SOCIAL WORK

Syllabus

Program Code: USW

2018 - Onwards

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
     4. Value Education
Part V   :
Extension activities

The scheme of Examination

The components for continuous internal assessment are:

Two   tests and their average   --15 marks

Seminar /Group discussion   --5 marks

Assignment   --5 marks

Total   --25 marks

Pattern of the questions paper for the continuous Internal Assessment

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

The components for continuous internal assessment are:
Part –A
Six multiple choice questions (answer all)   6 x01= 06 Marks
Part –B
Two questions ('either …. or 'type)   2 x 07=14 Marks
Part –C
One question out of two   1 x 10 =10 Marks

                        Total   30 Marks

Pattern of the question paper for the Summative Examinations:

Note: Duration- 3 hours

Part –A

Ten multiple choice questions   10 x01   = 10 Marks

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

Part –B

Five Paragraph questions ('either …. or 'type)   5 x 07   = 35 Marks

(One question from each Unit)

Part –C

Three Essay questions out of five   3 x 10   =30 Marks

(One question from each Unit)

                                    Total   75 Marks

The Scheme of Examination (Environmental Studies and Value Education)

    Two tests and their average   --15 marks

    Project Report   --10 marks*

    Total   -- 25 marks

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

Question Paper Pattern:

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

Part –A

(Answer is not less than 150 words)

Four questions ('either …. or 'type)   4 x 05=20 Marks

Part –B

(Answer is not less than 400 words)

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

                                    Total   30 Marks

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

Part –A

(Answer is not less than 150 words)

Five questions (either or type)   5 x 06   =30 Marks

(One question from each Unit)

Part –B

(Answer is not less than 400 words)

 Three questions out of Five   3 x 15 = 45 Marks
each unit (One question from each Unit)   -----------------
                                    Total   75 Marks

Minimum Marks for a Pass

   40% of the aggregate (Internal +Summative Examinations).
   No separate pass minimum for the Internal Examinations.
   27 marks out of 75 is the pass minimum for the Summative Examinations.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOS) :

The PEO's should evolve through constant feedback from Alumnae, Students, Industry, and Management.

The graduates will

PEO1: Able to apply social work methods in Social Enterprises, Industry, Hospital settings.

PEO2: Be proficient in developing innovative solutions to existing and upcoming complex social problems.

PEO3: Instill life coping skills and advance in contemporary social work field

PEO4: Become professionally competent universal citizen with enriched social work values

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge
PO2: Critical thinking, problem solving and Analytical reasoning
PO3: Research related skills and scientific reasoning
PO4: Communication skills and Digital literacy
PO5: Teamwork and leadership quality
PO6: Multicultural competence with moral and ethical awareness
PO7: Self-directed and Life - long learning

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO1: Acquire professional knowledge of Social work in distinct disciplinary areas such as management, Community Development, Medical and Mental health settings.

PSO2: Understand the social work ethical principles, culture and values with its practical applicability through fieldwork in different agencies

PSO3: constructively write research projects related to social issues and social welfare.

PSO4: Enrich multiple professional skills and making themselves self dependent and self employed individual for sustainable growth

PSO5: Active participant of collective current affairs with critical perspective

PSO6: Developing socially responsible citizen with higher order thinking in future endeavors

PSO7: Adopt social work theories, methods, ethical standards to pursue - higher education - specialization

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

Study Component	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	V Sem	VI Sem	Total Hours	Total Credits	No.of Course	Total Marks
Part I: Tamil	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	--	--	24	12	4	400
Part II: English	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	--	--	24	12	4	400
Part III:										
Core Subjects	6 (4) 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
Allied Subjects	5 (5)	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (3)			16	16	4	400
Elective Subjects					5 (5) 5 (5)	5 (5) 6 (5)	21	20	4	400
Part IV:										
Skill Based Subject			2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	2 (2) 2 (2)	12	12	6	600
Environmental Studies /Value Education	2 (2)	2 (2)					4	4	2	200
Non Major Elective			2 (2)	2 (2)			4	4	2	200
Part V:										
Extension Activity				0 (1)				1	1	100
Hours Credits	**30 (21)**	**30 (21)**	**30 (21)**	**30 (22)**	**30 (28)**	**30 (27)**	**180**	**140**	**41**	**4100**

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					Internal	External	Total
1.	18UTAG11	பகுதி-Iதமிழ் தற்கால கவிதையும் உரைநடையும்	6	3	25	75	100
2.	18UENG11	English-I: Exploring Language Through Literature-1	6	3	25	75	100
		Core Subject					
3.	18USWC11	Introduction to Social Work	6	4	25	75	100
4	18USWC12	Introduction to Methods of Social Work	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied Subject					
5	18USWA11	Understanding Society and Social Problems	5	5	25	75	100
6	18UEVG11	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	**30**	**21**	**150**	**450**	**600**

