students develop professional self through integration of theory and practice and through continuing self-evaluation.
4. To help student appreciate the preventive problems, effecting change and empowering individuals, groups and communities.

<p>Course of Contents: The concept of field in social work, fieldwork in Social Work and social sciences, understanding the field or social work practices setting and of individual group, and community problems therein, learning about different methods in baseline, prioritization of problem so find families groups and communities, in demnification and mobilization of resources, networking with local groups and social services agencies, selection of situations where problems lie in the environment, use of professional role interms of work load, goals, choice of methods (s), planning of intervention and evaluation of its impact, Citizen and community Participation in social work ,reflection on self-growth, application of theory ,and change in values, attitudes and perspective identification with the profession, process in intervention and outcome and reflective practice.</p>	<p>Dateof Visit</p>
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Field Work is an integral part of professional social work education, during the first semester of the course, the students is exposed to real situations by blessing them in community setting in the slum Area. The Placement during the course is called concurrent Field work carry marks.

Distribution of Marks

Field Work Report : 50 Marks

Individual and Group Conference : 20 Marks

Seminar : 10Marks

VivaVoce : 20Marks

Total : 100Marks

SEMESTER-II
Civil Society and GO
Studies

SW-402

Course Objectives:

- Acquaint students with basic sociological concepts;
- Develop skills to analyse and understand Indian society;
- Enable students understand polity in the Indian context;

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Civil Society: Concept, Meaning, Nature Social groups, Social Action, Community. Changing concept of voluntary organization, Role of professional social worker in Voluntary Organization.

Unit-II

Role of NGOs in Special Reformation: Formation of NGO under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, Administration of NGO, Memorandum By law, Fund Raising with Special reference to Foreign Regulation Act, NGOs and Governments.

Unit-III

Project Planning, Project Selection, Project Formulation and Implementation, Organization Meeting, Management of Programmes. Leadership: Nature & types, process of Formation of Organization, Principles of working, Partnership with Government.

Unit-IV

NGO Management and social Work: Resources Mobilization, Funding agencies: Type & Patterns of funding, Records, Problem of Organization, PRA (Participatory Rural Approaches).

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept of Civil Society
- To know about the voluntary organizations work
- To gain knowledge on Project and Planning
- To implement skills of fundraising applications

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Ritzer, G. (2011). Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Haralambos, M. & Holborn, M., (2008), Themes and Perspectives in Sociology. London: Harper Collins.
3. Johnson, H.M. (2007). Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
4. Ahuja, Ram. (2001). Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

5. Gupta, D. (1993). *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kapadia, K.M. (1958). *Marriage and Family in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Madan, T.N. (2012). *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Uberoi, P. (1994). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Shah, A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
10. Ahuja, R. (2007). *Social Problems in India (Second Edition)*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Madan G.R. (1967). *Indian Social Problems*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
12. Rao. S. (2015). *Indian Social Problems: A Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
13. Basu, D.D. (2013). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Delhi: Lexisnexis.
14. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*. (2011). Delhi: Universal.
15. Bhattacharya, M. & Chakravarty, B (eds). (1998). *Governance Discourse*. Delhi: OUP.
16. Sharma, P. (2004). *E-governance: The New Age Governance*. Delhi: APH Publishers.
17. Munshi, S. & Abraham, B.P (eds). (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*. Delhi: Sage Publishers.
18. Singh, S. & Sharma, P (eds). (2007). *Decentralisation: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. Delhi: OUP.
19. Sachdeva, P. (2011). *Local Government in India*. Delhi: Pearson Publishers.

SEMESTER-II

Social Defense and Correctional Services

SW-404

Course Objective:

- Develop understanding of the concept and philosophy of social defence and correctional services
- Develop practice skills in prevention, correction and rehabilitation work in social defence
- Understand the philosophy, approaches and relevance of community based programmes in social defence

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Social Defence: Philosophy, Concept & it's historical development services & Programmes in India crime & its consequence, criminal justice: System, process and perspective; Social defense legislation.

Introduction to Indian Penal Code (IPC), Prison Act , Juvenile Justice Act, anti beggary Act, Child Labour Act, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act(ITPA).

Unit-II

Institution; de-institutional & Non Institutional Correctional Service: Prison, remand Homes, Observation homes, special schools, Beggar homes, de-addiction centers, Probation, adoption, foster care, sponsorship, child guidance, family counseling, crisis intervention centers, neighborhood and self help group.

Unit-III

Concept of Crime: Theories of Crime, Classification of Crime, Punishment and its theories, Nature and Problems of Crime.

