# MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE PASUMALAI, MADURAI- 625 004

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)

(Re-accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)



# BSW SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS

UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(For those who joined during 2018-2019 and after)

# **Eligibility for Admission**

Candidates seeking admission to the B.S.W Degree course must have the Higher Secondary Education Certificate of the Government of Tamil Nadu or any other state or its equivalent qualification.

#### **Duration of the course**

The duration of the course shall be three academic years comprising six semesters with two semesters in each academic year.

# **Subjects of Study**

Part I : Tamil
Part II : English

Part III

Core Subjects
 Allied Subjects

3. Electives

Part IV :

Non Major Electives
 Skill Based Subjects
 Environmental Studies

4. Value Education

Part V

Extension activities

#### The scheme of Examination

The components for continuous internal assessment are:

Two tests and their average --15 marks

Seminar / Group discussion -- 5 marks

Assignment --5 marks

Total --25 marks

# Pattern of the questions paper for the continuous Internal Assessment

# (For Part I, Part II, Part III, NME & Skilled Paper in Part IV)

The components for continuous internal assessment are:

Part -A

Six multiple choice questions (answer all)  $6 \times 01 = 06 \text{ Marks}$ 

Part -B

Two questions ('either .... or 'type) 2 x 07=14 Marks

Part -C

One question out of two  $1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks}$ 

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Total 30 Marks

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Pattern of the question paper for the Summative Examinations:

#### **Note: Duration- 3 hours**

### Part -A

Ten multiple choice questions

10 x01 = 10 Marks

No Unit shall be omitted: not more than two questions from each unit.)

#### Part -B

Five Paragraph questions ('either .... or 'type)

 $5 \times 07 = 35 \text{ Marks}$ 

(One question from each Unit)

Part -C

Three Essay questions out of five

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

(One question from each Unit)

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Total 75 Marks

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# The Scheme of Examination (Environmental Studies and Value Education)

Two tests and their average --15 marks

Project Report --10 marks\*

Total -- 25 marks

### **Question Paper Pattern:**

# Pattern of the Question Paper for Environmental Studies & Value Education only) (Internal)

### Part -A

(Answer is not less than 150 words)

Four questions ('either .... or 'type)

4 x 05=20 Marks

Part -B

(Answer is not less than 400 words)

One question ('either .... or 'type) 1 x 10=10 Marks

20 M 1

Total 30 Marks

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<sup>\*\*</sup> The students as Individual or Group must visit a local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain – visit a local polluted site – urban / rural / industrial / agricultural – study of common plants, insects, birds – study of simple ecosystem – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

# Pattern of the Question Paper for Environmental Studies & Value Education only) (External)

#### Part -A

(Answer is not less than 150 words)

Five questions (either or type)  $5 \times 06 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

(One question from each Unit)

Part -B

(Answer is not less than 400 words)

Three questions out of Five 3 x 15 = 45 Marks each unit (One question from each Unit)

**Total** 75 Marks

# **Minimum Marks for a Pass**

40% of the aggregate (Internal +Summative Examinations).

No separate pass minimum for the Internal Examinations.

27 marks out of 75 is the pass minimum for the Summative Examinations.

# PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- **PSO1:** To provide students the opportunities, Knowledge, Skills, attitudes and values appropriate to work with individuals, groups, communities and organizations
- **PSO2**: To provide inter disciplinary collaboration for better understanding of human problems, services and issues related to human development

