MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE(Autonomous) PASUMALAI, MADURAI- 625 004

(An Autonomous Institution Re- accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)



B.S.W

SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS

UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
(For those who are joining in 2015-2016 and after)

Objectives

• To facilitate education and training in Professional Social Work to those desirous of making career in the fields of Social work.

• To sustain and enhance its excellence as an outstanding department in teaching,

training ,research, consultancy and extension to produce well-

evolved graduates with tremendous ability to provide leadership in the society and

world at large.

• To provide opportunities, Knowledge, Skills, attitudes and values

appropriate to work with individuals, groups, communities and organizations

• To promote integration of theory and practice.

• To provide inter disciplinary collaboration for better understanding of human

problems, services and issues related to human development

To promote among learners a sense of dedication and commitment for

disadvantaged sections of the society.

• To provide opportunities for students for personal growth.

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 :

1. Core Subjects

2. Allied Subjects

3. Electives

Part IV :

1. Non Major Electives

2. Skill Based Subjects

3. Environmental Studies

Part V :			
Extension activities			
The scheme of Examination			
The components for continuous	internal assessr	ment are:	
Two tests and their average	15 marks		
Seminar /Group discussion	5 marks		
Assignment	5 marks		
Total	25 marks		
Pattern of the question paper (Ext	ernal Examin	ation)	
The question paper may have 3 parts	S.		
Duration of the external examination	is 3 hours		
Part –A			
Five questions (answer all)		$5 \times 2 = 10$) Marks
Part –B			
Five questions ('either or 'type)		5 x 7=35	5 Marks
Part –C			
		2	3 x 10 = 30 Marks
Three questions out of five		3	3 X 10 = 30 Warks
	Total	-	75 Marks
Question paper pattern (for part	IV only)		
Part –A			
Five questions (either or type)		5 x 6 = 30 marks	
Part –B			
Three questions out of Five		$3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ mar}$	ks
Total		75 mark	
Question paper pattern (Interr	nal)		

4. Value Education

Same as in External

Note: No unit shall be omitted not more than two question from each unit

Minimum Marks for a Pass

- 1. 40% of the aggregate (Internal +External Examinations)
- 2. No separate pass minimum for the Internal Examinations
- 3. 27 marks out of 75 is the pass minimum for the External Examinations

FIELD PRACTICUM

Field work is essentially a major component in social work. The students will undergo field work training in III, IV V and VI th semesters .They will go to various social work settings (NGOS Industries ,Hospitals and other Community Settings) on every working Tuesdays and Thursdays of every week in each semester. Assessment of the field work visits will be done by the concerned field work supervisors. A Viva –voce in field work will be conducted at the end of the each semester.

NORMS FOR FIELD WORK EVALUATION

S.no Norms		Marks						
Internal								
1. Attendance (inclu	iding regularity & Punctuality)	10						
2. Regularity in submission or report 5								
3. Regularity in indi	vidual conference	5						
4. Initiative, resource	efulness & organizational ability	10						
5. Relationship with	the agency	5						
6. Application of the	eory and social work methods	15						
7. Content of the rec	cord	20						
8. General impression	on	5						
Total		75						
External								
9 Viva – voce		25						
Total		100						

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT

Each candidate is expected to select research problem in the selected field of Social Work and prepare a research design by the end of 4th semester in consultation with the research supervisor. The project report will be submitted to the College in part fulfillment of the requirement for B.S.W degree in Social Work. The completed project work shall be submitted to the College by the 15th of March during the 6th Semester. Two typed copies (one for candidate / one for college) of the

project Report shall be submitted through the Head of the Department on or before the date fixed by the concerned college. Evaluation will be done both by internal (25 Marks) and external for (75

Study	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	V Sem	VI Sem	Total	Total	No. of	Total
Component							Hours	Credits	Courses	Marks

Marks).

STUDY TOUR

Trainees are expected to participate in a study tour organized by the institution. Through study tour carries no credit but it is a compulsory one whereby the trainee get an opportunity to visit the organization engaged in activities related to his/her field of specialization in other parts of the country.

Credits	(21)	(21)	(21)	(22)	(28)	(27)	100	170	71	7100
Activity Hours	30	30	30	30	30	30	180	140	41	4100
Extension				0(1)				1	1	100
Part V:										
Non Major Elective			2 (2)	2 (2)			4	4	2	200
Value Education		2 (2)					2	2	1	100
Environmen tal Studies	2 (2)						2	2	1	100
Skill Based Subject			2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	12	12	6	600
Part IV:										
Allied Subjects	5 (5)	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (5) 5 (5)	5 (5) 6 (5)	37	36	8	800
Core Subjects	6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	5 (5) 5 (4) 6 (5)	6 (5) 5 (4) 4 (4)	75	59	14	1400
Part III:										
Part II: English	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			24	12	4	400
Part I: Tamil	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			24	12	4	400

COURSE PATTERN 2015-16

Semester I

Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					Internal	External	Total
1.	15UTAG11	Tamil-Ikkalakavithaiyum Sirukathaiyum.	6	3	25	75	100
2.	15UENG11	English-Language through	6	3	25	75	100

		Literature-1					
		Core Subject					
3.	15USWC11	Introduction to Social Work	6	4	25	75	100
4	15USWC12	Introduction to Methods of Social	5	4	25	75	100
		Work					
		Allied Subject					
5	15USWA11	Understanding Society and Social	5	5	25	75	100
		Problems					
6	15UEVG11	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	21	150	450	600

Semester II

Sl.no	Subject	Subject	Hrs /	Credit	Max	cimum Marl	ks
	code		week				
					Internal	External	Total
1.	15UTAG21	Tamil-Idaikkalailakkiyamum	6	3	25	75	100
		Puthinamum					
2.	15UENG21	English-Language through	6	3	25	75	100
		Literature-II					
		Core Subject					
3.	15USWC21	Social Welfare Administration and	6	4	25	75	100
		Social Legislation					
4	15USWC22	Introduction to Fields of Social	5	4	25	75	100
		Work					
		Allied Subject					
5	15USWA21	General Psychology	5	5	25	75	100
6	15UVLG21	Value Education	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	21	150	450	600

Semester III

Sl.no	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
	1		l	L	Internal	External	Total
1.	15UTAG31	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100
2.	15UENG31	English	6	3	25	75	100
		Core Subject					
3.	15USWC31	Social Work Research and Statistics	5	4	25	75	100
4	15USWF31	Field Work -I	6	4	75	25	100
		Allied Subject					

5	15USWA31	Social Entrepreneurship	3	3	25	75	100
		Skill Based Subject					
6	15USWS31	Understanding Oneself and Family	2	2	25	75	100
		Non Major Elective					
7	15USWN31	Personality Development	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	21	225	475	700

Semester IV

Sl.	Subject	Subject	Hrs /	Credit	Max	Maximum Marks	
No	code		week				
					Internal	External	Total
1.	15UTAG41	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100
2.	15UENG41	English	6	3	25	75	100
		Core Subject					
3.	15USWC41	Management of NGOs	5	4	25	75	100
4	15USWF41	Field work -II	6	4	75	25	100
		Allied Subject					
5	15USWA41	Developmental Psychology	3	3	25	75	100
		Skill Based Subject					
6	15USWS41	Communication Skills for Social	2	2	25	75	100
		Work Practice					
		Non Major Elective					
7	15USWN41	Contemporary Social Work	2	2	25	75	100
8.		Extension Activity		1	100		100
		Total	30	22	325	475	800

Semester V

Sl.	Subject	Subject	Hrs /	Credit	Max	Maximum Marks	
No	code		week				
					Internal	External	Total
		Core Subject					
1.	15USWC51	Community Development	5	5	25	75	100
2.	15USWC52	Social Work in Hospitals	5	4	25	75	100
3.	15USWF51	Field Work-III	6	5	75	25	100
		Allied Subject					
4.	15USWA51	Family and Child Welfare	5	5	25	75	100
5.	15USWA52	Welfare of the Handicapped	5	5	25	75	100
		Skill Based Subject					
6.	15USWS51	IT Skills for Social Workers	2	2	25	75	100
7.	15USWS52	Basics in counselling	2	2	25	75	100

	Total	30	28	225	475	700
	1 Otal	30	20	443	T /3	700

Semester VI

Sl.no	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
	Coue	<u>I</u>	week		Internal	External	Total
		Core Subject					
1.	15USWC61	Social Work in Industries	5	4	25	75	100
2.	15USWF61	Field Work -IV	6	5	75	25	100
3.	15USWPR1	Project Work	4	4	25	75	100
		Allied Subject					
4.	15USWA61	Welfare of the Weaker sections	6	5	25	75	100
5.	15USWA62	Social Marketing	5	5	25	75	100
Ì		Skill Based Subject					
6.	15USWS61	Skills for Social Workers	2	2	25	75	100
7.	15USWS62	Participatory Rural Appraisal and	2	2	25	75	100
		Community Asset Mapping					
		Total	30	27	225	475	700



MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous) DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Class: BSW
Semester: I
Sub code: 15USWC11
Part III: Core
Hours: 06
Credits: 04

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

CO1: Understand the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work.