Unit-IV

Role of social worker and judiciary and police: Role of social work in Institutional, non-institutional services & Programmes. Voluntary organizations and community participation in crime prevention Need for coordinated holistic approach to crime prevention and promotion of peace.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Social defense
- To understand the need of correctional behavioral need
- To gain knowledge of insights of criminal behavior
- To understand the social workers role and work

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Valier, C, (2001) Theories of Crime and Punishment Essex: Longman
2. Bhattacharya, SK (2003) Social Defence: An Indian Perspective New Delhi: Regency Publications
3. Chakrabarti, NK (1999) Institutional Corrections in the Administration of Criminal Justice New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications
4. Kumari, V (2004) Juvenile Justice in India: From Welfare to Rights New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Devasia, VV (1992) Criminology, Victimology and Corrections New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House
6. Ahuja, R (2008) Criminology Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Tandon, SL (1990) Probation: A New Perspective New Delhi: Reliance Publishing
2. Williamson, T (2008) Handbook of Criminal Investigation Jaipur: Rawat Publications

SEMESTER-II

Social Work Research

SW-406

Course Objectives:

- Develop an understanding about the scientific approach to human inquiry.
- To develop ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects.
- To develop skills of using appropriate statistical tools and scientific report writing

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Social work Research and survey: Social Science as Science –Scientific application of research, meaning, characteristics, methods, steps in scientific research Process, Types of Research: Historical, Descriptive, Interdisciplinary, Evaluative, Action Research, Participatory Research, group work and case work, Social Work Research necessity in India, Survey Chart, Observation visit .Group Formation for Data Collection. House Numbering. Ethics in Social Work Research.

UNIT-II

Literature Review, Research Design in field Work Survey: Research Plan, Pilot Study, Problem identification and formulation, general survey, Census method, characteristics of Census method, Problem Area, Role of Elites and Peers, Selection Social Leaders in Survey. Research Design: Concept and Types, Hypothesis. Kinds of Hypothesis.

UNIT-III

Social Work & Participant observation, Role of Social Worker in Participant Observation, Non-Participant Observation, Necessity of Sampling, Sampling, Sample Design, Sampling Error, Data Collection and Field visit, Techniques of Data Collection, Psychological assessment of Respondents, Precautions.

UNIT-IV

Statistical Measure of Data, Quantitative and Qualitative Data, case record, primary data and secondary data, coding and questions preparation, Interview Scheduled, Internet and Television as secondary data method, questionnaire, Ideal questionnaire, Report writing, Survey Record Writing. Project Report Writing method.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the need of survey method
- To learn the skills of bench line survey
- To develop the skills of observation methods
- To gain knowledge of participant observation in applications

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Kumar, R. (2011). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Sage Publications.
3. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993). Methodology for Research in Social Science. Bombay: Himalaya Publications.
4. Gupta S.P. (2011). Statistical Methods. Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
5. Laldas, D. K. (2004). Practice of Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat.
6. Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (2001) Research Methods for Social Work (4th Ed.). California: Wadsworth.

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Bhandarkar, P.L., & Wilkinson, T. S. (2009). Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Bombay: Himalaya.
2. Burns, R.B. (2000). Introduction to Research Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SEMESTER-II

Social Work Practice with Communities

SW-408

Course Objectives:

- To develop understanding of urban communities and their problems
- To develop understanding of rural communities and their problems
- Develop commitment to the rights of vulnerable groups in urban and rural communities

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Community and Community Organization

Community: Concept, characteristics, types and functions. Understanding of community organization Practice: Definition, Values, ethics and principles; Historical development of community organization practice; Community organization as a method of social work intervention; Role and skills of Community Organizer

Unit-II: Models and Strategies of Community Organization

Models and Strategies of Community Organization –Locality Development Model Social Planning Model- Social Action Model– Select methods of public Interest mobilization, litigation, protests and demonstrations, Dealing With authorities, Public relations, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation–Roles in different models attributes and attitude.

Unit-III: Community Organization Practice in the Context of Various Setting

Health, Education, Residential institutions, Livelihood and work, Natural resource management, Sustainable development, Working with tribal and Dalit Populations, in rural and Urban Communities, Displaced population and rehabilitation, Community Organization in disaster preparedness and response, Peace building and national integration.

Unit-IV: Social Action

Social work and social action, History of social action in India, Radical emancipatory social work: Rights based approach, Different forms of protest, Various contribution to the theory of social action (Lees, Saul Alinsky, Paulo Friere Mahatma Gandhi's (Sarvodaya and Siddique) Strategies for social action from various movements.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Community in Social Work
- To learn the applications of strategies and models
- To gain knowledge on social settings
- To learn the skill of social actions

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Nagpal. H. (1994). Modernization and Urbanisation in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Thudipara, J.H. (2007). Urban Community Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

3. UN-Habitat. (2016). *Urbanization and Development: Emerging Futures*. Nairobi: UN-Habitat.
4. Laxmikanth, M. (2013). *Indian Polity*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Limited.
5. Singh, K. (2009). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. Delhi: Sage Publications
6. Chambers, R. (2013). *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*. London: Routledge.