**PSO3:** To enable the students to approach the social problems in Empathetical and social work perspective.

**PSO4:** The practical knowledge of this course helps to personal growth of the students and their primary Environment.

# MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)

# DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Study	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total	Total	No.of	Total
Component	Sem	Sem	Sem	Sem	Sem	Sem	Hours	Credits	Course	Marks
Part I: Tamil	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			24	12	4	400
Part II: English	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			24	12	4	400
Part III:										
Core Subjects	6 (4)	6 (4)	6 (4)	6 (4)	5 (5)	6 (5)	75	59	14	1400
	5 (4)	5 (4)	5 (4)	5 (4)	5 (4)	5 (4)				
					6 (5)	4 (4)				
Elective Subjects	5 (5)	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (5)	5 (5)	37	36	8	800
					5 (5)	6 (5)				
Part IV:										
Skill Based			2(2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2(2)	12	12	6	600
Subject					2 (2)	2 (2)				
Environmental	2 (2)						2	2	1	100
Studies										
Value		2 (2)					2	2	1	100
Education										
Non Major			2(2)	2 (2)			4	4	2	200
Elective										
Part V:										
Extension				0(1)				1	1	100
Activity										
Hours	30	30	30	30	30	30	180	140	41	4100
Credits	(21)	(21)	(21)	(22)	(28)	(27)				

Semester III								
Sl.no	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks			
	ı	1			Internal	External	Total	
1.	18UTAG31	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100	
2.	18UENG31	English	6	3	25	75	100	
		Core Subject						
3.	18USWC31	Social Work Research and	5	4	25	75	100	
		Statistics						
4	18USWF31	Field Work –I	6	4	75	25	100	
		Allied Subject						
5	18USWA31	Social Entrepreneurship	3	3	25	75	100	
		Skill Based Subject						
6	18USWS31	Understanding Oneself and	2	2	25	75	100	
		Family						
		Non Major Elective						
7	18USWN31	Personality Development	2	2	25	75	100	
		Total	30	21	225	475	700	

	Semester IV									
Sl.	Subject	Subject	Hrs/	Credit	Maximum Marks					
No	code		week							
					Internal	External	Total			
1.	18UTAG41	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100			
2.	18UENG41	English	6	3	25	75	100			
		Core Subject								
3.	18USWC41	Management of NGOs	5	4	25	75	100			
4	18USWF41	Field work –II	6	4	75	25	100			
		Allied Subject								
5	18USWA41	Developmental Psychology	3	3	25	75	100			
		Skill Based Subject								
6	18USWS41	Communication Skills for	2	2	25	75	100			
		Social Work Practice								
		Non Major Elective								
7	18USWN41	Contemporary Social Work	2	2	25	75	100			
8.	18UEAG40-	Extension Activity		1	100		100			
	18UEAG49									
		Total	30	22	325	475	800			



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part III : Core Semester : III Hours : 05 Sub Code : 18USWC31 Credits : 04

### SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1**: To develop an understanding of scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach in various aspects, and its process.

CO2: To develop their understanding about scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or

**CO3**: To inpart common sense approach in various aspects, and its process, major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.

**CO4**: To develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.

#### Unit - I

Scientific Method meaning and steps Social Work Research – Definition, Meaning and Objectives. History of Social Work Research in India.Identification and Formulation of a Research Problem.Hypothesis – Meaning and Definition.Importance of Review of Literature.

# Unit - II

Types of Social Work Research – Qualitative, Quantitative and mixed method.Research Design – Meaning and Definition.Types of Research Design – Characteristics and Importance of Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnosticand Experimental Research Designs.

#### Unit – III

Sampling – Meaning and Definition, Types of Sampling – Random and Non Random Sampling. Importance of Sampling in Social Work Research.

#### Unit - IV

Data Collection – Methods and Tools – Observation, Interview, Interview Guide, Interview Schedule, Questionnaire. Pilot Study and Pre – test.

### Unit - V

Statistics – Meaning and Importance.Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median and Mode.Measures of Dispersion- Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Quartile Deviation.Diagrammatic Representation of Data – Bar Diagram, Pie Diagram, Research Report Writing – Guidelines, Chapterization, References and Footnote.Use of Computers in Research

- 1. Krishnaswami. O. R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
- 2. Kothari.C.R, Research methodology methods and techniques, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2004.