CO2: apply and practice the Principles, Professional Ethics of Social work.

CO3: Critically analyze the historical development of Social Work Profession and distinguish among various countries

CO 4: Appraise the current trends of social work practice in India.

CO 5: Develop professionalization by acquiring social work education across international standard.

Unit -I:

Basic concepts related to Social Work: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Security, Social Policy and Social Defense, Social action.

Unit-II:

Social Work: Meaning, Definition, Basic Assumptions, Scope, Objectives. Basic values, Philosophy and Principles of Social Work, Professional Ethics of Social Work.

Unit -III:

Historical development of Social Work: Development of Professional Social Work-USA, UK, India, Voluntary Social work, Radical Social Work and Constructive Social Work.

Unit- IV:

Functions of Social work: Preventive, Remedial, Developmental;. Approaches – Charity Approach, Welfare Approach, Rights Based Approach. Human Rights – Meaning and Definition. The Rights of the individuals under the UN charter of Human Rights and in the Indian Constitution.

Unit –V:

Social Work Education in India - Nature and Status of Social Work Training Institutions in India. Structure and Functions of IASW, NASW, ASSWI.

Outcomes:

This course aims at introducing the learners to a critical inquiry into concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work, knowledge of history and development of social work in India and abroad, current trends of social work practice in India.

Text Books:

- 1. Paul Choudry, **Introduction to Social Work**, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1964.
- 2. P.D.Misra, **Social Work Philosophy and Methods**, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

Reference Books:

- 1. Shaikh Azhar Igbal, **Principles and practices of social work**, Sublime publications, Jaipur, 2005.
- 2. Rameshwari Devi, **Social work practices**, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2000.
- 3. K. D. Gangrade, **Dimensions of Social Work**, Marwah Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. M.S. Gore, **Social Work and Social Work Education**, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1965.
- 5. A.R. Wadia, **History and Philosophy of Social Work in India**, Allied Publishing House New Delhi, 1968.
- 6. **Review of Social Work Education in India**, New Delhi, UGC, 1978.
- 7. Skidmore A Rx and Milton G Thackeray, **Introduction to Social Work**. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1976.

Approved by the Board of Studies held on 14 - 09 – 2015



MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Class : BSW Part III : Core Semester : I Hours : 05 Sub code : 15USWC12 Credits : 04

INTRODUCTION TO METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

- CO 1: Demonstrate various methodologies for upbringing eminent social workers CO2: Construct holistic environment for applying social work methods in various settings
- CO 3: Analysing the significance of social work research in problem resolution
- CO 4: Develop competencies in learners to use the method in practice while working with community
- CO 5: Design applicable and innovative policies through the method of social work research

Unit - I:

Social Case Work – Definition, Objectives, Principles, Components, History Process – Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow up. Settings for Case Work Practices. Role of Case Worker.

Unit - II:

Social Group Work – Definition, Objectives, Principles, History. Group work Process, Settings for Group Work Practice. Role of Group Worker.

Unit - III:

Concept of Community. Community Organization – Definition, Objectives, Principles, History and Process. Role of Community Organizar. Social Action – Meaning, Definition, principles and Strategies.

Unit - IV:

Social Work Administration – Concept of Administration. Characteristics of Social Work Administration. Basic Administrative Process – Policy Formulation, Planning, Organizing Supervision, Decision Making, and Budgeting.

Unit -V:

Social Work Research – Meaning, Definition, Objectives and Scope of Social Work Research in India, theoretical knowledge for work with individuals and families,

Outcome

• This course aims at introducing the learners to a critical inquiry into the history and ideologies of social change and professional social work, competencies in learners to use the method in practice while working with community.

Text Books:

- 1. Paul Choudry, Introduction to Social Work, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1964
- 2. P.D.Misra, **Social Work Philosophy and Methods**, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

Reference Books:

- Devirameswar and Prakashravi, Social Work and Social Welfare Administration, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 1998.
- 2. A.Konapka, Social Group Work A Helping Process, Prentice-Hall, New Jersy, 1963.
- 3. Richmomd, J.Mary, Social diagnosis, Russel sage Foundation, New York,, 1977.
- 4. Vass. Antony, Social Work Competencies, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- 5. R.K Verma, **Research Methodology**, Common Wealth Publication, New Delhi, 1989.

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MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Class: BSWPart III: AlliedSemester: IHours: 05Sub code: 15USWA11Credits: 05

UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

CO 1: Reproduce the concept of society, social culture, civilization, social stratification, social control and institutions.

CO 2: Utilizing the socialization process in promoting positive social change and social control

CO 3: Contrast the vulnerable and under privileged section of the society in coherence with social stratification

CO 4: Criticize the existing social problems along with upcoming alarming social problems

CO 5: Discover ennumber of innovative intervention strategies to rectify the social problem

Unit - I:

Social Work – Its Relationship with Other Social Sciences. Definition and Concepts of Society, Community, Social Groups, Associations, and Institutions.

Unit - II:

Culture: Definition, Concept of Culture and Civilization, Norms, Folkways, Institutions and Laws. Role and Functions of Culture. Family – Structure and Functions, Types. Socialization - Meaning and Definition. Agencies of Socialization.

Unit - III:

Social Stratification – Concept, Theories and Determinants. Concept of Caste, Class and Race. Caste system in India.

Unit - IV:

Social Control – Definition. and Agents of Social Control. Social Deviance, Social Change – Concept, Process, Factors, Agents of Social Change.

Unit -V:

Social Problems – Definition, Cause / Effects of Social Problems. Study of Specific Social Problems / Intervention Strategies / Programmes – Crime / Beggary / Prostitution / Alcoholism, Drug dependence and HIV /AIDS.

OUTCOME

This course provides the learners basic understanding of relevant concepts from social sciences to help the learners to study and understand social phenomenon. Further, it helps the learner develop skills for social analysis and understand developmental processes.

Text Books:

- 1. C.N. Shankar Rao, **Sociology**, Sultan Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. G.R. Madan, Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishers, Calcutta, 1981.
- 3. C B Memoria, **Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India**, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1981.

Reference Books:

- 1. T.B.Bottomore, **Sociology: A Guide to Literature and Problems**, Allen and Unwin, New Delhi, 1972.
- 2. K.M. Kaadoa, Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University press, London, 1965
- 3. Mac Iver and Page, Society, Macmilan and Co, 1959
- 4. M.N.Srinivas, Caste in Modern India, Asia publishing House, New Delhi, 1962.
- 5. M. Tumnin, Social Stratification, Prentice Hall, New Jersy, 1981.
- 6. Kumar's, **Principles of Sociology**, New Heights Publishers, New Delhi, 1983.

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MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous) DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Class: BSW
Semester: II
Hours: 06
Sub code: 15USWC21
Credits: 04

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

- CO 1: Outline the concept of administration and POSDCORB by Luther Gulick
- CO 2: Transfer Social policies and legislation into social action
- CO 3: Appraise the Bureaucratic setup at various levels of social welfare administration
- CO 4: Evaluate various Legislation and its applicability in the fields of social work
- CO 5: Stimulate rationale thinking behind the Laws and their enforcement.

Unit-I:

Administration – Concept, Definition, Basic Administrative Processes – Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Decision making, Co-ordination. Recording and Budgeting, Communication. Public Relations – Meaning, Need, Principles, Use of Different Medium for Public Relations.

Unit-II:

Social Welfare Administration – Definition, Nature and Scope. Administration of Social Welfare in India - the Ministry & Department of Social Welfare, Central Social Welfare Board, State Social Welfare Board. Non Governmental Organisations for Social Welfare.

Unit -III:

Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.Legislation – Concept and Meaning.Types of Legislation, Social Legislation – Meaning and Definition.Relationship between social Legislation and Social Change.

Unit -IV:

Legislation related to Marriage – Hindu Marriage Act, Muslim Marriage Act, Christian Marriage Act and Special Marriage Act, Child Marriage (Restraint) Act 1929. Legislation related to Divorce – Hindu, Muslim, Christian. Family Courts.