Field Work Practicum-1I

SW-410

Full Mark-100

Guide _____ Contact No: _____

_____ Field Work Location _____

Objective:

1. To help students appreciate the need for learning theory through work and exposure to Communities and organisation as a beginning professional.
2. To guide student in the application of theories and intellectual content taught in all the courses in order to enable individuals groups and communities to resolve problems in real life situations collective efforts.
3. To enable students develop professionals through integration of theory and practice and through continuing self—evaluation.
4. To help student appreciate the preventive problems, effecting change and empowering individuals, groups and communities.

<p>Course of Contents : The concept of field in social work, field work in Social Work and social sciences, understanding the field for social work practice setting and of individual group, and community problems there in, learning about different methods in baseline, prioritization and partization of problems of individuals, families groups and communities, identification and mobilization of resources, networking with local groups and social services agencies, selection of situations where problems lie in the environment, use of participatory technique in social work practice. Assumption of professional role in terms of work load, goals, choice of methods(s), planning of intervention and evaluation of its impact, Citizen and community participation in social work, reflection on self-growth, application of theory, and change in values, attitudes and perspective identification with the profession, process in intervention and outcome and reflective practice.</p>	<p>Date of Visit</p>
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Field Work is an integral part of professional social work education, during the first semester of the course; the student is exposed to real situations by blessing them in community setting in the slum area. The placement during the course is called concurrent field work carry marks.

Distribution of Marks

Field Work Report: 50Marks

Individual and Group Conference: 20Marks

Seminar: 10Marks

Vivavoce: 20Marks

Total 100Marks

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

SEMESTER-II

OE-SW-412

Course Objectives:

- To clear the content of disaster
- To create understanding of the Disaster Management Cycle
- To get acquire the knowledge of Disaster Management Policies and Laws in India

Course Contents:

UNIT- I

Disaster Management: Definition, Types of Disaster (Natural and manmade disaster) Mining disaster, Tropical cyclone, Storms, floods, lightning, forest fire, tsunami and earthquakes.

Climate change: concept, nature and severity of climate change, Impact of climate change: globally in general and Odisha in Particular. Greenhouse effect , climate change and disaster.

UNIT- II

Disaster Management Cycle: Disaster phase, Response phase, Recovery phase, Risk reduction phase, preparedness phase, response and recovery. Majors disasters in Odisha: Flood. Cyclone, drought, tsunami. Community based Disaster Management and Community Based Disaster Management Practice (Case Studies) Role of INGO and NGOs.

UNIT-III

Disaster Management Programme and system in India: Natural Disaster Management Act(2005), National Policy on Disaster Management(2009) Disaster Management in the Xth Five year Plan onwards. Different bodies Natural Disaster Management Agency(NOMA), State Disaster Management Agency (SOMA), Natural Disaster Response Force (NDRF), National Institute of Disaster Management(NIDM), India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN),

UNIT-IV

Disaster Warning and Evacuation: Factor Influencing evacuation and some policy considerations, media and other sources of information. Environmental Policy of the Government of India: Five year Plan, Environment protection Act (1986), the Environment (Sitting for Industrial Projects) Rules(1999), Indian Forest Act 1927 and Amendment 1984, Indian Forest conservation Act (1981)

Rehabilitation: Need for rehabilitation, Government and Non-governmental programmes for rehabilitation, Role of NGO for rehabilitation Programmes, Role of Social Work in Minimizing the effects of disaster.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the challenges of Climate change
- To gain a comprehensive understanding of the Disaster Management Cycle
- To get acquainted with Disaster Management Policies and Laws in India

Prescribed Books-

1. Anandha Kumar K J and AjindaerWalia (2013) India Disaster Report, NIDM, New Delhi.
2. Gupta, Anil K et (Ed) 2014 Training Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and disaster risk reduction into District Level Development Plans, NIDM New Delhi.
3. Satendra and Kaushik, D 2013 Forest Fire Disaster Management NIDM, New Delhi.

4. Vogelbacher (2013) Flood Disaster Risk Management NIDM New Delhi.
5. Kaushik. A D (2012) Flood Risk Mitigation and Management : A Training of Trainers Module, NIDM New Delhi.