- 1. Goode, Wand Hutt, P.K. (1981), Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta. S.P. (1990), Fundamental of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Young. P (1987), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Tata McGraw Hill, Mumbai.
- 4. Hall. D & Hall. L (1996), Practical Social Research, Macmillan Press, New Delhi.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part III : Core Semester : III Hours : 06 Sub Code : 18USWF31 Credits : 04

FIELD WORK - I

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To gain an understanding of social realities and problems as they play out in society and the civil society's response to it.

**CO2:** To understand, appreciate and develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.

CO3: To acquire skills of systematic observation, critical analysis and develop a spirit of inquiry

**CO4:** To learn and implement social work interventions

CO5: To develop skills of recording

**CO6:** To imbue values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.

**CO7**: To develop an appreciation of social work intervention in these programmes by recording:

- a) Relevant and factual information about the client system and the problem/concern
- b) The selection of programmes/strategies for solving the problems, and their relevance to the client system and the problem concern or the issue.
- c) The role of the social worker and the relevance of social work intervention for the client, needs and the problem.
- d) The relationship between the micro problems observed and the macro situation, the appropriateness of the organization's resources and nature of intervention
- e) To integrate theory and practice while recording
- f) To develop 'self' as an agent effecting change and transformation in the society.

#### Field work comprises of the following:

- Social Work skill labs/ workshop
- Observation visits
- Concurrent field work
- · Block fieldwork
- Rural camp/study tour

Students are involved in intervention during emergency situations like riots, cyclone and earthquake and specific time-bound, issue-based campaigns



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part III : Allied Semester : III Hours : 03 Sub Code : 18USWA31 Credits : 03

#### SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

#### **Course Outcomes**

**CO1**: To develop their understanding about social entrepreneurship,

**CO2:** To develop and get exposure on social enterprises and also they can strengthen the competence in social entrepreneurship.

**CO3**: To expand the various organization their function and scope of third sector organizations.

**CO4**: To help the student to do case studies in the field of entrepreneurship

#### Unit - I

Concept, Meaning, Importance of Social Enterprises and Social Entrepreneurship. Social Entrepreneurship Vs Business Entrepreneurship. Social Entrepreneurship and Social Change. Qualities and Traits of Social Entrepreneurs.

#### Unit - II

Types of Social Enterprise – Voluntary, NGO, NPO, CBO, CSO, Third Sector Organizations.MSME – Meaning, Scope and Importance

# Unit - III

Need for Professional Management for Social Enterprises. Approaches to Professional Management – Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model. Human Resource Development and Capacity Building for Social Enterprises.

#### Unit - IV

Case studies of Indian Social Entrepreneurs who received Magsasay Award for Community Service –VergheseKurien, M.S.SwaminathanEla Bhatt, AroleAruna Roy, Rajendra Singh, ShanthaSinha, JockinArputham, SandeepPandey and ArvindKejriwal

# Unit - V

Case studies of Social Entrepreneurs Who Received Nobel Award for Human Service and Peace – Jane Addams, Dag Hammarskjold, Mother Teresa, Nelson Mandela Mohammad Yunus, WangariMathai.

- 1. Social Entrepreneurship-Theory & Practice- by RyszardPraszkier, Andrzej Nowak
- 2. Social Entrepreneurship-Rama Krishna Reddy Kummitha UNU-JSPS Fellow, Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, United Nations University, Tokyo.

- 1. Gregory Dees, Jed Emerson Peter, 2002, Economy, Enterprising Non Profits A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs. John Wisly and Sons.
- 2. David Bornstein, 2007, How to Change the Word: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Alex Nicholls, 2006, Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Peter Drucker, 1990, Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles, Harper Collins.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part IV : Skill
Semester : III Hours : 02
Sub Code :18USWS31 Credits : 02

### UNDERSTANDING ONESELF AND FAMILY

#### **Course Outcomes**

**CO1**: To understand the family structures and family dynamics,

**CO2**: To understand develop a theoretical understanding of families and oneself and also apply the skills of theory in practice with families and oneself

**CO3**: To enable the students to understand the family structures and family dynamics

**CO4**: To help the students to apply the skills of theory in practice with families and oneself

#### Unit I

Understanding Self – Concept of Self, Ideal Self, Real Self, Self Image, Self-control, Self Discipline,Self Esteem.Self Awareness: JOHARI WINDOW,. Goal Setting- Meaning & Process (SMART)

#### **UNIT II**

Thinking Skills: Creative and Critical Thinking, Coping Skills: Understanding Emotions and Stress. Strategies to Manage Emotions and Stress Effectively.