Unit - V:

Legislation related to Children - J J Act 2000. Child Labour Regulation and Abolition Act 1986, Protection of Children against Sexual offences Act (POCSO) 2012. Legislation related to Women, Dowry Prohibition Act, Immoral Traffic Act, Eve Teasing Act. Domestic Violence Act. Legislation related to Amelioration of Social Problems. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, The Consumer Protection Act. Concept of Public Interest Litigation and Right to Information Act.

Outcome

By introducing this paper provide an in-depth knowledge about the relationship between employer, employee and the state, to bring out the importance of cordial employee relations for organizational productivity and gain an understanding of the mechanism of inter-personal relations, collective bargaining and productivity improvement functions in the organization through involvement of all groups.

Text Book:

1. P.Chowdhry, Social Welfare Administration, Athmaram and Sons, New Delhi, 1996.

Reference Books:

- 1. S.P.Jain, Social Welfare Administration, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988.
- 2. D.R.Sachdev, Social Welfare Administration in India, KitabMahal, New Delhi, 1998.
- 3. R.L.Agarwala, **Hindu Law**, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1996.
- 4. P.Jagadeesan, Marriage and Social Legislation in Tamil Nadu, Elatchiappon Publications, Madras, 1997.
- 5. ICCW, Child and Law. ICCW, Madras, 1998.
- 6. R.N.Vyas, **The soul of Indian constitution**, Print well publications, Jaipur, 1998.
- 7. K.Shanmugavelayutham, **Social Legislation and Social Change**, Vazhavalamudin publications, Madras, 1998.

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MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous) DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Class: BSW

Semester: II

Sub code: 15USWC22

Paper III: Core
Hours: 05

Credits: 04

INTRODUCTION TO FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

CO 1: Identify diverse fields of social work

CO 2: Understand the role of social worker in different settings

CO 3: Analyze the challenges of practical applicability of welfare programs available for rural, urban and tribal community.

CO 4: Apply the methods of social work in all social work specialization

CO 5: Prioritize the welfare services in India according to the necessities

Unit -I:

Industrial Social Work: Concept of Labour Welfare and Personnel Management. Indian Labour Problems. Labour Welfare Programmes in industry. Role of Social Worker in Industries.

Unit - II:

Community Development: Concept of Rural, Urban and Tribal Community. Problems of Rural, Urban and Tribal Community in India.Major Welfare Programmes for the Rural.Urban and Tribal Development.

Unit- III:

Medical and Psychiatric Social Work – Concept of Hospital and Clinic., Different types of Physical and Mental Illness, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work in Hospitals, Role of Medical and Psychiatric Social Worker.

Unit - IV:

Family and Child Welfare: Concept of Family. Indian Family Types and its Problems. Family Welfare Services in India. Problems of Children, Youth and Aged and Services for Them, Role and Functions of Family Counseling Centers.

Unit- V:

School and Correctional Social work: Meaning and Scope of School Social Work. Problems among School Children.Role of School Social Worker.Crime and its types, Causes of Crime and Delinquency.Correctional Services - Role of Correctional Social Worker.

Outcomes

Through introducing this paper the undergraduate students are able to understand Industrial Social work and Labour Welfare Programmes, Community Development and Major Welfare Programmes for the Rural.Urban and Tribal Development, Family and Child Welfare

Text Books:

- 1. Paul Choudry, Introduction to Social Work, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1964.
- 2. P.D.Misra, **Social Work Philosophy and Methods**, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994

Reference Books:

- 1. A.E. Fink, **The Fields of Social Work**, Henry Holt & Co, New York, 1975.
- 2. B.Mukherhi, Community Development in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
- 3. J.J. Ponakaland S.D. Gokala, Crime and Correction in India, TISS, Bombay, 1989.
- 4. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India Vol. I and II Panning Commission, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 1990.

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Class: BSW Part III : Allied
Semester: II Hours: 05
Sub code: 15USWA21 Credits: 05

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

CO 1: Enumerate the relevance of psychology to the field of social work practice

CO 2: understand the concepts personality, learning, remembering, behaviour, intelligence, motivation, conflict and frustration

CO 3: identify the need for personality development for the attainment of individual and collective goal

CO 4 : Correlate the essential aspects of psychology in the field of social work research

CO 5: recommend positive inferences through behaviour modification techniques which supports social upliftment.

Unit - I:

Psychology – Meaning, Definition, Scope.Branches of Psychology.Importance of Psychology in Social Work practice.

Unit -II:

Personality: Meaning of Personality, Development of personality, Influence of Heredity and Environment, Types of personality, Assessment of Personality.

Unit- III:

Learning and Remembering: Meaning of Learning, Types of Learning – Conditional learning, Trial and Error Learning. Memory – Meaning, Influencing Factors. Behavior: Meaning, Types of Behavior, Factors Influencing Behavior. Behavior modification: Definition and Techniques.

Unit - IV:

Intelligence and Motivation: Meaning and Definition of Intelligence, Measurement of Intelligence – Intelligence tests. Motivation – Meaning, Types – Physical, Social and Psychological Motives.

Unit -V:

Conflict, Stress and Frustration – Meaning, Sources, Classification and Adjustment Mechanisms. Defense Mechanisms – Classification of Defense Mechanisms.

Outcomes

Through introducing this paper the undergraduate students are able to understand the relevance of Psychology to social work practice and also they can develop theoretical understanding of human development across the life span, understand the nature and development of human behaviour in socio-cultural context and human behavioural processes and also personality and theoretical approaches by applying the information on human growth and behaviour in social work practice

Text Book:

1. Morgan, Clifford, Introduction of Psychology, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi, 1986.

Reference Books:

- 1. Hebb Do, A text book of Psychology, Tappan Co, Tokyo, 1966.
- 2. S.Jalota, Essentials of Psychology, VijayaNivas, Chandigarh, 1974.
- 3. Munn, **Introduction of psychology**, Oxford IBH Publishing co, Bombay, 1969.
- 4. J.Sinha, A manual of psychology, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta, 1984.
- 5. S.W.Lawrel, Adult Personality Development, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1940.

Approved by the Board of Studies held on 14 - 09 – 2015



Class : UG Part IV : Mandatory Subject

Semester : II Credits : 02 Subject Code : 15UVLG21 Hours : 02

VALUE EDUCATION

COURSE OUTCOME: On Successful completion of this course the learner should be able to,

CO 1: understand the concepts of values of individual and Society

CO 2: Outline the Professional Values which enhances social work practice

CO 3: Identify the role of Social institutions in Value Formation

CO 4: Analyze the challenges in imparting values among individual, family and society.

CO 5: Make recommendations on a set of Principles and a Framework for improved values education

- Unit- I : Values and the Individual: Values Meaning The significance of Values Classification of Values Need for Value Education Values and the Individual Self-Discipline Self-Confidence Self-Initiative Empathy Compassion Forgiveness Honesty and Courage.
- Unit- II : Religions and Values: Objectives Introduction to Religious Values Karma Yoga in Hinduism Love and Justice in Christianity Brotherhood in Islam Compassion in Buddhism Ahimsa in Jainism Courage in Sikhism Need for Religious Harmony.
- Unit- III : Values and Society: Definition of Society Democracy Secularism –
 Socialism Gender Justice Human Rights Socio-Political Awareness –
 Social Integration Social Justice.
- Unit- IV : Professional Values: Definition Accountability Willingness to learn Team Spirit Competence Development Honesty Transparency Respecting others Democratic functioning Integrity and Commitment.
- Unit-V: Role of Social Institutions in Value Formation: Social Institutions Role of Family Educational Institutions Society Peer Groups Mass Media.

Out come

By introducing this subject the students are Gathering and analysing a range of information about the value education will helps the to identify the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that will helps to develop themselves.

Text Book:

Text Module for **Value Education**, Publications Division, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai – 625 021.First Edition 2010.

Reference Books:

- 1. N.S.Raghunathan, **Value Education**, Margham Publications, 24, Rameswaram Road, T.Ngar, Chennai 600 017. First Edition 2010. Reprint 2012.
- 2. Dr.P.Saravanan, and P.Andichamy, **Value Education**, Merit India Publications, (Educational Publishers), 5, Pudumandapam, Madurai-625001. First Edition 2011.

