

Rajiv Gandhi University



MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK COURSE CURRICULUM

w. e. f. 2016

Department of Social Work

Rajiv Gandhi University

Rono Hills, Doimukh,

Arunachal Pradesh – 791112.

CONTENTS

Paper Code	Paper Title	Page No.
	Overview	3
	Course Structure	4
MSW 101	Social Work – Nature and Development	7
MSW 102	Society and Development	11
MSW 103	Health, Psychology and Social Work	13
MSW 104	Working with Communities	15
MSW 105	Concurrent Field Work - I	17
MSW 201	Working with Individuals	18
MSW 202	Working with Groups	21
MSW 203	Social Work Research	23
MSW 204	Social Welfare Administration & Social Action	26
MSW 205	Concurrent Field Work - II	29
MSW 301	Integrated Social Work, Social Policy and Social Legislation	30
RCD 302	Rural Community Development	33
CHS 303	Community Health and Social Work	36
FCS 304	Family Centred Social Work	39
CRP 305	Child Rights and Child Protection	41
HPM 306	Human Resource and Project Management	43
SWD 307	Research Project: Part A	46
SAH 308	Substance Abuse & HIV/AIDS	47
SGD 309	Gender and Development	50
MSW 310	Concurrent Field Work - III	53
MSW 401	Social Work and Tribal Development	54
UCD 402	Urban Community Development	57
CHC 403	Community Health and Counselling	60
SWY 404	Social Work with Youth	63

SWO 405	Social Work with Older Persons	65
ILW 406	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare	67
SWD 407	Research Project: Part B	70
EDM 408	Ecology & Disaster Management	71
DSW 409	Disability Studies	73
MSW 410	Concurrent Field Work - IV	76
BFW 411	Block Field Work/Internship	77

OVERVIEW

The total programme will have 4 semesters over 2 years duration with each semester comprising of 4 theory papers and one field work paper. The sequence of papers is planned in a manner from core domain to soft followed by open electives. Each theory paper will be taught 5 hours per week including 2 hours tutorials. Every theory paper consists of 100 marks which includes 20 marks for internal assessment and 80 marks for term end examination. There will be three internal assessments per semester for each theory paper from which highest two will be considered for final evaluation. Students will have to secure minimum passing marks in their Internal Assessments for appearing in Term End Examination. From Third semester onwards students can opt any two soft courses and one open elective from the given course structure. The Students who are opting Research Project in 3rd semester will have to continue with the same soft course (i.e. Research Project Part – B) in 4th semester as well. Field Work Practicum is the soul of Social Work Education. Hence, students will be doing Concurrent Field Work (CFW) in every semester as per the guidelines given in the course curriculum. Apart from CFW, at the end of 4th Semester Examination students have to accomplish four weeks of mandatory Block Field Work/Internship as per choices opted by them and finalized by the Department. It will be evaluated before the declaration of 4th semester examination results. Overall each student has to accomplish 88 credits to complete his/her Masters Degree in Social Work (MSW) including Field Work Practicum. The course has been designed as per the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) pattern.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

COURSE STRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Paper Code and Title	Marks ¹	Credits	Teaching Hours ²
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Semester I		600	22	36hpw
1	MSW 101: Social Work – Nature and Development	100	4	5hpw
2	MSW 102: Society and Development	100	4	5hpw
3	MSW 103: Health, Psychology and Social Work	100	4	5hpw
4	MSW 104: Working with Communities	100	4	5hpw
5	MSW 105: Concurrent Field Work - I Viva-Voce	150 50	6	16hpw

Semester II		600	22	36hpw
1	MSW 201: Working with Individuals	100	4	5hpw
2	MSW 202: Working with Groups	100	4	5hpw
3	MSW 203: Social Work Research	100	4	5hpw
4	MSW 204: Social Welfare Administration & Social Action	100	4	5hpw
5	MSW 205: Concurrent Field Work - II Viva-Voce	150 50	6	16hpw

Semester III		600	22	36hpw
1	MSW 301: Integrated Social Work, Social Policy and Social Legislation	100	4	5 hpw

¹ Each theory paper will be of 100 marks (80 marks for semester end examination and 20 marks for internal assessment).

² hpw: hours per week (including 2 hour tutorial which is one credit). Field work is calculated as 2 hours for 1 credit

Soft Courses*				
2	RCD 302: Rural Community Development	100	4	5hpw
3	CHS 303: Community Health and Social Work	100	4	5hpw
4	FCS 304: Family Centred Social Work	100	4	5hpw
5	CRP 305: Child Rights and Child Protection	100	4	5hpw
6	HPM 306: Human Resource and Project Management	100	4	5hpw
7	SWD 307: Research Project: Part A	100	4	-
Open Electives**				
8	SAH 308: Substance Abuse & HIV/AIDS	100	4	5hpw
9	SGD 309: Gender and Development	100	4	5hpw
10	MSW 310: Concurrent Field Work - III Viva-Voce	150 50	6	16hpw

Semester IV		600	22	36hpw
1	MSW 401: Social Work and Tribal Development	100	4	5hpw
Soft Courses				
2	UCD 402: Urban Community Development	100	4	5hpw
3	CHC 403: Community Health and Counselling	100	4	5hpw
4	SWY 404: Social Work with Youth	100	4	5hpw
5	SWO 405: Social Work with Older Persons	100	4	5hpw
6	ILW 406: Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare	100	4	5hpw
7	SWD 407: Research Project: Part B	100	4	-
Open Electives				
8	EDM 408: Ecology & Disaster Management	100	4	5hpw

9	DSW 409: Disability Studies	100	4	5hpw
10	MSW 410: Concurrent Field Work - IV Viva-Voce	150 50	6	16hpw
11	BFW 411: Block Field Work/Internship			4 Weeks
Semester I+II+III+IV		2400	88	

Note:

*MSW Student may opt only two soft courses out of six papers in 3rd and 4th Semester.

**Open Electives may be opted by students from other disciplines as well in 3rd and 4th Semester. The modality of intake will be decided by the authorities at a central level later on.