SEMESTER II

Sl. no	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					Internal	External	Total
1.	18UTAG21	பகுதி-I தமிழ் பக்தி இலக்கியமும் நாடகமும்	6	3	25	75	100
2.	18UENG21	English-II: Exploring Language Through Literature-II	6	3	25	75	100
		Core Subject					
3.	18USWC21	Social Welfare Administration and Social Legislation	6	4	25	75	100
4	18USWC22	Introduction to Fields of Social Work	5	4	25	75	100
		Allied Subject					
5	18USWA21	General Psychology	5	5	25	75	100
6	18UVLG21	Value Education	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	**30**	**21**	**150**	**450**	**600**

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

Semester III

Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					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.	18UEAG40-18UEAG49	Extension Activity		1	100		100
		Total	**30**	**22**	**325**	**475**	**800**

Semester IV

Semester V

Sl. No	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					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.	18USWE51 18USWE52 18USWE53	Family and Child Welfare Project Proposal writing Technologies for Social workers	5	5	25	75	100
5.	18USWE54 18USWE55 18USWE56	Welfare of the Handicapped Social Work with Youth Local Self Government	5	5	25	75	100
		Skill Based Subject					
6.	18USWS51	IT Skills for Social Workers	2	2	25	75	100
7.	18USWS52	Basics in counseling	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	**30**	**28**	**225**	**475**	**700**

Semester VI

Sl. no	Subject code	Subject	Hrs / week	Credit	Maximum Marks		
					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.	18USWE61 18USWE62 18USWE63	Welfare of the Weaker sections Social work and social justice Corporate Social Responsibility	6	5	25	75	100
5.	18USWE64 18USWE65 18USWE66	Social Marketing Empathy & Emotional Intelligence at Work place Social Welfare Policies and Services	5	5	25	75	100
		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**

FIRST SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : BSW   Part III   :
Core
Semester   : I   Hours   : 06
Sub code   : 18USWC11   Credits : 04

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work.
CO2: Develop knowledge of history and development of social work in India and abroad.
CO3: Understand the current trends of social work practice in India.
CO4: Enable the students about basics in profession social work

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, Social Legislation

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

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

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. ShaikhAzharIgbal, **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.

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Programme : BSW	**Part III** : Core
Semester : I	**Hours** : 05
Sub code : 18USWC12	**Credits** : 04

INTRODUCTION TO METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Outcomes:
CO1: To understand the basic concepts and theories about social work methods
CO2: To gain knowledge about the application of different methods in social work
CO3: To acquire skills to identify and critically analyze existing and emerging social problems and linking them
CO4: To develop required skills required for social workers

Unit - I:
Social Case Work – Definition, Objectives, Principles, Components, Historical Development, Process – Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow up. Settings for Case Work Practices.Role of Case Worker.

Unit - II:
Social Group Work – Definition, Objectives, Historical Development and Principles; Group work Process : Pre-Group Planning, Beginning Phase, Middle Phase, End Phase and Evaluation. Settings for Group Work Practice.Role of Group Worker.

Unit - III:
Concept of Community. Community Organization – Definition, Objectives, Principles, History and Process.Role of CommunityOrganizar. Social Action – Meaning, Definition, principles and Strategies.

Unit - IV:
Social Work Administration – Concept of Administration. Characteristics of Social Work Administration. Social Work Administrative Process –Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting.

Unit -V:
Social Work Research – Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Characteristics, Scope of Social Work
Research in India and Importance of Research in social work practice.

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. 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.
6. Arthur Hillman, Community Organization and Planning.. New York: Macmillan Co., 1950.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
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Programme	: BSW	Part III	: Allied
Semester	: I	Hours	: 05
Sub code	: 18USWA11	Credits	: 05

UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To understand the basic concepts and theories about society
CO2: To gain knowledge the contributions of different sociological thinkers
CO3: To acquire skills to identify and critically analyze existing and emerging social problems and linking them
CO4: To identify specific root cause affects majority of the population

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.**Culture incorporated in our daily life.**Role and Functions of Culture.Family – Structure and Functions, Types.Socialization - Meaning and Definition.Agencies of Socialization.**Importance of society for Development.**

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:
Recent 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, Unemployment.Links between theSocial Problems. Social problems as a web

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**, KitabMahal, Allahabad, 1981.
4. **Ram Anuja, Social Problems in India,(4ᵗʰ edition), Rawat Publications, 2014.**