Approved by the Board of Studies held on 14 - 09 - 2015
MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)
Course Pattern

6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			I		1	Courses	Marks
6 (2)			6 (3)			24	12	4	400
0 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)			24	12	4	400
6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	6 (4) 5 (4)	5 (5) 5 (4) 6 (5)	6 (5) 5 (4) 4 (4)	75	59	14	1400
5 (5)	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (5) 5 (5)	5 (5) 6 (5)	37	36	8	800
		2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	12	12	6	600
2 (2)						2	2	1	100
	2 (2)					2	2	1	100
		2 (2)	2 (2)			4	4	2	200
			0 (1)				1	1	100
30 (21)	30 (21)	30 (21)	30 (22)	30 (28)	30 (27)	180	140	41	4100
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	Semester III									
Sl.n o	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		ks			
					Internal	External	Total			

		Total	30	21	225	475	700
7	18USWN31	Personality Development	2	2	25	75	100
		Non Major Elective					
6	18USWS31	Understanding Oneself and Family	2	2	25	75	100
		Skill Based Subject					
5	18USWA31	Social Entrepreneurship	3	3	25	75	100
		Allied Subject					
4	18USWF31	Field Work –I	6	4	75	25	100
		Statistics					
3.	18USWC31	Social Work Research and	5	4	25	75	100
		Core Subject					
2.	18UENG31	English	6	3	25	75	100
1.	18UTAG31	Tamil	6	3	25	75	100

Semester IV									
Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks				
			•	u.	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 Social Work Practice	2	2	25	75	100		
		Non Major Elective							
7	18USWN41	Contemporary Social Work	2	2	25	75	100		
8.		Extension Activity		1	100		100		
		Total	30	22	325	475	800		

Semester V									
Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		ks		
110			WCCK			T	1		
					Internal	External	Total		

		Core Subject					
1.	18USWC51	Community Development	5	5	25	75	100
2.	18USWC52	Social Work in Hospitals	5	4	25	75	100
3.	18USWF51	Field Work-III	6	5	75	25	100
		Elective Subject					
4.	18USWCE51	Family and Child Welfare	5	5	25	75	100
	18USWCE52	Project Proposal writing					
	18USWCE53	Technologies for Social					
		workers					
5.	18USWCE54	Welfare of the	5	5	25	75	100
	18USWCE55	Handicapped/Social Work with					
	18USWCE56	Youth/Local Self Government					
		Skill Based Subject					
6.	18USWS51	IT Skills for Social Workers	2	2	25	75	100
7.	18USWS52	Basics in counselling	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	28	225	475	700

Semester VI									
Sl.	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks				
			1	•	Internal	External	Total		
		Core Subject							
1.	18USWC61	Social Work in Industries	5	4	25	75	100		
2.	18USWF61	Field Work –IV	6	5	75	25	100		
3.	18USWPR1	Project Work	4	4	25	75	100		
		Elective Subject							
4.	18USWCE61 18USWCE62	Welfare of the Weaker sections Diversity and social justice in	6	5	25	75	100		
	18USWCE63	Social work Corporate Social Responsibility							
5.	18USWCE64 18USWCE65	Social Marketing Empathy & Emotional Intelligence at Work place	5	5	25	75	100		
	18USWCE66	Social Welfare Policies and Services							
		Skill Based Subject							
6.	18USWS61	Skills for Social Workers	2	2	25	75	100		
7.	18USWS62	Participatory Rural Appraisal and Community Asset Mapping	2	2	25	75	100		
		Total	30	27	225	475	700		



MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

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

Programme:BSWPart III: CoreSemester: IIIHours: 05Sub Code:18USWC31Credits: 04

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

- CO1: Identify the scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the current scenario
- **CO2**: Discuss the various aspects, and its process, major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
- **CO3**:Apply the research techniques in the field
- **CO4**: Evaluate the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.
- **CO5:** Develop an understanding of scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach in various aspects, and its process.

Unit - I

Scientific Method meaning and stepsSocial 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

Text Books:

1.<u>O. R. Krishnaswami</u>, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences ,Himalaya Publishing House, 2005 .

2. C.R.Kothari, Research methodology methods and techniques, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2004.

Reference Books: (ALL) same

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

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

FIELD WORK - I

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: State the social realities and problems as they play out in society and the civil society's response to it.

CO2: List the various skills of recording

CO3: develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.

CO4:Examine and implement social work interventions

CO5: Measure the values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.

CO6: 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

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: Define, describe social entrepreneurship,

CO2:represent the competence in social entrepreneurship.

CO3:Identify the function and scope of third sector organizations.

CO4: justify the importance of Social entrepreneurship in community development

CO5: Prepare 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.

Text Books:

- 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.

REFERENCES:

- 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.

Programme:BSWPart IV: SkillSemester: IIIHours: 02Sub Code:18USWS31Credits: 02

UNDERSTANDING ONESELF AND FAMILY

Course Outcomes On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: Identify the family structures and family dynamics,

CO2:Illstrate the relationship between the neighborhood and friends

CO3:Maipulate the family structures and family dynamics

CO4: Focus the skills of theory in practice with families and oneself

CO5: develop a theoretical understanding of families and oneself and also 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.

Text Books:

- 1. Understanding the self -FIRST EDITIONby 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 **REFERENCES:**

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.

Programme :BSW Part IV : NME
Semester : III Hours : 02
Sub Code :18USWN31 Credits : 02

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: Identify the inter personal skills, their professional attitude

CO2: Associate problem solving skills in becoming a effective goal oriented team player.

CO3: Builds the personality and leadership skills among the students.

CO4: Analyze the personality disorder symptoms causes and treatment.

CO5: To create problem solving skills

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.

References:

- 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.

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

MANAGEMENT OF NGOs

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: Define NGO's, society, trust.

CO2: Classify laws related to NGO's formation and functioning

CO3: Build various project proposal for NGO's

CO4: Measure the level of NGO's using SWOC

CO5: Design 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.

Text Books:

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

REFERENCES:

- 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. R. Sooryamoorthy, K.D. Gangrade, 2001, NGOs in India: A Cross Sectional Study. Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 4. Woodside Marianne, 1990, Introduction to Human Services, Brookes Cole Publications.

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

FIELD WORK - II

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: State the social realities and problems as they play out in society and the civil society's response to it.

CO2: List the various skills of recording

CO3: develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.

CO4:Examine and implement social work interventions

CO5: Measure the values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.

CO6: 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

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1:Match the Relevance of Psychology to social work practice

CO2:Explain theoretical understanding of human development across the life span

CO3: Experiment with the nature and development of human behaviour in socio-cultural context

CO4: Analyze human behavioural processes, personality and theoretical approaches

CO5: Integrate the Various Psycho sexual stages of development

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.

Text Books:

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

REFERENCES:

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

Programme:BSWPart IV: SkillSemester: IVHours: 02Sub Code:18USWS41Credits: 02

COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1:Enumurate the meaning and importance of communication in day-to-day life.

CO2:Describe the interpersonal communication of interviewing and allied aspects.

CO3Determine the holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.

CO4:Correlate the knowledge of various approaches

CO5:imagine drama/ script on various social issues

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.

Text Books:

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

REFERENCES:

- 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.

Programme :BSW Part IV : NME
Semester : IV Hours : 02
Sub Code : 18USWN41 Credits : 02

CONTEMPARARY SOCIAL WORK

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the students are able to

CO1: State the emergence of Social work as a Profession

CO2: Explain the need & importance of social work education, training and practice.

CO3: Construct an awareness of various methods in social work practice

CO4: analyse the various methods in Fields of professional Social Work Practice.

CO5: Propose various techniques and tools to solve various social issues

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

References

- 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.

V SEMESTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Credits: 05
Sub Code:18USWC51
Hours:5

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: define Community and the types of community.
- CO 2: explain the history, philosophy, principles of Community.
- CO 3: develop the Role of various Stakeholders in Development of community.
- CO 4: categorize the Social Work Skills for Community Development.
- CO 5: appraise the rural, urban and Tribal community based on their development.
- CO 6: Modify and Propose Government schemes for development in current scenario.

UNIT - I

Community: Meaning Definition, Types-Rural, Urban and Tribal. Community Development - Concept, Definition, Meaning, History, Need and Course Outcome.

UNIT II

Rural Community Development: Meaning, Definition Rural Development in India – Early Experiments, Problems of Rural People in relation to Agriculture, Employment, Education, Water and Health.

UNIT - III

Urban Area: Town, City, Metropolis, Suburbs, Satellite Towns -Meaning and Characteristics. Urban Community Development - Meaning, Scope. Problems of Urban life with reference to Pollution and Waste Management. Slum - Meaning, Definition, History and Problems, Role of Slum Clearance Board.

UNIT - IV

Tribal Community Development – Meaning, Definition, Structure and Functions of Governing Bodies, Problems of Tribal Communities in relation to Basic amenities, Education and Culture.