# **UNIT III**

Understanding Family – Meaning Importance, Role and Types of Family. Understanding Parents, Relationship with Family Members Understanding Family Network – Importance of Family Network. Preparing a Family Genogram.

#### Unit - IV

Meaning and Definition of Neighbor, Relationship with Neighbor, Preparing Neighbor Chart.

### Unit - V

Meaning, Nature, Role of Friends. Choosing and Maintaining Relationship with Friends.

- 1. Understanding the self -FIRST EDITION by Eden Joy Pastor Alata, Bernardo Nicolas CaslibJr, Janice Patria Javier Serafica and R.A. Pilawen
- 2. Indian Family System: The Concept, Practices and Current Relevance-by Bal Ram Singh

- 1. Allan.G, 1996, Kinship and Friendship in Modern Britain, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 2. John G Geier, 2001, Personal Profile System: A Plan to Understand Self and Others, Performa Systems International, Carlson Learning Company.
- 3. Leona Johnson, 2006, Strengthening Family & Self, Goodheart&Willcox.
- 4. William L. Blevins, 1993, Your Family, Your Self: How to Analyze Your Family System to Understand, New Harbinger Publication.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme: UGPart IV: NMESemester: IIIHours: 02Sub Code: 18USWN31Credits: 02

#### PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

#### **Course Outcomes**

**CO1:** To develop inter personal skill, their professional attitude with idealistic,

**CO2**: To gain practical and moral values, communication, problem solving skills and also can be an effective goal oriented team player.

**CO3**: To improve the personality and leadership skills of the students.

**CO4:** To enable ways to identify personality disorder symptoms causes and treatment.

### UNIT: I

Personality – Concept, Meaning, Types of Personality. Personality Development – Concept, Meaning, Salient Features of Personality Development, Factors Determining Personality Development.

#### UNIT: II

Structure of personality, Psycho-development, Theory of Sigmund Freud, Traits for building positive Personality.

### **UNIT:III**

Personality Traits – Values, Belief, Interaction, Experiences, Body Language, Gestures, Postures, The Big 5 Dimensions. Filling the GAP – Grooming, Attitude, Personality.

# **UNIT:IV**

Personality Development Leading to Socialization – Individual, Group, Community, Environment, Its Importance in Social Functioning.

#### UNIT:V

Personality Disorder – Identification, Symptoms, Causes, Treatment.Methods for Changing Personality Development.

### **Text Books**

- 1. The personality development book-by Sourav Das.
- 2. personalitydevelopment-lotus press -2006-JohnAurther.

- 1. Hurlock E.B. (2006), Personality Development, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, Ltd.
- 2. Daniel Coleman, 2006, Emotional Intelligence, Bentan book.
- 3. Dr. DhanashreeDeshmukh Gate, 2009, Text Book of Personality Development, Vision Publications Ltd., New Delhi.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part III : Core
Semester : IV Hours : 05
Sub Code : 18USWC41 Credits : 04

**Management of Non – Government Organisations** 

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1**: To develop knowledge regarding NGO's.

CO2: To develop Knowledge of laws related to NGO's formation and functioning.

CO3: To develop knowledge of various projects taken up by NGO's

**CO4**: To develop project framing and execution.

#### Unit - I

Non Governmental Organizations – Meaning, Concept, Genesis and Growth. Types of NGOs. Role of Non Governmental Organizations in Development and Welfare.