SEMESTER I
MSW 101: SOCIAL WORK - NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To acquire an understanding of the conceptual and the theoretical foundations of Social Work
2. To understand the nature of Social Work as a Profession and about Social Work education in India
3. To develop an understanding on the scope of Social Work intervention in North East India

Unit 1: Concepts and Introduction

- a. Social Work – Meaning and Definitions
- b. Historical evolution of Social Work and Social Work Education in the world, in India and the North-east
- c. Concepts related to Social Work – Charity & Philanthropy, Voluntary Action, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Justice and Human Rights
- d. Social Work as a Profession (Criteria, Assumptions, Values and Ethics, Principles, Roles and Functions)
- e. Scope and Challenges of Social Work in India with special reference to North East
- f. Social Work Education: Domains (Core, Supportive, Elective and Inter Disciplinary)
- g. Importance of Field Work

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives for Social Work Practice

- a. General System and Ecosystem Perspectives
- b. Strengths and Role Theory
- c. Critical Perspectives
- d. Radical Social Work
- e. Evidence Based Practice
- f. Gandhian Social Work: Philosophy and Practice

Unit 3: Methods of Social Work

a. Primary and Secondary Methods of Social Work

Unit 4: Fields of Social Work

a. Fields of Social work – Family, Child, Women & Youth Welfare, Urban and Rural Community Development; Industrial Social Work; Social Defense; Health Social Work

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SEMESTER I
MSW 102: SOCIETY AND DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of society, social institutions and social dynamics
2. To gain insight into the Indian society, the changes therein and its problems
3. To understand the concepts and perspectives related to development

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Society and Culture

- a. Society Elements of Society
- b. Culture, Cultural Lag and Civilization
- c. Social Disorganization
- d. Socialization
- e. Indian Society
- f. Social Change
- g. Urbanization, Industrialization, Westernization, Sanskritization, Secularization

Unit 2: Social Institutions and Social Control

- a. Marriage
- b. Family
- c. Religion
- d. Education
- e. Economics and Politics
- f. Social Control, agencies of social control

Unit 3: Development

- a. Development and Development Theories: Modernisation, Structuralism, Dependency, Basic Needs, Neo-Liberalist, Post Development Theory etc.
- b. Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals
- c. Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG)
- d. Social and Human Development

- e. Sustainable Development
- f. Gender Perspective on Development
- g. Development issues in North East India

Unit 4: Social Problems

- a. Understanding Social Problems
- b. Major social problems in India
- c. Social issues in North East India

References:

- Akhup, Alex. 2015. *Tribal and Adivasi Studies Perspective from Within 2: Identities and their Struggles in North East*. Kolkata: Adivasi and Tribal Intellectual Collective India.
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- Singh, Naunihal. 2002. Population and Poverty. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Srinivas, M.N., 1980. SOCIAL Structure, New Delhi: Hindusthan Publishers Corporation.
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- Uberoi, Patricia, 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Yogendra 1977, Social Social Stratification and Change in India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
- Roy, Arundhati. 2015. Annihilation of Caste: the Annotated Critical Edition B.R. Ambedkar with the Doctor and the Saint, New Delhi: Navayana Publishing.

SEMESTER I
MSW 103: HEALTH, PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of Health and the measures to promote healthy Living
2. To understand human growth and development
3. To develop an understanding of human behaviour and personality
4. To appreciate the basic psychological processes

Unit 1: Health

- a. Definition , Concepts of Health, Hygiene, Public Health and Community Health
- b. Disability
- c. Communicable, Non Communicable Diseases and Life style illnesses
- d. Health and Socio-cultural contexts in Northeast India
- e. Health Advocacy

Unit 2: Human Growth and Development

- a. Concept of Human Growth and Development
- b. Patterns and Principles, Determinants of Development
- c. Conception to Birth –Pre and Post Natal Care Developmental Tasks across the Life Span
- d. Heredity and Environment

Unit 3: Theories of Human Development

- a. Freud's Psychosexual Theory
- b. Erikson's psychosocial Theory
- c. Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development

Unit 4: Psychological Processes

- a. Intelligence, Emotion, Perception, Motivation, Learning and Attitude
- b. Personality Development
- c. Abnormal Behaviour

d. Disorders among Children and Adults

References:

- Argle, Michael Ed. 1981. *Social Skills and Health*. London: Mazheum Publishers.
- Davies, J.M. 1979. *Community Health Preventive Medicine & Social Service*. London: Bailliere Tindal.
- Hurlcok, Elizabeth. 1972. *Child Development*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
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SEMESTER I
MSW 104: WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand community organization as a method of social work and as an effective tool for Development
2. To enhance critical understanding of the models and strategies for community organization practice

Unit 1: Understanding Community

- a. Community
- b. Urban, Rural, and Tribal Communities
- c. Community Dynamics
- d. Power and Empowerment in the Community
- e. Leadership

Unit 2: Community Organization and Community Development

- a. Principles of Community Organization
- b. Scope & Philosophy
- c. Relevance of Community Organization in Indian context
- d. Community Organization and Community Development
- e. Approaches of Community Organization and Community Development
- f. Indigenous Approaches to Community Work
- g. Process of Community Organization

Unit 3: Models of Community Organization and Models of Community Development

- a. Models of Community Organization
- b. Models of Community Development
- c. Globalization and its impact on Community Practice
- d. Skills for Community Organization
- e. Participatory Approaches in Community Work

Unit4: Skill Laboratory

Skill Laboratory includes application of Community Organization Method in the Community by practice which includes activities such as Trainings on PRA and PVA Tools and Workshops etc.

References:

- Arora R. K. (ed.) (1979). *People's Participation in Development Process: Essays in Honour of B. Mehta*. Jaipur: The HCM State Institute of Public Administration.
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- Sussman, M. B. (1959). *Community Structure and Analysis*. New York: Thomas, Y. Crowell Company.

SEMESTER I
MSW 105: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK - I

Max Marks: 200 [50/150]

Transaction Time: 16 hours including 1 hour IC/GC per week.

The field work practice in the first semester would consist of orientation visits, lab sessions for skills training and placement. In the first semester, the focus of the field work would be the community. The students would be placed in communities, service organizations and government agencies working with communities, and in those settings where they can be exposed to the community and community issues. The students get a close feel of the community and the community settings, understand the dynamics and issues in the community and become aware of the sensitivities of people while working with them. They also get an actual experience of the programmes and projects implemented in the communities by NGOs and government agencies and the impact that these have on the community. They also would interact with the agency personnel and the community members to understand the tension between tradition and change that the communities in the region are likely to experience, and how it is handled. They would, with the help of the agency and the field work supervisor, identify an issue and work on it following the principles of community organization. The students are expected to be creative and innovative in assisting the agency and community in whatever way possible.