UNIT - V

Administration of Community Development (Rural and Urban), Rural Community Development Programmes, Role of Government & Voluntary agencies, Institutions Concerned with Rural Development - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD), Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology (CAPART) and District Rural

Development Agencies (DRDA). Urban Development Programmes- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Basic Services, Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme, Tribal Welfare Programmes -Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP).

REFERENCES

- 1. Debendra, K.Das (1994), Dynamics of Rural Development, Perspectives and Challenges, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.
- 2. Mukherii, B (1996), Community Development in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 3. Kumar Jha (2002), Social Work and Community Development, Anmol ,NewDelhi
- 4. Margaret Ledwith (2005), Community Development: A critical Approach, Rawat Publications.

SOCIAL WORK IN HOSPITALS

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Hours: 05
Sub Code:18USWC52
Credits: 04

COURSE OUTCOMES : On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: describe the concept of public health and related terminologies.
- CO 2: Discuss the evolution and structure of the public health system in India.
- CO 3: classify the public health issues and needs facing the country and
- CO 4: Categorize the diseases and its treatment
- CO 5: appraise the functioning of the public health system.
- CO 6: Construct health education in different institutions

Unit - I

Health – Meaning and Definition. Public Health – Meaning, Definition, Course Outcome and Functions. Health Care Delivery System in India, Health Policy, Health Programs in India.

Unit II

Medical Social Work – Definition and Meaning, Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases – Leprosy, Cancer, Diabetes, STD, AIDS, Tuberculosis. Role of Medical Social Worker

Unit – III

Mental Health – Meaning and Definition, Mental Illness – Types, Characteristics of Neurosis and Psychosis, Mental Retardation – Types and Characteristics, Problems of Psychiatric Patients, Psychiatric Problems among Children, Psychiatric Social Work – Meaning and Definition, Role of Psychiatric Social Worker in General.

Unit - IV

Community Health – Definition, Personal Hygiene, Environmental Health, Nutrition, Epidemiology of Diseases, Reproductive and Child health, Demography and Family Welfare, Health Education – Families, Schools, and Communities.

Unit -V

Hospital Administration – Definition, Meaning, Types, General principles, Functions and its *Importance*, Laws related to Hospitals – The Mental Health Act 1987.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kabil. Krishnan (1971), Social Services Opportunities in Hospitals, Bombay, TISS
- 2. Kapur, Malavika (1995), Mental Health of Indian Children, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
- 3. Pathak, S.H (1961), Medical Social Work in India, Delhi, Delhi School of Social Work
- 4. Shorter, Edward. (1997), A History of Psychiatry, New York, John Wiley and Sons
- 5. Park & Park, Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine
- 6. Antony John (2003), skills of Counseling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
- 7. Prasantham B.J. (1987), Therapeutic counseling, Vellore, Christian Counseling Centre.

FIELD WORK - III

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Hours: 06
Sub Code:18USWF51
Credits: 05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Match the social work practice in a specific agency setting.

CO2: Represent the application of theories to client situations in the agency setting.

CO3: To make use of the skills of systematic observation, critical analysis and develop a spirit of inquiry

CO4: Analyze the social work system and structure in an agency, and how the structure impacts the provision of social work services.

CO5: Evaluate the Awareness of social service resources in the area to enable students to broker services to enhance client functioning and well-being.

CO6: propose new values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.

- 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

FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

Class: BSW Part III: Allied
Semester: V Hours: 05
Sub Code:18USWE51 Credits: 05

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Enumerate the family structures and family dynamics
- CO 2: Associate theoretical understanding of families and children
- CO 3: apply the skills of theory in practice with families and children
- CO 4: Focus the concepts and contexts of families
- CO 5: Evaluate the methods and models of social work intervention to promote change in families
- CO 6: Formulate knowledge about the institutions working for families

Unit - I

Family--Meaning and Definition, Types of Family, Importance of Family in Individual's Development, Family Disorganization – Causes, Impact and Remedial Measures, Communication in Families.

Unit - II

Concept of Women Welfare, Changing Status of Women in India, Problems of Working Women, Violence Against Women, Problems of Children – Child Abuse, Child Labour, Street Children, Female Infanticide and Problems of Girl Children.

Unit - III

Family Life Management – Family Life Cycle, Family Education, Sex Education, Population Education and Family Health Education.

Unit - IV

Role of Social Worker in Enhancing the Capacity of the Family to Cope with the Changing Trends. Marital and Family Counseling.

Unit - V

Role of Voluntary Agencies in Family and Child Welfare Services – Institutional and Non - Institutional Services for Family and Child Welfare, National and International Organizations Working for Children and Women in India.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bee. Dell .C 1970, residential Life with Children London: Routledge and Kegan pawl
- 2. Daridson. F. and Gornieki B 1694, Care of Children in Day Centres. Genera W.H.O. Publications

- 3. Gokal S.D. and Lohani N.K. 1979, child in India, Bombay, Lomaria Publications
- 4. Firija K & Varghese M.A. 1978, Indian Women today, New Delhi Vikas Publications.
- 5. Digmati B. Rao, 1997, Care the Child, New Delhi, Discovery Publishing House.

PROJECT PROPOSAL WRITING

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code: 18USWE52
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO 1: Identify the need and objectives of project.

CO 2: Discuss the proposal format

CO 3: Apply various methods of proposal writing.

CO 4: Analyze the budget and other requirements of project.

CO 5: Assess the National and International organizations project proposal

CO 6: Create CSR and government fund raising agencies.

Unit- I

Project: Meaning definition, need, objectives, goals, types and design and role of the project in developing the nation.

Unit – II

Proposal format: Front line information of the organization, Title and table of contents, aim, objectives, description, indicators and goal setting.

Unit-III

Budget: project cost, Source of fund, Project budget allocation, accounts and auditing, fund flow and utilization.

Unit - IV

Pre proposal writing: Planning, need assessment methods- Survey, Field visit and Pilot study. Post proposal writing: Follow-up and evaluation, inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Unit- V

Project proposal Models for International, National, District Level organizations.CSR, Govt and local fund raising agencies

References:

- 1. The Project Proposal Writing Handbook (2007)- John Chikati Published by Regional Partnership for Resource Development.
- 2. Project Management Absolute Beginner's Guide (2017) Gregory Horine.
- 3. Fund Raising for Social Change (2016) Kim Klein

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code: 18USWE53
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Define basic concepts and knowledge of Microsoft Office

CO2: Demonstrate the Scope and advantages technologies

CO3: Experiment with the website and blog in social work usage

C04: Interpret the methods of publications.

CO5: Appraise the technological usage of SPSS in research

CO6: Design method for proper usage the social media.

Unit – I

Introduction to Computers, Starting Windows – Window- Maximizing, Minimizing, Restoring & Closing a Window. Using the Start Menu, Control Panel. Windows Explorer – Copying, Moving files, Finding Files or Folders.

Unit-II

Working with Microsoft office-word, Excel, PowerPoint-Functions and importance. Usage of Micro soft office in different fields of social work

Unit –III

E-Methods of publications- websites, blogs, E-Content-concept, importance, process. Scope and advantages E-Methods of publications

Unit -IV

Introduction to Computer Data Entry and Analysis – Analysis of Data through Manual and Computer Software – Coding, Sorting and Editing. E-Mail etiquettes

Unit - V

Current issues related to social media- Cyber crime, Mobile Addiction, Morphing, Hacking. Impact of Social media-Individual, Family, Group.

Text Book:

- 1. Jo Ann R.Coe, Gautham M.Menon, Computers and information technologies in Social Work, CRC Press
- 2. Watling, S., and J. Rogers. 2012. Social work in a digital society. London: SAGE

Reference Book:

1. Hill, A., and I. Shaw. 2011. Social work & ICT. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES AND POLICIES

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code: 18USWE66
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Enumerate the concepts and principles of social welfare services

CO2: Describe the various policies for women and children

CO3: Make use of administrative functions of social welfare board

CO4: Analyze thechallenges of social workers in the context of social policy and social welfare

CO5: Editorialize the welfare services in current social work scenario

CO6: Maximize the roles of social workers in the context of social policy

Unit-I

Social Welfare and policy – an Introduction. Social welfare – Definition, Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Functions and scope of social welfare services. Policy – Definition, Meaning, types of policies.

Unit-II

Administrative functions of social welfare in Tamilnadu administration arrangement for Social welfare in Tamilnadu- CSWB, Indian Council of Child Welfare, Nehru Yuva Kendra, YMCA, CASA and CARE

Unit-III

Social Welfare services and policies for Women in Tamilnadu. Women's welfare- Programmes for economic development of women, Education and Marriage Assistance Programmes

Unit - IV

Social welfare services and policies for Children & Differently abled. Child welfare by Tamil Nadu Government Rehabilitation homes, Directorate of Differently abled.