SEMESTER—III
Social Problem, Policy and Legislation

SW-501

Course Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of the nature of social policy in the cultural, social, political and economic context
- Gain overview of planning process in India
- Develop an understanding of the major policies of the country
- Understand the concept and process of social development

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Social Problem: Concept and meaning, problem of population, factors causing population explosion, problem of illiteracy, Unemployment, Poverty, Untouchability.

Unit-II

Social Legislation: Legislation regarding children, the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act, 2000, the Amendment of Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act, 2006, Right to information Act, 2005, the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,

Unit-III

Legislation for STs: The protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995, the Prevention of Atrocities (Sc and ST) act, 1989, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2006, Public Interest Litigation, Lok Adalats, Indian Penal Code

Unit-IV

The Special Marriage Act 1955, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956, Factories Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Child Labour abolition and Regulation Act, 1986. Bonded Labour Abolition Act 1976.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Social issues of the community
- To understand the term social legislation in need
- To gain knowledge on various Acts
- To develop the skills of application of laws

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Alcock, P. May, M. & Wright, S. (2012). The Student's Companion to Social Policy. UK: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
2. Black, J.K. (1991). Development in Theory and Practice: Bridging the Gap. Boulder: Westview Press.
3. Harrison, D. (1988). The Sociology of Modernization and Development. London: Routledge.

4. Todero, M.P. & Smith, S.C. (2015). *Economic Development*. Delhi: Pearson.
5. Midgley, J. (1999). *Social Development*. New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER—III

Tribal Culture, Development & Social Work

SW-503

Objectives:

- To tune Social Work Practice to the values and dispositions related to the social background of the client and the behavior of the larger social system
- To work towards social justice and human liberation.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Social Work and Tribal Group: Tribal and Geographical positions in Odisha and India, Socio-economic conditions of Tribes, Tribal as a Group in Social Work practices, Cultural specifications, importance of tribal culture, their art, crafts and livelihood, Economy

UNIT-II

Major Tribes in Odisha, Socio-Cultural Importance, Tribal Economy, Role of Tribals in Odisha, Tribal Development, Migration, Deforestation and Tribal Rehabilitation, Industrialization and impacts on Tribals Community, Extinction of Tribal Society,

UNIT-III

Modern Strategy of Tribal Development: ITDA, Initiatives, Incentives for Tribal Development, Modernization and change of Tribal Socio-Economic life, Tribal Problems: Illiteracy, economic hazards, Health problem, Cultural indebtedness, Displacement, Rehabilitation, Economic Assistances & Health Assistance to Pregnant Tribal Women.

UNIT-IV

Tribal Development Problems of Tribal area, Road Construction, National Support to Tribal Children, Livelihood Support for Tribal Family, Indira Awas Yojana, Women Literacy, Kanyashram, Balika Samrudhi Yojana, Educational Developments: Post Matric Scholarships, Positive Reservation for Tribal youths, Modern India and Tribal Development. Role of Social Worker in Tribal Developments.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Tribes as special community
- To understand various social issues on Tribe
- To understand the Tribal economy from social work point of view
- To learn the skills of Tribal development in social work way

Reading List:

1. Denove. W and Schlesinger E.G, (1999) Ethnic-Sensitive Social Work Practice.
2. Yil. David. G, (1998), Confronting Injustice and Oppression.
3. Thorat S.K. and Newman Kathernic S., (2010) Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination and Social Exclusion in Modern India.
4. Constitution of India
5. Website of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.
6. Munshi. Indra, (2007) Adivasi Life Stories: Contexts, Constraints, Choices, Rawat Publication.
7. Jain, P.C. 1991. Social Movements among Tribals, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Singh K.S. (ed.). Tribal Movements in India, Vol. I & II;
9. Singh, J.P. & Vyas. M.N. Tribal Development: Past Efforts and New Challenges.
10. VirginiusXaxa (2003), "Tribes in India," The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, (Ed) Veena Das, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
11. Baviskar, Amita. 1997. "Tribal Politics and the Discourses of Environmentalism," Contributions to Indian Sociology, Volume 31, Number 2.
12. Abbi, Anvita. 2102. Chapter 13, "Declining Adivasi Knowledge Systems and Killing of Linguistic Diversity," Social Exclusion and Adverse Inclusion: Development and Deprivation of Adivasis In India, (Editors) Dev Nathan and VirginiusXaxa, Oxford University Press, 2012.
13. Jean Dreze, Meera Samson and Satyajit Singh. 1997. Chapter 2, "Resettlement Politics and Tribal Interests," Dam and the Nation: Displacement and Resettlement in the Narmada Valley. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Dev, Nathan. 2012. Chapter 17, "Displacement and Reconstruction of Livelihoods," and Chapter 18, "Community Representatives" Views on Development Processes," Social Exclusion and Adverse Inclusion: Development and Deprivation of Adivasis in India, (Editors) Dev Nathan and VirginiusXaxa, Oxford University Press, 2012.
15. Xaxa, Virginius. 2008 "Protective Discrimination: Why the Scheduled Tribes Lag Behind the Scheduled Castes," State, Society and Tribes, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

SEMESTER—III
Social Work Administration

SW-505

Course Objective:

- To acquire knowledge and skills to participate in administrative process.
- To develop the ability to analyze the process as applied in specific settings.
- To understand the need of welfare administration to the profession and the public.