Normally a student spends sixteen hours over two days per week in field work. The supervisor conducts individual and group field work conferences regularly.

The student maintains a daily/weekly report which is shared with supervisor at IC/GC. At the end of the semester the student submits a summary report for the semester and viva-voce is conducted.

SEMESTER II
MSW 201: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To develop the knowledge and the skills needed to work with individuals in the social system
2. To develop the ability to analyze factors affecting the needs, behavior and coping capacities of individuals
3. To understand the values and principles of social case work and to develop the capacity to practice them
4. To promote skills in working with individuals in different settings

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Social Case Work

- a. Casework, Counselling and Psychotherapy
- b. Historical Development of Social Casework as a method of Social Work Practice
- c. Nature of problem to be addressed through Social Casework
- d. Components of Social Case work
- e. Process in Casework
- f. Principles of Casework
- g. Client-worker relationship
- h. Transference and Counter-transference in casework

Unit 2: Theories and Approaches

- a. Psychoanalytical
- b. Psycho-social
- c. Problem Solving
- d. Behavior Modification
- e. Crisis Intervention
- f. Eclectic Approach

Unit 3: Skills, Tools and Techniques

- a. Skills in Interviewing
- b. Recording: Principles, types, structure and content
- c. Use of Genogram and Ecomap
- d. Supportive techniques
- e. Enhancing Resources techniques
- f. Counselling techniques
- g. Role of Social Case worker in various settings

Unit 4: Skill Laboratory

- a. Self Awareness and Self Development Exercises
- b. Simulation exercises: Roleplay, Problem solving box, discussions, skit etc.
- c. Programme Media: Counselling Role play, video on therapy intervention etc.
- d. Life coping skills: Time, Stress, Anger Management, problem solving and Decision Making etc.
- e. Case study presentation based on Concurrent Practice Learning

References:

- Nelson, Richards & Jones. 1990. Human Relationship Skills. Mumbai: Better Yourself Books.
- Bhattacharya, Sanjay. 2006. Social Work an Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
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SEMESTER II
MSW 202: WORKING WITH GROUPS

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of groups and its importance and influence on individuals
2. To understand social group work as a method of social work and its applications in various settings
3. To understand group work as an instrument of change/development of individuals in group
4. To identify and acquire the skills needed to work with groups effectively across setting

Unit 1: Basic Concept of Group

- a. Group, Group Identity, Cohesion, Characteristics, significance and types
- b. Historical evolution of social group work; Social group work as a method of social work
- c. Values and Ethics, Assumptions & Principles , Characteristics and Purpose of Social Group Work
- d. Group counseling, group therapy

Unit 2: Approaches, Models and Process

- a. Approaches to Group work
- b. Models of Group Work
- c. Phases of Group formation
- d. Role of the Group Worker

Unit 3: Group Dynamics and Skills

- a. Group work related knowledge and skills
- b. Sociometry and Sociogram in assessing groups
Group therapy
- c. Social Group Work in Different Settings: Group work in community settings, institutional settings like hospitals, rehabilitation centers, children's home, old age homes, welfare settings, educational and youth development settings

Unit 4: Skills Laboratory

- a. Simulation games and exercises
- b. Group discussion
- c. Documentary
- d. Programme media

References:

- Balgopal, Pallassana R. and Vassil, Thomas V. 1983. Groups in Social Work. USA: Macmillan Publication.
- Cooper, Cary L. 1976. Theories of Group Processes. London: John Wiley & Sons.
- Day, Peter, R. 1987. Sociology in social work practice. London: Macmillan Education.
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SEMESTER II
MSW 203: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand the nature and process of research and its significance in social work
2. To develop attitudes and skills appropriate for social work research
3. To learn the skills and technique of doing qualitative and quantitative research
4. To develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another

Unit 1: Basic Concept

- a. Social Research and Social Work Research
- b. Characteristics of Scientific Research
- c. Ontological, Axiological, Epistemological bases to research
- d. Positivism, Constructivism, and Interpretivism
- e. Concept, Objectives, Variables, and Hypothesis
- f. Ethics in Research
- g. Participatory Methods, Action Research, and Mixed Methods

Unit 2: Research Design and Sampling

- a. Conceptualizing and designing quantitative and qualitative research
- b. Sources of Data
- c. Research Design; Sampling Methods
- d. Observation
- e. Tools of Data collection

Unit 3: Data Processing and Analysis

- a. Levels of measurement
- b. Analysis for Quantitative Research and Qualitative Research
- c. Statistics
- d. Measurement of central tendency

- e. Chi square test
- f. T- test
- g. Analysis of Qualitative Data
- h. Report writing for quantitative and qualitative research

Unit 4: Computer Applications in Social Work research

15 hours: two day workshop on SPSS, Atlas TI, and Excel Data Sheet etc.

References:

- Agarwal. Y.P. 1998. Statistical Methods Concepts Application and Computation. New Delhi: Sterling Publishes Pvt. Ltd.
- Das D. K. Lal 2008. Designs of Social Research. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
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SEMESTER II

MSW 204: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION & SOCIAL ACTION

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To acquire Knowledge of the basic principles and process of administration within the framework of social work philosophy and practice
2. To develop skills to participate in management of programmes, as a part of the interdisciplinary team and initiate as well as develop new programmes
3. To develop an understanding of conceptual and theoretical perspectives of Social Action as a Method of Social Work
4. To understand the scope of Social Action in Northeast India

Part A: Welfare administration

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Social Welfare Administration

- a. Social Welfare Administration & Social Work
- b. Management by objectives as applied to social welfare administration
- c. POSDCoRB
- d. Social Welfare Organization: Registration of Societies and Trusts – Societies Registration Act xxi of 1860, Indian Trust Act, 1882, Foreign Contribution and Regulation Act, 1976

Unit 2: Social Welfare Administration as a Profession

- a. Public Administration and Social Welfare Administration
- b. Social Welfare Administration in India
- c. Organizational Structure, Functions and Programs of Central Social Welfare Board And State Social Welfare Board

Part B: Social Action

Unit 3: Social Action

- a. Concept, History, Principles, Objective and Scope
- b. Theories of Social Action
- c. Strategies and Tactics in Social Action

- d. Social Action as a Method in Social Work
- e. Tools of Social Action - RTI, PIL, Advocacy, Networking, etc.
- f. Pedagogy of Oppressed
- g. Social Action and Social Movement

Unit 4: Social Action and Social Movements in Northeast India

- a. Developmental Issues in Northeast India & Social Action – Environment, Ethnicity, Gender, Water, Land, Livelihood, Rights of Indigenous People etc.