Unit – V

Relevance of Social Welfare and social policy in social work. Relevance of social welfare and social policy in social work; Roles and challenges of social workers in the context of social policy and social welfare

Reference books:

- 1. Social Welfare administration by S.K.Pandey
- 2. Social Policy themes and approaches by Paul Spicker

Text Books

1. Human development and social security in India by Prasanth kumar Panda

WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code: 18USWE54
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Define the concept of and different types of disabilities
- CO 2: Elaborate the theoretical models and approaches to understanding disability
- CO 3: Apply the attitude of respect and dignity towards persons with disability
- CO 4: Examine the skills of social work interventions with all stakeholders in the field of disability
- CO 5: Interpret the types of approaches of person with disability along with the current practices of NGO's and GO's
- CO 6: Formulate knowledge on Legislative and rehabilitation measures on Person's with disability

UNIT – I

Concepts of Disability, Impairment, Handicapped and Rehabilitation. Types of Disabilities – Visually Handicapped, Mentally Handicapped, Orthopedically Handicapped including Spastics Children and Leprosy Cured. Psycho –Social Problems of the Disabled, Social Intervention with the Disabled.

UNIT-II

Causes of Disabilities – Malnutrition, Vitamin Deficiencies, Genetic Disorder, Congenital Deformities, Accidents etc.

UNIT-III

Persons with Disability Act 1995, Emphasis on the Appointment of State Commissioners for Disabled in All States.

UNIT-IV

Government Schemes for the Disabled: Special Education, Training Programme, Employment of Handicapped, Self-employment for the Disabled and Supplying of Aids and Appliances. Grants – in –aid to NGO's / Voluntary Institutions for the Treatment: Vocational Training and Welfare of Handicapped in Tamilnadu

UNIT - V

Approaches to Rehabilitation —Community Based Approach, Institutional Based Approach and Outreach Programmes by NGOs for Disabled. Role of Family in the Treatment, Training and Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.

REFERENCES

- 1. Chaturvedi T.N.(1981), Administration for the Disabled, New Delhi, IIPA.
- 2. Meths DS (1983), Hand Book on Disabled in India, New Delhi, Allied Publishers

IT SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code:18USWS51
Part IV: Skill based
Hours: 02
Credits: 02

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO 1: Discribe the generations of computers.

CO 2: Demonstrate the usage of word, excel, PowerPoint.

CO 3: Develop the various software used in social work research

CO 4: Categorize the usage of internet in various fields

CO 5: Assess the basic knowledge on office management system(OMS)

CO 6: Improve the students to communicate via online

UNIT – I

Introduction to Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers and Application of Computer. Computer Architecture, Personal Computer, Hardware /Software Operating Systems, Computer Languages. Starting Windows — Window Maximizing, Minimizing, Restoring & Closing a Window. Using the Start Menu, Control Panel. Windows Explorer — Copying, Moving files, Finding Files or Folders

UNIT- II

Starting word – Creating a Document, Saving, Printing, Resaving and Closing a Document. Editing a document, Move and Copy Text, Formatting Text and Paragraph, Finding and Replacing Text and Checking Spelling and Mail Merge.

UNIT -III

Worksheet – Excel – Getting Started with Excel, Entering Numbers, Entering Formula, Editing Cells and Using Commands and Functions, Moving and Copying, Inserting and Deleting Rows and Columns – Creating Charts – Database in a Worksheet.

UNIT-IV

Power point – Slides – Inserting New Slides, ClipArts, Power Point Views, Running a Slide Show, Printing Presentations, Format Options, Editing Features.

UNIT - V

Introduction to Data Analysis – Analysis of Data through Computer Software, Introduction to SPSS – Variable List, Variable Code, Value Code, Cross Tabulation, Simple Statistical Analysis. Internet – Web Browsers, Email, Search Engines, Chatting.

TEXT BOOK:

NellaiKannan .C. (2008) MS – Office, Tirunelveli, Nels Publication.

REFERENCES

Taxali R.K. (2005) PC Software for Windows, Chennai, McGraw Company.

BASICS IN COUNSELLING

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub Code: 18USWS52
Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: define basic knowledge on the theoretical approaches to counseling.
- CO 2: describe the process of Counseling.
- CO 3: construct the practice of Counseling in different settings
- CO 4: Classify the need for counseling in current scenario
- CO 5: Assess the basic knowledge of human behavior
- CO 6: develop new knowledge on intervention therapies

Unit – I

Counselling – Definition, Meaning & Need for Counselling, Difference Between Counselling, Advice and Guidance.

Unit – II

Principles of Counselling, Skills of Counsellor, Counselling Responses.

Unit – III

Counselling Process and Techniques of Counselling.

Unit – IV

Human behavior – Basic Concepts Relating to Understanding Human Behavior. Therapies: Psychotherapy, Group Therapy, Behavioral Therapy.

Unit - V

Scope of Counselling in Different Fields: Marital, Family, Industries, Educational Counselling, Crisis Counselling, AIDS Counselling, Suicidal Counselling.

REFERENCES:

- 3. Barki B.C & Mukhopadhyay (1998), Guidance and Counselling A Manual, New Delhi, Sterling Publisers.
- 4. Warters.J (1983), Techniques of Counselling, NewYork, McGraw Hill
- 5. Antony John (2003), Skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
- 6. Prasantham B.J. (1987), Therapeutic Counseling, Vellore, Christian Counseling Centre.

SOCIAL WORK IN INDUSTRIES

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code: 18USWC61
Part III: Core
Hours: 05
Credits: 04

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Recall the knowledge of employee welfare with respect to pre-independence, post independence and its changing nature in the era of globalization.
- CO 2:Describe the importance of Health, Hygiene and problems related to industrial hazards, occupational diseases and its safety management.
- CO 3: Prepare a basic knowledge on HR
- CO 4: Analyze about the various government organization working for employee welfare.
- CO 5: Assess the employee welfare program and its relevance to work culture and productivity.
- CO 6: Develop the organization culture to curb industrial issues.

UNIT – I

Industry – Meaning and Definition, Growth and Importance of Industries in India, Concept of Employee, Importance of Employee and Employer Relationship.

UNIT-II

Labour Problems in India with Specific Reference to Absenteeism, Indiscipline, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction.

UNIT -III

Industrial Social Work – Meaning, Definition and Course Outcome, Importance and Role of Industrial Social Worker.

UNIT-IV

Employee Welfare – Meaning, Need and Importance, Scope, Principles, Welfare Programmes in Indian Industries.

UNIT - V

Application of Social Work Methods in Industry with Reference to Absenteeism, Indiscipline, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction.

REFERENCES

1. Moorthy, M.V (1968), Principles of Labour Welfare, Vishakapatnam, Gupta Brothers.

- 2. Sarma, A.M. (1995), Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishers.
- 3. Tyagi, B.P (1996), Labour Economics and Social Welfare, Meerut, JaiPrakash Nath Publishers.

SOCIAL WORK WITH YOUTH

Class: BSW
Semester: V
Sub code: 18USWE55
Part: Elective
Hours: 5
Credit: 5

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Recall the students to the complexities and multifaceted issues and problems of youth
- CO 2: Explain the problems and need of youth
- CO 3: Make use of social work intervention for youth empowerment
- CO 4: Analyze the various roles and responsibilities of youth
- CO 5: Recommend the social work interventions in youth issues
- CO 6: Maximize leadership qualities among youth

UNIT-1

Definition- types of youth. Youth in India, Youth welfare- need and importance. The values and life styles of youth. Youth and Modernization .

UNIT II:

The period of youth in the life cycle – Emotional problems of the Youth- Parent youth conflicts – youth unrest.; Youth in the context of Education, Religion and politics – The influence of poverty and unemployment on youth.