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. M.N.Srinivas, **Caste in Modern India**, Asia publishing House, New Delhi, 1962.
4. M.Tumnin, **Social Stratification**, Prentice Hall, New Jersy, 1981.
5. Kumar's, **Principles of Sociology**, New Heights Publishers, New Delhi, 1983.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
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Programme	: BSW		**Part IV**	: Mandatory
Semester	: I		**Hours**	: 02
Sub code	: 18UEVG11		**Credits**	: 02

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1: To gain knowledge on the importance of environmental education and ecosystem.
CO2: To acquire knowledge about environmental pollution- sources, effects and control measures of environmental pollution
CO3: To understand the various energy sources, exploitation and need of alternate energy resources. Disaster management To acquire knowledge with respect to biodiversity, its threats and its conservation and appreciate the concept of interdependence
CO4: To make the student to understand the various pollution problems control mechanisms.

UNIT I	:	**Environment and Earth:** Environment – Meaning – Definition - Components of Environment – Types of Environment. Interference of man with the Environment. Need for Environmental Education. Earth – Formation and Evolution of Earth – Structure of Earth and its components – Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Hydrosphere and Biosphere. **Natural Resources:** Renewable Resources and Non-Renewable Resources. Natural Resources and Associated Problems. Use and Exploitation of Forest, Water, Mineral, Food, Land and Energy Resources.
UNIT II	:	**Ecology and Ecosystems:** Ecology – Meaning - Definition – Scope – Objectives – Subdivisions of Ecology. **Ecosystem** – Concept - Structure - Functions – Energy Flow – Food Chain and Food Web – Examples of Ecosystems (Forest, Grassland, Desert, Aquatic).
UNIT III	:	**Biodiversity:** Definition – Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Level. Values of Biodiversity – Threats to Biodiversity – Conservation of Biodiversity. **Biodiversity of India:** Biogeographical Distribution – Hotspots of Indian Biodiversity – National Biodiversity Conservation Board and Its functions. Endangered and Endemic Species of India
UNIT IV	:	**Pollution Issues:** Definition – Causes – Effects and Control Measures of Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise, Thermal and Nuclear Pollutions. **Global Issues:** Global Warming and Ozone Layer Depletion. Future plans of Global Environmental Protection Organisations.
UNIT V	:	**Sustainable Development:** Key aspects of Sustainable Development – Strategies for Sustainable Development - Agriculture – Organic farming – Irrigation – Water Harvesting – Water Recycling – Cyber Waste and Management. **Disaster Management:** Meaning – Types of Disasters - Flood and Drought – Earth quake and Tsunami – Landslides and Avalanches – Cyclones and Hurricanes – Preventions and Consequences. Management of Disasters -

Text Book:

Study Material for **Environmental Studies**, Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Pasumalai, Madurai – 625 004.

Reference Books:

1. Study Material for **Environmental Studies**, Publications Division, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai – 625 021.

2. R.C. Sharma and Gurbir Sangha,**Environmental Studies**, Kalyani Publishers, 1, Mahalakshmi Street, T.Nagar, Chennai – 600 017.

3. Radha,**Environmental Studiesfor Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education, (Based on UGC Syllabus),** Prasanna Publishers & Distributors, Old No. 20, Krishnappa Street, (Near Santhosh Mahal), Chepak, Chennai – 600 005.

4. S.N.Tripathy and Sunakar Panda,**Fundamentals of Environmental Studies**, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. B-5, Ashish Complex, (opp. To Ahicon Public School), MayurVihar, Phase-1, Delhi– 110 091.

5. G.Rajah,**Environmental Studies** for All UG Courses, (Based on UGC Syllabus), Margham Publications, 24, Rameswaram Road, T.Nagar, Chennai – 600 017.

SECOND SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Core**
Semester	**: II**	**Hours**	**: 06**
Sub code	**: 18USWC21**	**Credits**	**: 04**

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To Develop the skills of interpersonal relationship as per organizational requirement.
CO2: To Understand the trends and dynamics between the partners in the organisation.
CO3: To Enhance the knowledge on organisational performance, role and responsibility.
CO4: To Develop the knowledge on various statutory / legal aspects influencing the organizations.
CO5: To stimulate thinking on rationale behind the Laws and their enforcement.
CO6: To Encourage the students to acquire administering skills.

Unit-I :
Administration – Concept, Definition, Basic Administrative Processes – Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing**,** 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.Administrative Structure Administration of Social Welfare in India - the Ministry & Department of Social Welfare, Central Social Welfare Board, State Social Welfare Board. Non GovernmentalOrganisations for Social Welfare.

Unit -III :
Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties**,** 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.