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Concept of administration, Social work administration and management, Basic meaning and distinction between concepts of Welfare administration, Social Administration, Public administration and Business administration.

Unit-II

Principles, Techniques, Types, Process and Theories: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Budgeting and controlling.

Unit-III

Philosophy of Social Welfare Administration, Social Welfare Administration at Central and state level (Odisha), Evolution of Social Philosophy; Social Welfare Administration and Socio-economic Development.

Unit-IV

Voluntary Agencies, Fund Raising, Public Relations, Problems of Voluntary Agencies, Administrative Structure; General Body, Executive Committee/ Board of Management/Directors, Secretary, Leadership.

Course Outcome

- To understand the concept Administration
- To learn the skills of administration in applications
- To learn the methods of fund raising for social welfare
- To understand the organizational portfolio and their work

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Goel, S.L. (2010). Social Welfare Administration. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
2. Kaushik, A. (2013). Welfare and Development Administration in India. Delhi: Global Vision Publishing.
3. Devi, R., & Ravi, P. (1998). Social Work and Social Welfare Administration: Methods and Practices, Vol. I. Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications.
4. Skidmore, Rex A. (1983). Social Welfare Administration: Dynamic Management and Human Relations. London: Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Sachdeva, D.R. (2013). Social Welfare Administration in India. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
6. Verma, R.B.S. (2014). Introduction to Social Welfare Administration. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.

8. Chowdhry, D.P. (1983). Social Welfare in India. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
9. Dubey, S.N. (1967). Administration of Social Welfare Programmes in India. Bombay: Somaiya Publications.

SEMESTER-III
Industrial Social Work

SW-507

Course Objectives:

- Understand the concept of labour and labour welfare
- Understand the applicability of various statutory and non-statutory measures related to labour welfare
- Understand the concept, approaches and actors of industrial relations

Course Contents-

Unit-I

Industrial Social Work—Concept, growth and practice, Occupational social work-employees assistance programmes, problems of occupations, health and environment pollution. Welfare and Social Security programmes as major concern for social work intervention, Community Development Project by Industrial Organization.

Unit-II

Skills for an effective manager—Development subordinates, communication, leaderships, team building, counseling, Application of Social Work methods in task performance of Welfare or Human Resource, Manager.

Unit-III

Health in Industry, Industrial hygiene—occupational disease, their treatment and prevention, safety administration, Industrial accidents, cause and prevention, safety administration. Industrial Accident, Causes and Prevention Agencies of Labour Welfare management, Union and State Level Welfare Officer Status and Function.

Unit-IV

The employees state Insurance Act-1948. The Employees Provident Act-1952. The payment of Gratuity Act 1972. The payment of wages Act 1936, The Minimum wages Act, 1948, The payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Emerging trends of Social Work Practice Organization, Social Work for interpersonal development need of the Employees, problems and changing role.

Course Outcome:

This paper introduced Industrial Practice of Counselling. The units are designed that a social worker is similar to a Manager of an organization. The units are empowering the social worker how to develop cordial relationships with the managers. The safety administration of Health trained the students on industrial hygiene, occupational diseases their precautions and medical responsibilities. The social work is empowered by its laws maintain Industrial hygiene. The social work students learn how organization works and for this learning, students referred various labor welfare laws in these units.

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Ramaswamy, EA & Uma R (1981) Industry and Labour: An Introduction New Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Sarma, AM (2005) Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
3. Desai, MM, & Dole, V (1979) Industrial Social Work Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences
4. Moorthy, MV (1981) Principles of Labour Welfare New Delhi: IBH Publications
5. Padhi PK (2012) Labour and Industrial Laws New Delhi: PHI Learning

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Bhatia SK (1980) Personnel Management and Industrial Relations New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications

SEMESTER-III
Elective–I-Group-A, Community Development

SW-509

Course Objectives:

- To Develop commitment to the rights of vulnerable groups in community development
- To develop understanding of urban communities and their problems

Course Contents-

Unit-I

Community development, Definition, Historical Background Before and after Independence. The concept and characteristic of rural and urban community development. Nature, scope and approaches of community development. Voluntary organisations and its role in community development.