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SEMESTER II
MSW 205: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK - II

Max Marks: 200 [50/150]

Transaction Time: 16 hours including 1 hour IC/GC per week.

In the second semester the student is placed in where they can practice all methods. Every week the students write a report of their activities and submit it to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group field work conferences regularly.

At the end of the semester the student submits a summary report for the semester and viva-voce is conducted.

SEMESTER III

MSW 301: INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK, SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of basic concepts and theories related to Integrated Social Work practice
2. To develop an understanding of models of intervention in Integrated Social Work practice
3. To understand the policy and legal frameworks and provisions related to the various sections of the society
4. To learn how the various policy and legal structures can be used in social work

PART A: INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK

Unit 1: Integrated Social Work as a method of intervention

- a. Integrated Social Work Practice (*ISWP*): Meaning, Implications, Goals & Strategies
- b. Process of Integrated Social Work Practice (*Dialogue, Discovery, Development, Empowerment*)

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives for Integrated Social Work

- a. Systems Perspective: *Pincus - Minahan Model* (Four Basic Systems in Social Work Practice- *Client, Target, Action and Change Agent System*)
- b. Structural Social Work (Critical Social Theory: Radical, Feminism etc.)
- c. Unitary Approach

PART B: SOCIAL POLICY & SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Unit 3: Social Policy and Social Change

- a. Social Policy: Sources, Principles and Models
- b. Social Policy and Social Justice
- c. Planning and policy formulation in India
- d. Decentralized Planning and Local self governance – Rural and Urban

- e. Policies & Legislations pertaining to women, children, families; disability; Dalits; and Tribals

Unit 4: Law & Social Work Practice

- a. Indian Judicial system
- b. Indian Penal Code (IPC)
- c. Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC: *knowledge about crime, criminal courts, FIR, investigation, arrest, complaint, confession*)
- d. Legal Aid and legal assistance
- e. Role of social worker in consumer protection
- f. Medical negligence
- g. accident claims and worker's rights
- h. Role of the social worker in promoting Social Legislation

References:

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SEMESTER III
RCD 302: RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand the approaches for rural development
2. To appreciate the role of various stakeholders of rural development
3. To develop skills in working with rural communities and for development agencies

Unit 1: Issues of Concern in Rural India

- a. Understanding rural India and rural institutions
- b. Rural Development: Gender, Caste, Tribe, Class and Power
- c. History of Rural Community Development in India: Sriniketan, Marthandam and Gandhiji Wardha
- d. Five Year plans and Rural Community Development
- e. Impact of Globalisation on Rural Development
- f. Democratic Decentralization: Panchayati Raj System and Autonomous District Council
- g. Historical Perspectives in local self government^{73rd} and 74th Amendment of Constitution; Administrative setup from the Village to National levels
- h. Governance: E-Governance in Rural Development

Unit 2: Concept of Rural Economy

- a. Indian Rural Economy
- b. Land System in India: Pre and Post Independence
- c. Rural Livelihood
- d. Rural industries: cottage and village industries

Unit 3: Problems and Social Change

- a. Rural Social Problems: Poor standard of living, child labour, bonded labour, unemployment and indebtedness, etc.
- b. Co-operatives, Land Reforms and Green Revolution
- c. Peasant and Agrarian Movements

Unit 4: Rural Development Approaches

- a. Multi-level planning for rural development
- b. Microfinance and Microcredit: commercial and rural banks, industries, non-governmental bodies and International bodies in rural community development
- c. Role and skills of a community development worker: identification and working with leaders, resource mobilization, organizing people, working in groups, networking, influencing local bodies, lobbying and advocacy

References:

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SEMESTER III
CHS 303: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To gain insights into Health and Scope of Social Work in Relation to it
2. To understand the various diseases and psychiatric illnesses prevalent in the community level

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- a. Changing concept of health
- b. Historical Development and Scope of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work in West and in India, Understanding Health Social Work
- c. Health Care Models: prevention and promotion, integrative, holistic and alternative system of health
- d. Social Model of Health

Unit 2: Understanding Diseases and Illnesses

- a. Communicable Diseases
- b. Non-Communicable Diseases
- c. Lifestyle Illnesses

Unit 3: Psychiatric Illnesses

- a. Understanding Classification (DSM & ICD)
- b. Childhood Disorders and Mental Retardation
- c. Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Suicide
- d. Major and Minor Disorders
- e. Personality Disorders

Unit 4: Social Work Practice in different Settings

- a. Medical Settings: hospitals, emergency, hospice, clinics, community health use of volunteers etc.
- b. Psychiatric settings: hospitals, non-psychiatric, non-institutional models (community based)
- c. Psychiatric Social Work in special settings
- d. Social Work practice in de-addiction and crisis intervention centers
- e. Skill lab: case study, role plays, discussions, programme media etc.