#### **Unit - II**

Legal status of NGOs- Registration of NGOs in India, By-laws, Management Process.Professional Management of NGOs - Techniques and Methods.Human Resource development and Capacity Building of NGOs.

# Unit – III

Financial Management – Government and Non-Governmental Sources, Corporate Support, Community Support. Registration for Fund Raising(12A,80G,FCRA and others)— Audition and Submitting Returns. Techniques and Strategies of Fund Raising.

### **Unit - IV**

Project Management Techniques – Project Planning, Scheduling, Monitoring and Evaluation. Program Evaluation and Review Technique, SWOC Analysis.

#### Unit - V

Networking & Collaboration of NGO- Concept, Meaning, Types and Importance.

- 1. Kandasami. M, 1997, Governance & Financial management in NPO, Caritas India New Delhi.
- 2. Formation and Management of NGOs (Non-GovernmentalOrganizations) by Abraham Anita

- 1. David Lewis, 2001, The Management of Non Governmental Organizations –An Introduction, Rutledge Publishers.
- 2. Joy Mackeith, 1993, NGO management: A Guide through the Literature, Centre for Voluntary Organization, London School of Economics.
- 3. Sooryamoorthy. R, Gangrade. K.D, 2001, NGOs in India: A Cross Sectional Study. Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 4. Woodside Marianne, 1990, Introduction to Human Services, Brookes Cole Publications.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG Part II : Core
Semester : IV Hours : 06
Sub Code :18USWF41 Credits : 04

#### FIELD WORK - II

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To gain an understanding of social realities and problems as they play out in society and the civil society's response to it.

**CO2:** To understand, appreciate and develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.

CO3: To acquire skills of systematic observation, critical analysis and develop a spirit of inquiry

**CO4**: To learn and implement social work interventions

**CO5**: To develop skills of recording

**CO6:** To imbue values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.

**CO7**: To develop an appreciation of social work intervention in these programmes by recording:

- a) Relevant and factual information about the client system and the problem/concern
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- c) The role of the social worker and the relevance of social work intervention for the client, needs and the problem.
- d) The relationship between the micro problems observed and the macro situation, the appropriateness of the organization's resources and nature of intervention
- e) To integrate theory and practice while recording
- f) To develop 'self' as an agent effecting change and transformation in the society.

# Field work comprises of the following:

- Social Work skill labs/ workshop
- Observation visits
- Concurrent field work
- · Block fieldwork
- Rural camp/study tour

Students are involved in intervention during emergency situations like riots, cyclone and earthquake and specific time-bound, issue-based campaigns



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme: UGPart III: AlliedSemester: IVHours: 03Sub Code:18USWA41Credits: 03

#### DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To understand the relevance of Psychology to social work practice

**CO2:** To develop theoretical understanding of human development across the life span

**CO3:** To understand the nature and development of human behaviour in socio-cultural context

**CO4:** To learn about human behavioural processes, personality and theoretical approaches

#### Unit - I

Definition, Meaning and Purpose of Developmental Psychology and its Importance in Social Work Practices. Meaning of Growth and Development. Heredity and Environment, Maturation and Learning.

# Unit - II

Conception, Pregnancy – Child Growth & Development in Each Trimester.Delivery – Types, Importance of Prenatal Development..Defining and Measuring Intelligence.

# Unit – III

Infancy – Characteristics of Infant,, Role of Parents. Babyhood: Child Rearing Practices, Characterstics of Baby hood –. Early Childhood: Language Acquisition, Emotional and Social Behavior, Early Childhood Education – Play and its Importance, Late Childhood: Emotional and Social Behavior, Influence of School education.

#### Unit - IV

Adolescence -Puberty - Biological Changes at Puberty, Development Tasks of Adolescence-Emotional, Social Aspects .

Early and Late Adulthood: Developmental Tasks of Adulthood -Marital, Social Adjustment. Parenthood.