UNIT - III

Problems of urban and rural youth- Alcoholism and drug dependency among youth –youth and crime – Exploitation of youth for communalism and terrorism – special problems of female youth – Youth and mass media – Role of youth against the social evils

UNIT-IV

National youth policy—National youth welfare organizations, Government programmes NCC,NSS, and NYK; Youth movement - youth hostels and youth clubs;

UNIT - V

Leadership training for youth - Counselling services, Social work interventions with youth- Global and Regional level initiative towards Youth issues. Role of Social Workers in Youth welfare. Role of youth in National Development and social change,

REFERENCES

- 1. Havighurst, R. J.: Youth; University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1975.
- 2. John, V.V.: Youth and National Goals, Vishwa Youva Kendra, New Delhi, 1974.
- 3. Brew, J.M.: Youth and Youth Groups, London, 1968
- 4. Fuchs, E.(ed): Youth in changing World: Cross-cultural Perspective on Youth Mouton, The Hague, 1976
- 5. Ross, Aileen D. Student Unrest in India- A Comparative Approach, McGillQueen's University Press, London, 1969.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gore, M.S.(1977): Indian Youth: Process of Socialisation, Vishwa Yuva Kendra, NDelhi,

WELFARE OF THE WEAKER SECTIONS

Class: BSW Part III: Allied
Semester: VI Hours: 06
Sub Code: 18USWA61 Credits: 05

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Define the concept of weaker sections
- CO 2: Describe the Policies and Programs for weaker sections
- CO 3: Develop the organizational and institutional mechanisms work for weaker sections
- CO 4: Differentiate problems of various demographic areas
- CO 5: Measure the various welfare activities based on weaker section.
- CO 6: Construct various plans proposed by Government

UNIT – I

Weaker Sections of the Population: Meaning and Criteria of Weaker Sections, Constitutional Provisions Related to Welfare of Weaker Sections in India, Specific Provisions in Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-II

Conditions and Problems of Women, Children, Physically & Mentally Handicapped and Backward Classes.

UNIT-III

Status of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and De Notified Communities. Demographic Aspects and Problems Related to SC / BC / ST – Health, Education, Employment and Economic Status

UNIT-IV

Reservation Policy for Weaker Sections: State & Central Government Policies, Reservations in Education, Employment, Scholarships and Other Services.

UNIT - V

Review of Existing Welfare Programs for the welfare of Women, Children SC/ ST populations and in Five Year Plans by Central, State Government, Role of NGOs and CBOs.

REFERENCES

- 1. Dabra, G.D (1984) development of Weaker Sections, New Delhi, Inter India Publications,
- 2. Ishwari Prasad (1986) Reservation Action for special Equality. New Delhi Criterion Publications
- 3. Vakil, A.K (1985), Reservation Policy and Scheduled Castes in India. Ashish Publishing House.
- 4. Chalam, K.S (1988), Education & Weaker Section, New Delhi, Inter India Publications.
- 5. Ministry of Social Welfare (1980) Profile of the Child in India: Policies and Programs, New Delhi Govt of India

DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN SOCIAL WORK

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code:18USWE62
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Describe the scope and complexity of corporate social responsibility (CSR).

CO2: Illustrate the impact of CSR implementation on corporate culture, particularly as it relates to social issues

CO3: Utilize the skills to frame CSR policies and practices appropriate to the Indian workplace

CO4: Analyze the field reality in social responsibility

CO5: Interpret the relationship between the agency and beneficiaries

CO6: Anticipate the scenario of Social justice and Social equality.

UNIT – I

Diversity and Social Justice: Diversity- Meaning, Characteristics; Social Diversity – Meaning, Features and its types. Social Justice – meaning, Concept, Principles and Elements of Social Justice

Unit -II

Social Justice Issues and Social Inequality: Social injustice – meaning, types, issues. Social Inequality – meaning, Definition, causes and effects. Protective measures for social injustice and social inequality.

Unit-III

Human Rights and Empowerment: Human Rights- Meaning, Definition, classification and importance of Human Rights. Empowerment – Meaning, Definition, Process of empowerment, Need for empowerment.

Unit-IV

Administrative arrangements for Social Justice in India: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment- objectives and scope

Unit- V

Relevance of Social equality and social justice in social work: Need for social justice and social equality in recent trend. Social Responsibilities and ethics for social justice in social work. Emphasis on Social Worker role in equality and social justice

Reference books:

- 1. Encyclopedia of Diversity and Social Justice, Volume-1 by Sherwood Thomson
- 2. Social Justice-Theories, Issues and Movements by Loretta cape heart and Dragon Milovornyia

Text Books

- 1. Design for social Diversity by Emiley Talen and Sugduck Lee
- 2. Sociology and Social Justice by Margret

Social Justice in India by Upendra kumar singh

Empathy and Emotional Intelligence at work place

Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Relate the concepts and components of Emotional intelligence

CO2: Explain the types of Emotional Intelligence

CO3: Make use of Benefits of Emotional Intelligence in the work place.

CO4: Distinguish the scope of Emotional Intelligence and Empathy

CO5: Prioritize Roles and functions of Empathy and Emotional Intelligence at work place.

CO6: Integrate the Empathetic Leadership and Skills need for Emotional Intelligence.

Unit: 1: Empathy:

Definition, Meaning and Concept of Empathy, Importance of Empathy, Types of Empathy, Empathy and Compassion, Difference between Empathy and Sympathy, Describe Cognitive Empathy.

Unit: 2: Emotional Intelligence:

Definition, Meaning and Concepts of Emotional Intelligence. Characteristics of Emotional Intelligence. Components of Emotional Intelligence. Types of Emotional Intelligence. Skills need for Emotional Intelligence.

Unit: 3: Work Place Empathy:

Define Work Place Empathy, Steps to creating empathy in the work place. How organization encourage empathy in the work place. Empathetic Leadership. Practical examples of empathy in the work place.

Unit: 4: Work Place Emotional Intelligence:

Importance of Emotional Intelligence at work place. How emotional Intelligence can be used and increase in the work place. How to improve Emotional Intelligence at work place. Benefits of Emotional Intelligence in the work place.

Unit: 5: Roles of Empathy and Emotional Intelligence:

Scope of Emotional Intelligence and Empathy. Roles and functions of Empathy and Emotional Intelligence at work place.

Reference:

- 1. Emotional Intelligence by S. K. Mangal Shubhra Mangal.
- 2. Emotional Intelligence by Daniel Goleman.
- 3. Empathy (Philosophical and Psychological Perspectives) by Amy Coplan and Peter Goldie.

Local Self Government

Course Outcome: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO1: Relate the current situation of Rural Administration.
- CO2: Summarize the concept of Three Tier System.
- CO3: Apply the new methods and techniques for Panchayat Raj Systems.
- CO4: Analyze the role and responsibilities of Local Self Government.
- CO5: Criticize the Role of Local Self Government in Rural and urban areas
- CO5: Create need based approaches for Local Self Government.

Unit: 1: Introduction about Local Self Government:

Meaning and Concept of Local Self Government. Objectives of Local Self Government. Evolution of Local Self Government in India. Structure of Local Self Government in Tamil Nadu. Advantages of Local Self Government. Types of Panchayat Raj.

Unit: 2: Evolution of Panchayat Raj:

Evolution of Pachayat Raj in India. Legal and Constitutional provisions regarding structure of Panchayat Raj. 73rd Constitutional Amendment and Decentralization and Panchayat Raj.

Unit: 3: Role of Panchyat Raj in rural areas:

Describe the three tier system of Panchayat Raj system. Role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Empowerment of the marginalized section of the society, Rural Development Programme.

Unit: 4: Role of Local Self Government in urban areas:

Roles and Functions of Local Self Government in urban area. Structure and functions of urban government – Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Town area committee, Notified area authority, Cantonment Boards.

Unit: 5: Constitutions related to Local Self Government System:

5 Year plan and development of women in India. Empowerment through Panchayat Raj Institutions. Importance of Local Self Government. Describe constitutional status of Local Self Government. 74th Constitutional Amendment – Role of Urban Local Government bodies in urban development programmes of urban development in respect to housing, health, sanitation, electricity, water supply education, transportation, slum improvement and environment protection.

Reference:

- 1. Panchayat Raj System and Rural Development by Iqbal Mohammed.
- 2. Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India by Dr. Mridula Sharda.
- 3. Urban Local Self Government in India by Ram Narayan Prasad.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code: 18USWE63

Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

CO1: Describe the scope and complexity of corporate social responsibility (CSR).

CO2: Illustrate the impact of CSR implementation on corporate culture, particularly as it relates to social issues

CO3: Utilize the skills to frame CSR policies and practices appropriate to the Indian workplace

CO4: Examine the field reality in social responsibility

CO5: Interpret the relationship between the agency and beneficiaries

UNIT 1:Social Responsibility –Corporate Social Responsibility –Meaning, definition and scope of CSR –Evolution of CSR –a moral argument for CSR –a rational argument for CSR –an economic argument for CSR -strategic context of CSR –Carroll's Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR) –Globalization and CSR

UNIT 2: Stakeholders and perspectives -interest Groups Related to CSR –Tools of CSR – Business Benefits of CSR

UNIT 3: Designing a CSR policy –Factors influencing CSR policy –Managing CSR in an organization –Role of HR Professionals in CSR –Global Recognitions of CSR-ISO 14000 -SA 8000 -AA 1000 -Codes formulated by UN Global Compact –UNDP, Global Reporting Initiative.