References:

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SEMESTER III
FCS 304: FAMILY CENTRED SOCIAL WORK

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives

1. To understand the changing trends in families and understand the scope for Family-centered Practice
2. To develop an understanding of structures, the problems, dynamics and issues for effective intervention

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- a. Theoretical and conceptual frame works to study family
- b. Origin and evolution of family and marriage
- c. Ideology of family rights and responsibilities
- d. Normative family and marriage functions and structure
- e. Family- centered social work
- f. Ethnicity and socio-economic background
- g. Social changes and family – implications for the family and its members

Unit 2: Alternative Family and Marriage Patterns and Structures

- a. Dual earner/ career driven families, Single-Parent, Women-headed, Childless Families
- b. Reconstituted / step families; Consensual Unions; Families with Same-sex Partners

Unit 3: Child & Family

- a. Socialization of the Child in the Family
- b. Family interactions
- c. Family development
- d. Family life- cycle
- e. Contemporary problems in the Family
- f. Family Assessment and family problem assessment

Unit 4: Family Welfare & Social Work Intervention

- a. Programmes and Policies
- b. Family Therapy
- c. Awareness building and advocacy
- d. Life enrichment programme
- e. Developmental approach
- f. Problems related to Northeast India

References:

- Desai, M. (ed.), 1994. Family and Intervention: A course Compendium. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Engles, F. 1994. Origin of the Family, Private Property and the Status. Bombay: People's Publishing House.
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SEMESTER III
CRP 305: CHILD RIGHTS AND CHILD PROTECTION

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to gain a deep understanding of the psycho-socio, economic and cultural factors that influence the lives of children in our country
2. To help the students to critically review the various policies, programs and services available for children in India
3. To understand rights and protection of the children

Unit 1: Child Welfare

- a. Demographic profile of the child in India
- b. Constitutional safeguards for children in India
- c. National policy for children
- d. UN Charter on the Rights of the Child
- e. Advocacy for child rights
- f. Laws relating to the child
- g. SAARC Policy on the female child

Unit 2: Health & Educational Needs of the child in India

- a. Health and nutritional services for the child in India – ICDS, RCH Programme, School Health Programmes, Child Health and Health Education of The Mother
- b. Role of UNICEF & WHO
- c. Educational needs of the Child in India – Governmental and non-governmental programmes / strategies for education of the rural and urban child in India

Unit 3: Children in Special Circumstances

- a. The destitute child
- b. The delinquent child
- c. Street children
- d. Socially Exploited and Oppressed children such as child labour etc.

Unit 4: Child Abuse

- a. Nature and Causes of Child Abuse and Neglect; Types of Abuse (Verbal Abuse, Physical, Emotional/Psychological, Sexual abuse)
- b. The battered child, child Trafficking, child-prostitution, and child-beggars
- c. Social work intervention in the problems of child abuse

References:

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- Kamble, M.R. Social work with children. Jaipur: Avishkar Publishers.
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SEMESTER III

HPM 306: HUMAN RESOURCE AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding of management theories and approaches, and gain insight into perspectives of human resource management
2. To understand the responsibilities and functions of HR managers
3. To build insights on current trends in Organizational Behaviour
4. To learn the methodology for planning and formulating projects using the Logical Framework

PART A: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Unit 1: Introduction to HRM

- a. Human Resource Management: concept, scope, philosophy and objectives, Evolution, Approaches, Structure and Function Line and staff relations of HRM
- b. Managerial & operative functions
- c. Human resource planning and Induction Process
- d. Employee Retention & Maintenance, Career Development
- e. Motivation & Performance Management
- f. Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM)

Unit 2: Organizational Behaviour (OB)

- a. Approaches, scope and models
- b. Job satisfaction, Stress and Monotony
- c. Role of reinforcement and punishment (motivation and organizational reward system)
- d. Organization Development: concept, emerging approaches and techniques, foundations of OD, Organizational diagnosis
- e. Current Trends in OB Practices: Traditional management thought (Indian models) just-in-time (JIT), 5S Model, TPM, TQM, Kaizen, ISO, SEI

PART B: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Unit 3: Overview of Project Cycle Management

- a. Needs assessment & Project identification
- b. Model project proposal formulation
- c. Action Planning & Budget
- d. Community mapping
- e. Capacity Assessment: human, social, natural, physical, economic, cultural

Unit 4: Project Design and Evaluation

- a. Stakeholder analysis
- b. Problem analysis – problem tree; objectives tree.
- c. Logical Framework Analysis (LFA): terms, purpose, structure: objectives, assumptions and their assessment; indicators and means of verification; activities and activity schedule
- d. Monitoring and Evaluation: Programme/project evaluation review technique (PERT); Critical Path Method (CPM)

References:

- Balan, K.R. 1995. What The Management Defines.... Public relations refines. New Delhi: Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhousle, Y.B. 1977. Personnel Management: the Indian scene. New Delhi: Sultan chand and company.
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- Preskill, Hallie and Russ-Eft, Darlene. 2005. Building evaluation capacity. Landon: Sage publications.
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- Smith, Steve. 2002. Plan to Win. New Delhi: Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd.
- Dale, Reidar. 2001. Evaluation Frameworks for Development Programmes And Projects. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Loehle, craig. 2000. Thinking strategically. New Delhi: Foundation books.
- Padaki, Vijay. 1995. Development intervention and programme evaluation. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

SEMESTER III
SWD 307: RESEARCH PROJECT: PART A

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Those students opting for a Research project as one of their two soft courses are required to do a research project for the completion of the course. The students are placed under a supervisor for the research project work. The students start the project work in the third semester itself. Each student identifies a research problem in the area of special interest, defines the problem, collects the review of literature, sets down objectives, prepares a proposal, formulates the research problem, constructs a tool for data collection. After the completion of the third semester and before starting the fourth semester the student collects the data.

In the fourth semester the students complete the data processing and complete the research study and submit the final copy for evaluation. At the end of the semester the student will make a dissertation of the research study and appear for the viva-voce examination as part of the evaluation.

SEMESTER III
SAH 308: SUBSTANCE ABUSE & HIV/AIDS

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge on Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS and its impact on individuals and their social systems
2. To understand the existing strategies for the prevention and control of Substance abuse and HIV/AIDS
3. To develop an understanding of social work interventions in providing care and support

Unit 1: Understanding Substance abuse

- a. Substance abuse Magnitude and prevalence, Causes Use, Misuse, Abuse and dependence
- b. Substances of Abuse: Types, challenges and Effects of Abuse with specific reference to North East India

Unit 2: Prevention and Intervention

- a. Global and National Initiatives in prevention and control
- b. Prevention at home, schools, workplace and community
- c. Treatment: Pharmacotherapy, Behavioral therapy, models etc.
- d. Skills Laboratory: case studies, group discussions, role plays, team work assignments etc.