Unit-II

Nature of rural economy, society and polity the Indian rural problem-nature assumption philosophy, Methods and programme of community development and NES. Role of Panchayatiraj in Community Development. Area Project Planning for Integrated development, Communication in Rural India.

Unit-III

Community in rural area. Concepts of democratic decentralization and empowerment, Panchayati Raj System in India. Growth of slums, causes and consequences, programmes for Slum improvement, programmes based on target-group-oriented.

Unit-IV

Nature of urban society: Economy and polity, the growth of cities, Role of cooperative in India. Role of Social Worker in Social change in rural and urban areas. Role of Social Worker in Social change in rural and urban area.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Development in social work applications
- To understand the rural economy and the planning's to develop
- To gain knowledge about the democratic decentralizations
- To understand the concept of urban economy

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Nagpal. H. (1994). Modernization and Urbanisation in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Thudipara, J.H. (2007). Urban Community Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. UN-Habitat. (2016). Urbanization and Development: Emerging Futures. Nairobi: UN-Habitat.
4. Laxmikanth, M. (2013). Indian Polity. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Limited.

5. Singh, K. (2009). Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. Delhi: Sage Publications
6. Chambers, R. (2013). Rural Development: Putting the Last First. London: Routledge.

SEMESTER-III
SW-509 Elective -1, Group -B
Community Health & Social Work

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts related to Health and its importance.
- Identify and understand the changing health needs of ever-changing community and organize relevant effective interventions for amelioration of health problem.
- To understand the basic health care system in India and health policies
Identify concerns of health care access, affordability and usage

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Concepts of Health, Health and Diseases, Individual Health and environment and community health, Health and development, Causation of diseases, Concept of prevention and control.

Unit-II

Health Care System in India, Primary Health care service, National Health programme. Maternal and Child health care, Reproduction, Fertility and Contraception, Pre-natal and Post-natal care, MCH services and programmes.

Unit-III

Nutrition: Concept of nutrition, malnutrition, under nutrition, Elements of nutrition and Balanced diet, Common nutritional deficiencies. Therapeutic nutrition, Blood Composition, blood groups, donation and transfusion of blood.

Unit-IV

Life Style and Diseases Cancer, Diabetes, Sexually Transmitted Disease, STD, HIV, AIDS, Mental Health Mental Health Care in India. Basic symptoms Stress, Mental Disorder. Social Workers role in Mental Health Care

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept of Health and services
- To understand the concept of nutrition
- To understand the human diseases
- To understand therapeutic applications of nutrition

Reading List:

1. Park J. E. and Park K.: Textbook of Preventive and social Medicine Banarasi Das Bharat Publishers, Jabalpur.
2. Bedi, Yash Pal (1979) Social Preventive Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons; New Delhi.

3. VHAI – State of India’s Health.
4. Tribal Health Bulletin by National Institute for Tribal Health, ICMR, Jabbalpur.
5. Shah. Ghanshyam (1997) Public Health and Urban Development, Sage: New Delhi.
6. Werne. David (1994) where there is no Doctor, VHAI.
7. Sinha. A.K, (ed) (1997) Human Health and Environment, Vol. I & II, APH Publishers: New Delhi.
8. John Webb (2002) Medical Social Work: The Reference Book, Trafferd Publishing.
9. Gehlert, Sarah and Browne. Teri (Ed) (2011) Handbook of Health Social Work Wiley Publication

Semester–IV
Human Growth and Development

SW-502

Course Objectives:

- Understand the concepts and theories of psychology
- Understand the concept of mental health
- Understand the nature and development of human behaviour in socio-cultural context

Course Contents:

UNIT—I: Nature and Scope of Psychology

Meaning and definition of psychology—Schools of psychology: Structural, Functional and Behaviourist, Importance of psychology in social work practice, Factors Influencing Human Behaviour-Heredity, Environment and Self

UNIT–II: Human growth and development

Human growth and development: Meaning and principles; Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical Stages in Life Span approach from Conception to Old Age: characteristics, needs, tasks and problems at each stage.