UNIT 4: Implementing CSR –CSR in the marketplace –CSR in the workplace –CSR in the community –CSR in the ecological environment –Case Studies: Lifebuoy Soaps' Swasthya Chetna, I T C 's e-Choupal venture, Titan Industries Limited, Tata Power

UNIT 5:CSR in India: Legal provisions and specifications on CSR –TCCI (Tata Council for Community Initiatives), Tata Model on CSR –National CSR HUB, TISS Mumbai –Success and failure with CSR initiatives –CSR Awards in India –role of social workers in CSR

REFERENCES

- 1.Benn & Bolton, (2011). Key concepts in corporate social responsibility. Australia: Sage Publications Ltd.
- 2.Bradshaw, T. and D. Vogel. (1981). Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
- 3.Brummer, J.J. (1991). Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy: An interdisciplinary analysis. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
- 4.Cannon, T. (1992). Corporate responsibility(1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing. 5.Crane, A. et al., (2008). The Oxford handbook of corporate social responsibility. New York: Oxford University Press Inc.
- 6.Ellington.J.(1998).Cannibals with forks: The triple bottom line of 21st century business.New Society Publishers
- 7.Grace, D. and S. Cohen (2005). Business ethics: Australian problems and cases. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Reddy, Sumati and Stefan Seuring. (2004). Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Supply Chains. Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press.
- 9. Werther, W. B. & Chandler, D. (2011). Strategic corporate social responsibility. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage
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SOCIAL MARKETING

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code: 18USWA62
Part III: Allied
Hours: 05
Credits: 05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Recall the history of public relations and marketing and how it has affected culture
- CO 2: Elaborate the psychology behind public relations and communications and marketing tactics that manipulate both intellect and emotion
- CO 3: Utilize the Marketing and communication strategies using data, psychology, and visual cues in images and video
- CO 4: Test for social marketing and other internet tools used in marketing
- CO 5: Grade theatrical and conceptual models of social marketing
- CO 6: Formulate the application of social marketing in various areas

UNIT – I

Concept, Meaning, Scope, Nature and Importance of Marketing and Social Marketing, History of Social Marketing, Social Marketing and Social Change.

UNIT- II

Theoretical and Conceptual Models for Social Marketing – Diffusion of Innovations, Social Cognitive Theory, Health Belief Model. Stages of Change, Social Determinants and Social Capital.

UNIT -III

Planning for Social Market Promotion, Connecting Market & Services, Marketing Insights, Marketing Communications – Advertisement, Promotions, Events, Public Relations.

UNIT -IV

Types of Social Marketing – Corporate Social Responsibility, Socially Responsible Marketing. Cause related Marketing

UNIT - V

Application of Social Marketing – Family Planning, Health, Nutrition, Education, Child Labour, HIV/ AIDS, Cancer, Tobacco Use, Energy and Water Consumption, Environment Protection.

REFERENCES

- 1. Philip Kotler, Ned Roberto, Nancy Lee, 2002, Social Marketing, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Robert J. Donovan, Nadine Henley, 2003, Social Marketing Principles and Practice IP Communications limited .
- 3. Walter Wymer Jr. Patricia Knowles, Roger Gomes, 2006, Non Profit Marketing: Marketing Management for Charitable and Non Governmental Organization, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code:18USWS61
Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: Define the social and welfare services in different fields of Social Work.
- CO 2: Indicate the professionals for development and welfare services
- CO 3: Apply the knowledge of various life coping skills
- CO 4: Classify the various problem solving methods
- CO 5: Appraise the concept of empathy among individuals
- CO 6: Create individuals with good relationships.

Unit I:

Self-Awareness: SWOT Analysis, Self- Disclosure, Self-Esteem, Positive Attitude towards Others and Work.

Unit II:

Life Style - Critical Thinking, Developing Emotional Maturity, Holistic Health Through Yoga, Meditation and Exercises, Work Ethics and Work Culture, Body Language, Etiquettes and Manners.

Unit III:

Life Coping Skills - Time Management, Stress Management, Decision Making, Assertive Behaviour. Communication - Course Outcome, Passive, Aggressive and Assertive Communication.

Unit IV:

Problem Solving - Concept of Problem, Problem Analysis, Problem Solving Techniques. Decision Making: Problems in Making Decisions, Decision Making Techniques

Unit V:

Relationship Management - Importance, Expectations, Conflicts, Nurturing Relationship. Empathy - Concept of Empathy, Importance, Development of Empathy

References:

- 1. Bishop Sue, 1996, Develop your Assertiveness. New Delhi, Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Celements Phi, 1998, Be Positive. New Delhi, Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Davar S. Rustom, 1996, Creative Leadership, New Delhi, UBS Publishers Ltd.
- 4. D'Souza Antony, 1995, Leadership, Mumbai, Better Yourself Books.
- 5. Gupta Seema, 2001, Etiquette and Manners, Delhi, Pustak Mahal.
- 6. Hasks Hurt, 1995, Motivation People, Delhi, Pustak Mahal
- 7. Johnson David, Johnson P. Frank, 1982, Joining Together: Group Theory and Group Skills. New Jersey, Prentice-Hall Inc.
- 8. Lindenfield Gael, 1997, Assert Yourself, New Delhi, Harper Collins Publishers India Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. McGrath, e. H., 1997, Training for Life and Leadership in Industry, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Nelson, Richards & Jones. 1990, Human Relationship Skills. Mumbai, Better Yourself Books.
- 11. Rangnekar, Sharu. 1996, In the World of Corporate Managers. Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL & COMMUNITY ASSET MAPPING

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Part III: Skill Based
Hours: 02

Sub Code: 18USWS62 Credits: 02

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be able to

- CO 1: list out approaches, methods and techniques of PRA in rural and urban areas
- CO 2: Describe a deeper insight into the components of project planning
- CO 3: Make use of the skills in undertaking participatory project planning
- CO 4: Inspect the tools of PRA
- CO 5: Appraise the planning of PRA
- CO 6: Assemble the purpose of PRA

UNIT - I

Participatory Methodologies - Concept, Origin, Meaning and Importance, Meaning of RRA / PRA / PLA and CAM.

UNIT II

Community Asset Mapping – Locating Community, Defining Geographic, Demographic Characteristics and Boundaries, Classification of Assets - Individual (People) as Assets, Institutional Assets, Governmental (National, State and Local) Assets, Physical and Land Assets, Cultural Assets.

UNIT- III

Tools of PRA - Nature and Classification of PRA Tools. Visuals - Social Mapping, Wealth Ranking, Venn Diagram, Seasonal Diagram, Resource Diagram. Matrixes - Problem / Oppurtunity Matrix, Problem /Solution Matrix, Pair Wise Diagram. Observation, Semi Structured Interview, Focus Group Discussion, Stakeholder Workshops and Meetings, Triangulation etc.

UNIT-IV

Planning and Preparing for PRA / CAM - The Team, Composition, Purpose, Community Contact, Checklist for Information and Materials Needed

UNIT - V

Using PRA & CAM for Different Purposes – Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. PRA with Different Groups – Children, Youth, Women etc. Preparation of Community Profile & Presentation and Report Writing.

REFERENCES

- 1. Andrea Cornwall & Garett Pratt, (2003), Pathways to Participation Reflections on PRA. London Intermediate Technology Publications.
- 2. Robert Chambers, (1977) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Challenges, Potential and Paradigms, Sussex, Institute of development Studies
- 3. Neela Mukherjee, (1944), Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology & applications, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company

4. Lionel J. Beaulieu, Mapping the Assets of Your Community: A Key Component for Building Local Capacity Southern Rural Development Center.

PROJECT WORK

Class: BSW
Semester: VI
Sub Code: 18USWPR1
COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the learner's should be

able to

- CO 1: Relate the theoretical concepts and to implement the social work interventions
- CO 2: Describe a deeper insight into the components of project topic
- CO 3: Develop the skills in various research methods
- CO 4: Analyze the research methods statistically
- CO 5: Interpret the action oriented research/project

Students are given broader guidelines for undertaking empirical evidence based project in the fourth semester, either independently or by forming a small team comprising of three to four students. In case of group project work, the group will be formed by the college or the university department by adopting random method of selection. The project shall comprise of selection of the topic, methodological details, analysis, interpretation and deductions made. The respective college / the department of the university will prepare the set of guidelines for presenting the report. Evaluation of the Project will be done along with the viva-voce examination by the viva-voce committee constituted for the assessment of social work practicum or similar committee may be constituted, if required.