Unit 3: Understanding HIV/AIDS

- a. HIV/AIDS: Magnitude and Prevalence with special reference to North East India
- b. Transmission of HIV/AIDS
- c. HIV/AIDS Counselling, testing and ethical issues
- d. Stigma and Discrimination
- e. Impact on social sectors
- f. HIV/AIDS and human rights

Unit 4: HIV/AIDS: A Developmental Issue, Prevention and Control

- a. HIV/AIDS and socio-economic implications: impact on developmental sectors

- b. Global response to prevention and control: UNODC, UNAIDS and UN declarations
- c. Government initiatives in India: NACO, SACS and voluntary initiatives
- d. Social work Intervention
- e. Skill laboratory: case studies, role plays, group discussions, assignments etc.

References:

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SEMESTER III
SGD 309: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To develop a critical understanding of issues related to gender and development
2. To develop an understanding of various laws, policies and programme for gender and development

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- a. Sex and Gender : Going beyond the Binary
- b. LGBTQIA
- c. Patriarchy and Matriarchy
- d. Welfare, Development and Empowerment of Women
- e. Gender Justice

Unit 2: Feminist Discourse and Perspectives

- a. Liberal Feminism
- b. Radical Feminism
- c. Eco- Feminism
- d. Post-Modern Feminism.

Unit 3: Issues and Concerns

- a. Gender; A Global Perspective and North -East India Perspective
- b. Violence Against gender
- c. Governance and Movement
- d. Women Leaders and Unsung idols

Unit 4: Legislation, Policy and Programmes

- a. Legislation related to gender- Article 377 A
- b. Gender –sensitive Policies
- c. Women’s Empowerment

d. Gender-sensitive Programmes and Services

References:

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SEMESTER III
MSW 310: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK - III

Max Marks: 200 [50/150]

Transaction Time: 16 hours including 1 hour IC/GC per week.

The field work practice during the third semester is in line with the soft courses that the student has opted for. The students are placed in NGOs. Organizations of Government agencies working in the various sectors of community development; in hospitals, rehabilitation centers, counseling centers and similar agencies working in the field of health; in both government and non-government institutions and agencies working on the issues of the substance abuse, mental health, HIV & AIDS, family, children, youth and the elderly. The placement, *as far as possible*, would also be with an agency that works in the area of the research project that they choose. They are expected to understand the vision, mission, objectives and strategies & programmes of the agency in which they are placed, the way the agency is administered, the issues they work on, the processes and methods they use, and the approaches they adopt in dealing with people and situations in their area of work. They become part of the agency while they are placed there and involve in its activities. The students also undertake any assignments given to them by the agency; they may also undertake any research for the organization. The students are expected to practice the primary and secondary methods of social work in their respective fields of specialization

Every week, the students write a report of their activities and submit to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group field work conferences regularly.

At the end of the semester, the student submits a summary report for the semester and viva is conducted.

SEMESTER IV
MSW 401: SOCIAL WORK AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To gain understanding into the tribal communities and their social systems
2. To gain information of the overall understanding about the socio-economic situation of the tribal communities particularly on the tribal communities in the North Eastern states of India
3. To review the development programmes and its impact on tribal communities

Unit 1: Tribe and Tribal Communities

- a. Tribe: Understanding Tribal Identity
- b. Tribe and Ethnicity
- c. Demographic Strength & Distribution
- d. Major tribes in India and North East India
- e. Tribal social systems and structures
- f. Tribal communities and the process of change: social, economic, cultural and political
- g. Globalization and the tribal communities

Unit 2: Development Issues of the Tribal Communities

- a. Education, health, food security, land rights, land alienation, migration, livelihood
- b. Development, displacement and resettlement
- c. Natural resource management and sustainable development
- d. Policies and Programmes for North East India: Pre and Post Independence
- e. Five Year plans and Tribal Development

Unit 3: Socio-political Issues

- a. Fifth and Sixth Schedules: Autonomy, Self determination
- b. Governance and Administration of the tribal area— Autonomous District Councils, PESA
- c. Issues of Social Justice
- d. Economic, Social, Political and Cultural dimensions of Tribal Life

Unit 4: Scope and Initiatives for Tribal Development

- a. Tribal Sub-Plan
- b. Socio-economic development programmes for the tribal areas and their impact
- c. Tribal Movements in India and North East India
- d. Way Forward and the Role of the social worker

References:

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- _____ Tribal Studies, Emerging Facts. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

SEMESTER IV
UCD 402: URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand urban community development principles, process and theories of urbanization in India
2. To learn the significance of Non-Governmental Organisations in Urban Community Development.
3. To gain knowledge and experience about the structure, process and programmes of governmental mechanisms with specific reference to the North-east
4. To develop skills in working with urban communities and development agencies.

Unit 1: Concept of Urban Society

- a. Urban, Urbane and Urbanism
- b. Theories of Urbanization
- c. Industrialization and Urbanization
- d. Ecological pattern of town and cities
- e. Urbanization in North-East India

Unit 2: Urban Planning and Development

- a. Urban Development
- b. Urban Community Development
- c. Urban Development Policy and Laws
- d. Urban Land Ceilings Act and Land Acquisition Act
- e. Urban Community Development projects

Unit 3: Urbanisation Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward

- a. Urban Infrastructure and Services: Transport, Health, Housing, Unemployment, Migration, others basic amenities etc.
- b. Lifestyles: Depression, Deviance, health hazards etc.
- c. Slums in Indian cities

- d. Community Development Projects in slums
- e. Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

Unit 4: Urban Self Governance and Social Work Practice

- a. Urban Local self-government in Indian cities and towns
- b. Municipality and Municipal Corporation
- c. Social work practice in Urban Community Development programmes and services

References:

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- Ahluwalia, Isher Judge. Kanbur, Ravi and Mohanty, P.K. 2014. Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunity and the Way Forward. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
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SEMESTER IV
CHC 403: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND COUNSELLING

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To help the student gain understanding into the concept of community health and health systems
2. To critically understand the policies, legislations and schemes for community health
3. To understand counseling process with application of various skills, techniques and approaches
4. To gain knowledge of practice of counseling in different settings

Unit 1: Public Health and Community Health Care

- a. Concept: Public health and Community health
- b. Organisation and Administration of health care from centre to the village level
- c. Health care systems in India: primary, private and indigenous systems
- d. Health status and health problems in India
- e. Health planning, health committees, five year plans in relation to health care

Unit 2: Legislations, Policies and programmes

- a. Health Legislation: ESI Act (1948, Amendment 1975), MTP Act 1971, DPCP Act 1986, PWD and Equal Opportunities Act 1995
- b. Health Policies: NHP 1983, 2002; the Population National Mental Health Policy 2014
- c. National Health Programmes: NEMP, NLEP, NTP, RHM, etc.