UNIT–III: Personality

Meaning of personality, Theories of personality: Trait and Type theories; important Concepts of the contributions of Freud, Jung, Adler, Maslow and Ericson: factors Influencing personality Development Psychological Processes in Behavior: Perception, Emotion, Motivation, Attitude; Processes of Adjustment: Concept and Factors; Coping Mechanism, Defence Mechanism

UNIT–IV: Theories of Human Development

Psychoanalytic theory: Psycho-sexual theory by Freud, Psycho-social theory by Erickson. Behavioural theory: Classical conditioning by I.P. Pavlov, Operant Humanistic theory: Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers, Alfred Adler. Cognitive theory: Jean Piaget's theory

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Growth and various stages
- To understand the psychological changes according to the growth
- To understand the theories of personality

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Baron, A. Robert and Byrne, D. (2010). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Publications.
2. Morgan, C.T and King, R.A. (2007). Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Baron, A. Robert, (2001). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Publications.
4. Hayes, N. (1994). Foundations of Psychology: An Introductory Text. London: Routledge.
5. Hurlock, E.A. (1994). Developmental Psychology-Lifespan Approach. New Delhi: Tata

McGraw Hill.

6. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (1998). Social Psychology (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Park, K. (2010). Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Barnarsidass Bhanot Publishers.
2. Page, J.D. (2010). Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Beckett, C. (2002). Human Growth and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

ELECTIVE —II; Group —B
Family and Child Welfare

SW-504

Course Objectives:

- Understand families as social systems and factors affecting family functioning
- Understand the significance of child development and rights of children
- Acquaint with the policies, programmes and services related to family and children
- Develop skills of working with family systems and children

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Family – As an institution its function and importance of urbanisation on family, changing functions of family problems related family, Philosophy objective and scope of family welfare. Historical Developments.

UNIT-II

Family welfare programme in the area of health, education, housing, and employment services to strengthen the family, socio-economic programme: applied nutrition etc. Family welfare agency, counseling and guidance institutional service for the aged destitute and handicapped.

UNIT-III

Demographic problems and population control family planning programmes, aims and objectives methods of family planning .Current family planning programme implemented by national and state level. Role of social workers in relation to family planning. Integrated Child Welfare Schemes, Different process of Adoption.

UNIT-IV

Problems of women in India: Factors effective the status of women and womenwelfare, child welfare concept and principles evolution of child welfare service in India, Programmes and service for children, crèches centres, health, education, Latest policies. Social Workers role in correctional institutions and policy formulations.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept of social welfare
- To understand various issues on family
- To observe the social issues related to women and child

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Desai, M (1994) Family and Intervention: A Course Compendium Bombay: TISS
2. Bajpai, A (2003) Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Zimmerman, SL (1994) Understanding Family Policy: Theories and Applications London: Sage Publications
4. Enakshi, GT (2002) Children in Globalising India: Challenging Our Conscience New Delhi: HAQ Centre for Child Rights
5. Joshi, S, (1996) Child Survival, Health and Social Work Intervention New Delhi: Concept Publishing

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Gandhi, A (1990) School Social Work New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers
2. Seamus, H & Mithu, A (2002) Education and Children with Special Needs: From Segregation to Inclusion New Delhi: Sage Publications
3. Collins, D, Jordan, C, & Coleman, H (1999) An Introduction to Family Social Work USA: Wadsworth Publishing

ELECTIVE —II; Group —B
Counseling and Social Work,

SW-504

Course Objectives-

- To develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help
- To acquire knowledge of various approaches, their theoretical under-pinning for goals, values, process and techniques
- To develop skills of application to real life situations

Course Contents:

UNIT–I

Counseling as a method of helping, counseling in social work, Common and differential factors of counseling and psychotherapy, evaluation of counseling as a field of practice. Scope of counseling and various fields of social work and for social development.

UNIT–II

Counselor as a professional –personality, coping awareness, gender, values, burnout, self renewable, etc, Client as a person-Voluntary and Non-Voluntary, expectations, communication etc. Socio-cultural aspects of counseling practice. Counseling in Indian practice.

UNIT–III

Approaches and theories of counseling and techniques: Approaches and theories of counseling psychoanalysis, client - centered existential, rational - emotive, cognitive and behavioural, multi model approach to counseling. Techniques initiating, contact, intake, report, establishing structure, interaction, listening observation and responding.

UNIT–IV

Goals of Counseling; Short and long term, direct and indirect, process and goal, characteristic of holistic counseling—Remedial ameliorative, preventive and developmental. Role of counselor GO, NGO. At different setting. Indigenous approaches of counseling: Yoga, Meditation in the context of Indian value.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept Counseling
- To learn the skills of counseling's in the or ethical applications
- To gain knowledge about the different terms of counseling

Reading List:

1. Shestroin Everlett, Brammer M. Lawrence : The dynamics of counseling process.
2. Tpbbert, E.L. Introduction to counseling
3. Colin Fertham, Controversies in psycho therapy and counseling, Sage publications, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Fullmer, D.W. & Bernard H.W: Counseling content and process