### Unit - V

Middle Age – Developmental Tasks of Middle Age, Social Adjustments, Adjustment to Physical Changes, Old Age – Characteristics of Old Age, Developmental Tasks of Old Age & Adjustments. Life Hazards of Old Age.

- 1. Hurlock, E.B, Developmental Psychology, Prentice Hall, 2011, New Delhi.
- 2. Psychology: The Study of Human Behaviour -by Braj Kumar Mishra

- 1. Thompson, G.G, Child Psychology, Sujeet Publications, 1981, New Delhi.
- 2. Lawrence, Wrightsman.S, 1994, Adult Personality Development: Theories Concepts, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Alice H. Eagly& Shelly Chaiken (1993), The Psychology of Attitudes. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publishers, New York.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

### COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To understand the meaning and importance of communication in day-to-day life.

CO2: To focus on interpersonal communication of interviewing and allied aspects.

**CO3:** To develop holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.

**CO4**: To acquire knowledge of various approaches: their theoretical under-pinnings for goals, values, processes and techniques.

#### Unit - I

Communication – Definition and Objectives, Components of Communication, Process of Communication - Channel, Medium, Message, Code, Problems / Barriers in Communication Importance of Effective Communication for Social Work Practice.

#### Unit - II

Building Effective Communication – Johari Window, Transactional Analysis, Skills for Effective Communication – Listening, Observing, Language, Writing,

#### Unit - III

Communication to a Person: Conversation, Interviewing skills, Body Language, Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.

#### Unit - IV

Communication to a Group and Mass - Public Speaking, Poster Making, Scripts for Street Theatre, Documentation, Awareness Songs – Steps, Principles and Importance. Role of Social Media.

#### Unit - V

Scripts for a Drama, Enacting a Drama on social Themes, Scripts for Public Speaking, Role of Mass Media in Social Change and National Integration.

- 1. Gandhi, V.P, 1995, Media and Communication Today, Vol.1, 2 and 3 Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi.
- 2. Melkote, Srinivas R, 1991, Communication for Development in the Third World, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. David Demers (2007) Mass Media, Social Control and Social Change: An Interpretative Introduction, Marquette books.
- 2. John O. Greene, Brant Raney Burleson, (2003) Handbook of Communication and Social Interaction Skills, Routledge Publishers.
- 3. Joyce Lishman (1994) Communication in Social Work, MacMillan Press.
- 4. Kumar, K, 1981, Mass Communication in India, Jai Publishing House, Mumbai.



(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme: UGPart IV: NMESemester: IVHours: 02Sub Code: 18USWN41Credits: 02

#### **CONTEMPARARY SOCIAL WORK**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To acquire an understanding and knowledge of Social work and its emergence as a Profession

**CO2**: To appreciate social work as a profession and to recognize the need and importance of social work education, training and practice.

**CO3**: To provide an awareness of various methods

**CO4:** To Introduce Fields of professional Social Work Practice.

#### Unit I

Social Work – Concept, Meaning, Definition, Principles and Process.Role of Social Worker in Social Change.

#### Unit II

Counselling – Definition, Stages, Responses, Importance of Counselling, role of Counsellor.

#### Unit III

NGO – Meaning, Concept, Registration and Renewal Procedures, Administrative Process, Fund Raising-Methods and Regulation.

### **Unit IV**

Current Social Issues – Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, HIV / AIDS Environment Degradation, Globalisation and Human Rights – Causes, Impact and Remedies.

#### Unit V

Social Work in Different Settings – Family Settings, Industrial settings, Hospital Settings, Correctional Settings and in Community.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Sanjay Bhattacharya, 2012, Social Work: An Integrated Approach, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Introduction to social work- by K.Singh

- 1. Nicholas Francis, 2018, HandBookFor Professional Practice & Career Development in Social Work, Francis Publications, Madurai.
- 2. Antoy John (2003), skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
- 3. Shankar Rao (2012), Sociology, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.