Unit 3: Introduction to Counselling

- a. Guidance, Psychotherapy and Counselling
- b. Qualities of an effective counselor
- c. Characteristics of clients: voluntary and involuntary
- d. Counseling relationships and skills, Process

Unit 4: Practicing counseling: theoretical perspectives and skill lab

- a. Theoretical basis- Psychoanalytical, Humanistic theories, Behavioural and Cognitive theories
- b. Scope of Counselling across settings
- c. Skills lab: role plays, simulation exercises, therapy intervention video, case study discussions etc.

References:

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SEMESTER IV
SWY 404: SOCIAL WORK WITH YOUTH

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To understand youth, their needs, issues and challenges
2. To critically examine the schemes and programmes for youth in the country
3. To learn the basic skills and methods of working with youth

Unit 1: Understanding Youth and their Welfare

- a. Basic Concepts of youth and youth welfare
- b. Demographic profile of the youth in rural and urban India
- c. Needs of youth – physical, intellectual, emotional, social and religious needs
- d. Socialization of youth – influence of the parents, family members, peers, neighborhood, reference groups, religion
- e. Impact of westernization, modernization and urbanization on youth

Unit 2: Youth Issues

- a. Education and Employment
- b. Family, Marriage and Relationship
- c. Drugs, Alcoholism and Suicide
- d. Functional Disorders and Emotional Problems

Unit 3: Youth and Social Change

- a. Youth in politics
- b. Youth Welfare Programmes - NCC, NSS, Scouts, guide, youth hostels, youth festivals, career counseling, AICUF, TRYSEM, NYK, Vishva Kendra, Bharat Seva Samaj and Servant of India Society
- c. Role of Youth in Social Change

Unit 4: Social Work and Youth

- a. Application of social work methods in working with youth and youth groups

References:

- Arimpoor. J.P. 1983. Indian youth in perspective. Tirupattur: sacred heart college.
- Chowdhry D.P. 1988. Youth participation and development. New Delhi: Atmaram and sons publications.
- Gore, M.S. 1978. Indian youth – process of socialization. New Delhi: Veshva Yuvak Kendra.
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SEMESTER IV
SWO 405: SOCIAL WORK WITH OLDER PERSONS

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To Understand the needs of the Older Person from a holistic perspective
2. To develop an understanding of challenges faced by older persons
3. To examine the scope of Social Work Intervention with older persons

Unit 1: Understanding Older Persons

- a. Demographic profile of Older Persons
- b. Gerontological Social Work, Geriatrics
- c. Changes in Roles and power; current status of elderly

Unit 2: Issues of Older Persons

- a. Support System, social security
- b. Elder Abuse, Neglect, Dependency, Violence, and Isolation etc.
- c. Family, Social, Economic and Livelihood issues
- d. Work participation and Livelihood challenges in the organized and unorganized sectors with specific reference to Northeast
- e. Health issues of Older Persons

Unit 3: Role of Governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies to Elder Care

- a. Need for Elderly Care
- b. Government Organizations: Objectives, Functions, Roles, Programmes and Policies for Elderly Care
- c. Non-Governmental Organizations: Objectives, Functions, Roles, Programmes for Elderly Care

Unit 4: Social Work Intervention

- a. Need for Social Work Intervention
- b. Conceptualizing areas for Social Work Intervention

- c. Settings of Work
- d. Strategies, skills and techniques

References:

- Gangrade, K.D. (1988). *The Ageing in India: Problems and Potentialities*. New Delhi: Abhinav.
- Bali, A. P. (2001). *Care of the Elderly in India: Changing Configurations*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
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SEMESTER IV

ILW 406: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To promote theory-driven practice on approaches to Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare
2. To develop the knowledge of Grievance Redressal and Collective Bargaining
3. To build understanding on social security legislations in Industrial settings
4. To appreciate scope and application of social work methods in industry and labour welfare

PART A: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Unit 1: Industrial Relations & Labour Problems

- a. Industrial Relations: Meaning Scope and Approaches to IR- Marxian, Giri, Webs, Dunlop
- b. Tripartite machineries: ILC, SLC
- c. Causes for indiscipline and misconducts – hot stove rule and principles of natural justice
- d. Disciplinary action: show cause notices, explanations, domestic enquiry
- e. Penalties and punishment: fine, demotion, suspension, discharge and dismissal
- f. Industrialization and Labour problems in India
- g. International Labour Organization
- h. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- i. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946

Unit 2: Grievance Redressal & Collective Bargaining

- a. Conflicts and disputes: Meaning, causes, forms (Strikes and lockouts)
- b. Grievance Redressal Procedure
- c. Collective Bargaining: theories; principles; stages; strategies; skills of an effective bargaining agent
- d. Trade Unions: Origin and growth of trade union movement in India; Indian Trade Union Act 1926; Major Trade Unions in India

PART B: LABOUR WELFARE

Unit 3: Labour Welfare & Labour Legislations

- a. Labour welfare officer: Role and Qualifications
- b. Theories of Labour welfare
- c. Historical Development of Labour Legislations in India
- d. The Factories Act, 1948
- e. Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act 1970
- f. Plantation Labour Act 1951

Unit 4: Social Security & Legislations

- a. Workman's compensation Act 1923
- b. Employee's State Insurance Act 1948
- c. Employee's Provident Fund Act 1952
- d. Payment of Gratuity Act 1972
- e. Maternity Benefit Act 1961
- f. Payment of wages Act 1936
- g. Minimum wages Act 1948
- h. Payment of Bonus Act 1972
- i. Employment exchange (Notification of Vacancies) Act 1956
- j. Scope and application of social work method in Industry
- k. Corporate Social Responsibility

References:

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SEMESTER IV
SWD 407: RESEARCH PROJECT: PART B

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Those students opting for a Research project as one of their two soft courses are required to do a research project for the completion of the course. The students are placed under a supervisor for the research project work. The students start the project work in the third semester itself. Each student identifies a research problem in the area of special interest, defines the problem, collects the review of literature, sets down objectives, prepares a proposal, formulates the research problem, constructs a tool for data collection. After the completion of the third semester and before starting the fourth semester the student collects the data.