5. Harms E & Schreiber : Handbook of counseling Techniques
6. Kennedt. E : On becoming a counselor – A basic Guides for non-professional counselors, Macmillan, New Delhi.
7. Capuzzi, David & Douglas, R. Gross Counselling & Psychotherapy: Theories & Interventions.. Merrill Prentice Hall, Ohio, US (2003)
8. Dave Mearns & Brian Thorne Person centred counselling in action Sage Publication. New Delhi (1988)
9. Gerard Egan. The Skilled Helper: Model, Skills & Methods for Effective Helping (2nd Ed.).
10. Gibson, Robert L. Mitchell, Marianne H.Introduction to Counselling & Guidance (6th Ed.) Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. N. Delhi. (2005)
11. Les Parrott III Counseling & Psychology (2nd Ed.). Thomson Brooks/Cole. US, UK (2003)
12. Patterson C.H. Theories of Counselling & Psychotherapy.. Harper & Row Pub. N.York (1986)
13. Samuel, T. Glading, Merril Counselling: A Comprehensive Profession (4th Ed.) an imprint of Prentice Hall, Ohio US (2000)

SEMSESTER—IV SOCIAL STATISTICS

SW-506

Objectives:

- To develop and understanding about the foundations about social research
- To develop ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct research studies.
- To develop skills of using appropriate statistical tools and scientific report writing.

Course Contents

UNIT—I

Meaning, definition, Importance, method, scope and limitations-levels, Importance of Primary and Secondary sources of Data: Quantitative and Qualitative data, Plan and case importance of case records etc, Personal documentation, records and communication data,

UNIT—II

Problems the use of secondary data, Method and tools of data collection.— Fieldobservation and various interview methods, interview skills, use of sociometry scales and editing, coding classification of data, Data Presenting, need of Tables (Key), and data analysis, frequency distribution tabular way, diagrammatic and representation of data in pie and use of Chi presentation, Need of colouring data scales.

UNIT—III

Concept of Technique of Data representation: Concept of average, arithmetic means, mode, advantages and limitation, Diversion - quartile deviation, standard deviation, variance, relative limitations, Evaluation: meaning and types, coefficient of correlation, Methods of coefficient and contingency

UNIT—IV

Index number, Meaning and definition, Types and methods, Times series, Meaning and elements, Hypothesis formation, need of hypothesis, Data analysis and interpretation, content of research, Report writing skills, Summary writing, Need of attachment of questionnaire.

Course Outcome:

- To understand the need of social statistics methods
- To learn the applications of statistics in social work applications

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Kumar, R. (2011). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993). Methodology for Research in Social Science. Bombay: Himalaya Publications.
3. Gupta S.P. (2011). Statistical Methods. Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
4. Laldas, D. K. (2004). Practice of Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat.
5. Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (2001) Research Methods for Social Work (4th Ed.). California: Wadsworth.

Suggested Additional Readings:

1. Bhandarkar, P.L., & Wilkinson, T. S. (2009). Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Bombay: Himalaya.
2. Burns, R.B. (2000). Introduction to Research Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SEMESTER-IV
Field work and Dissertation

SW-508

Course Objective:

- To provide real life experience in a job situation
- To understand the organisation culture and administration
- Acquire capacity building and competence for potential employment opportunities

The student has to prepare and submit a dissertation under the guidance of a faculty. The student should exhibit ability to review relevant literature formulate a research question, choose appropriate methodology, develop data collection tools, analyze and interpret data and prepare the research report. The length of the dissertation excluding contents and Bibliography should not exceed ten thousand words.

Assessment: Mark carries on Field Abilities of the students through Field Work Report, Rural Camps, Dissertation's with a internal and external assessment conducted by the Department .

Distribution of Marks

Field Work Report: 20Marks

Individual and Group Conference: 20Marks

Seminar: 10Marks

Vivavoce: 50Marks

Total 100Marks

Course Outcome:

- To understand the social issues through the application of social work research
- To prepare a dissertation according to the abilities of their skills
- To understand the social settings through rural camps
- To do fieldwork with the guidance of a teacher and do camp placement

Field Work Tasks:

1. Preparation of Community Profile or understanding of Agency set-up (Goal, programmes and service delivery)
2. Relating to individual, and interacting (6-8), Families (5-6) and Group situation (1-2).
3. Assistance in taking Social Case History and / or Programme Planning for Group Activities.
4. Participation in Execution of Programme and activities of the Agency for Group Activities.
5. Work with Volunteers and Para Professional in the Agency / Community.
6. Identification and use of available Resources in order to help Individual, Group and Families.

8. Study of self-help measures initiated by Individual and Families.
9. Official Correspondence, maintenance of Record and participating in simple Administrative Tasks.
10. Review of field work Experience.