In the fourth semester the students complete the data processing and complete the research study and submit the final copy for evaluation. At the end of the semester the student will make a dissertation of the research study and appear for the viva-voce examination as part of the evaluation.

SEMESTER IV
EDM 408: ECOLOGY & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding of the Environment and the changes affecting it
2. To understand the nature of disasters, its magnitude and impact
3. To gain knowledge of the methods and processes of disaster management, relief and rehabilitation

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- a. Ecology and Environment: Meaning and Implications
- b. Disaster: meaning, definition and related concepts
- c. Vulnerability, Disaster, Risk, Hazard
- d. Models of disaster – crunch model and release model
- e. Natural Resource Management and Forests
- f. Man- Animal Conflict

Unit 2: Issues and Challenges

- a. Environmental Pollution: Land, Water, Air and Noise. Emerging Issues and Challenges
- b. Types and Effects of Disaster
- c. Natural Disaster: meteorological: storm, cyclone. Topological: avalanche. Telluric: earthquake
- d. Man Made Disasters
- e. Effect of Disasters: physical, social, economic, psychological, spatial
- f. Social Advocacy for Environmental Protection and Disaster Risk Reduction

Unit 3: Environmental Consciousness and Disaster Risk Assessment

- a. Environmental Movements: National and Regional, Contemporary Initiatives
- b. Participatory assessment of Disaster Risk Steps – preparation, hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment, capacity assessment, key informant interviews and action planning

Unit 4: Disaster Management: Phases & Intervention

- a. Disaster Management: Meaning and Implications
- b. Pre-disaster: mitigation, prevention, preparation, education vulnerability and preparedness
- c. Actual disaster: contingency, short-term and long term plans, search, relief, rescue, recovery and restoration
- d. Post disaster: Rehabilitation and commemorations
- e. Role of social work professionals at different levels: Resources mobilization, working with other professionals, working with government and voluntary organizations
- f. Institutions and Voluntary agencies working on disaster management

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SEMESTER IV
DSW 409: DISABILITY STUDIES

Max Marks: 100 [20/80]

Transaction Time: 3 periods (1 hour each Lecture Day) + 2 hour of Tutorial each week

Objectives:

1. To equip students with basic concepts and theories related to disability, disabling and enabling environments
2. To help the students become sensitive on disability
3. To help the students develop insight into psychosocial challenges faced by people with disability (PWDs)
4. To develop an understanding of policies and programmes for PWDs

Unit 1: Concept and Theories

- a. Historical overviews of Disability
- b. Ecological perspective
- c. Human Rights Perspective
- d. Types and Causes of Disability
- e. Disabling and Enabling Environment
- f. The Gender Dimensions of Disability

Unit 2: Working with Disability

- a. Disability Counselling: Individual, Groups and Families
- b. Family- Centred Interventions with Families of Children and Adults with Disabilities.
- c. Person with Disability and their Rehabilitation Contexts
- d. Management of Rehabilitation Programme for PWDs
- e. Building Disability Awareness for Action

Unit 3: Policies, Legislations and Programmes

- a. UN Convention on Rights of PWDs
- b. National Policy on PWDs, 2006
- c. PWD (EO, PR, & FP) 1995
- d. National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with MR and CP, 1999

e. RCI Act

Unit 4: Approaches and Interventions

- a. Certification processes: Disability Certificate
- b. Government schemes for economic, educational, vocational training, mobility training, special aids and assistance and procedures for accessing entitlements.
- c. International, Governmental, Non-Governmental, and Voluntary Initiatives/ Innovations
- d. Role of NGO and social workers in service delivery, policy formulation, advocacy, implementation and evaluation of programme

References:

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SEMESTER IV
MSW 410: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK - IV

Max Marks: 200 [50/150]

Transaction Time: 16 hours including 1 hour IC/GC per week.

The soft courses chosen by the students determine the field work placement during the fourth semester, as in the third semester. However, a student would not be placed in the same agency/institution that he/she attended during the third semester. The students are placed in NGOs. Organizations or government agencies working in the various sectors of community development; in hospitals, rehabilitation centers, counseling centers and similar agencies working in the field of health; in both government and non-government institutions and agencies working on the issues of the family, children, youth and the elderly. The placement, as far as possible, would also be with an agency that works in the area of the research project that they chose. They are expected to understand the vision, mission, objectives and strategies and programmes of the agency in which they are placed, the way the agency is administered, the issues they work on, the processes and methods they use, and the approaches they adopt in dealing with people and situations in their area of work. They become part of the agency while they are placed there and involve in its activities. The students also undertake any assignments given to them by the agency; they may also undertake any research for the organization. The students are expected to practice the primary and secondary methods of social work in their respective fields of specialization.

Every Week, the Students Write A Report of Their Activities and Submit To the Concerned Field Work Supervisor. The Supervisor conducts Individual and Group Conferences regularly.

At The End of the Semester the Student Submits a Summary and Self-Evaluation Report for the Semester and Viva is conducted.

SEMESTER IV
BFW 411: BLOCK FIELD WORK/INTERNSHIP

Transaction Time: 4 weeks

Immediately after the final semester written examination the students are placed for 4 weeks block placement training which is compulsory. The students are placed in settings related to his/her field of special interest like community based organizations, organizations, hospitals, schools, NGOs, government agencies, counseling centers, rehabilitation centers, welfare organizations, or service organization, for a month. The student has to be part of the organization and take part in all the activities of the organization and undertake the assignments given to her/him. After completion, the student is required to submit a professionally sound and well documented report signed both by the agency supervisor and the student himself/herself to the department. Though, there will be no marks for the Block Field Practicum, however the final degree will be awarded only after a department appointed committee scrutinizes the report carefully and finds it worthy of being accepted as a professional report, failing which the student will have to repeat the Block field practicum before the award of degree.