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
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Programme	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Core**
Semester	**: II**	**Hours**	**: 05**
Sub code	**: 18USWC22**	**Credits**	**: 04**

INTRODUCTION TO FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To acquire an understanding and knowledge in various fields of Social Work

CO2: To acquire an understanding and knowledge of Community Development and
Major Welfare Programmes for the Rural, Urban and Tribal Development.

CO3: To acquire an understanding and knowledge in Psychiatric social work and its practical
applicability

CO4: To acquire specific skills required for different fields.

Unit -I:

Industrial Social Work: Industry-Meaning and Definition, difference between factory &industry,Concept of Labour Welfare. Indian Labour Problems.Labour Welfare Programmes in industry. Role of Social Worker in Industries.

Unit - II:
Community Development- Definition, Concept, meaning, need, methods. 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.**Jobs for medical social workers in various sectors**

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.

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Allied**
Semester	**: II**	**Hours**	**: 05**
Sub code	**: 18USWA21**	**Credits**	**: 05**

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Outcomes:

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

CO2: To learn about human behavior, personality and theoretical approaches.

CO3: To understand the application of psychological testing.

CO4: To increase the observation skills required for social work practice.

Unit - I:

Psychology – Meaning, Definition, Scope.Branches of Psychology.Importance of Psychology in Social Work practice. Behavior: Meaning, Types of Behavior, Factors Influencing Behavior.

Unit- II:

Learning and Remembering: Meaning of Learning, Types of Learning – Conditional learning, Trial and Error Learning. Collective Behaviour: Nature, Reasons and its Manifestation. Behavior modification: Definition and Techniques.

Unit - III:

Adjustment: Concepts of Adjustment and Maladjustment; Conflict, Stress and Frustration – Meaning, Sources, Classification and Adjustment Mechanisms. Defense Mechanisms – Classification of Defense Mechanisms.

Unit - IV:

Intelligence and Motivation: Meaning and Definition of Intelligence, Measurement of Intelligence – Intelligence tests(Wechsler Intelligence Scale & Stanford – Binet IQ). Motivation – Meaning, Types – Physical, Social andPsychological Motives.

Unit -V:

Personality: Meaning of Personality, Development of personality, Factors Influencing personality Development: Heredity, Environmentand Socialization Process; Types of personality, Assessment of Personality.

Text Book:

1. Morgan, Clifford**, Introduction of Psychology**, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi, 1986.
2. **Reference Books:**
3. Hebb Do, **A text book of Psychology**, Tappan Co, Tokyo, 1966**.**
4. 2. S.Jalota, **Essentials of Psychology,** VijayaNivas, Chandigarh,1974.
5. 3. Munn, **Introduction of psychology**, Oxford IBH Publishing co, Bombay, 1969.
6. 4. J.Sinha**, A manual of psychology**, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta, 1984.
7. 5. S.W.Lawrel, **Adult Personality Development**, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1940.
8. 6. Morgan, C.T.& King, R.A, Introduction to Psychology, McGraw – Hill, New York, 1977.
9. 7. Munn, N.A., Psychology-The Fundamentals of Human Behaviour; London; George G. Harrap& Co, Ltd., 1961.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : BSW		**Part IV**	:
Mandatory			
Semester : II		**Credits**	**: 02**
Subject Code: 18UVLG21		**Hours**	**: 02**

VALUE EDUCATION

COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1: Clarifying the meaning and concept of value - value education.
CO2: To inspire **students** to develop their personality and social **values** based on the principles of human **values.**
CO3: Developing sense of Love, Peace and Brotherhood at Local, national and international levels.
CO4: To enable the students to understand the social realities and to inculcate an essential value system towards building a health society

UNIT I	:	**Values and The Individual:** Values – Meaning – Definition – Importance – Classification of Values, Value Education – Meaning – Need for Value Education. Values and the Individual – Self-Discipline – Meaning – Tips to Improve Self-Discipline. Self-Confidence – Meaning - Tips to Improve Self-Confidence. Empathy – Meaning – Role of Empathy in motivating Values. Compassion – Role of Compassion in motivating Values. Forgiveness – Meaning - Role of Forgiveness in motivating Values. Honesty – Meaning – Role of Honesty in motivating Values. Courage – Meaning – Role of Courage in motivating Values.
UNIT II	:	**Religions and Communal Harmony:** Religions – Meaning **–** Major Religions in India - Hinduism – Values in Hinduism. Christianity – Values in Christianity. Islam – Values in Islam. Buddhism – Values in Buddhism. Jainism – Values in Jainism. Sikhism – Values in Sikhism. Need for Religious Harmony in India. Caste System in India – Need for Communal Harmony in India. Social Justice – Meaning – Factors Responsible for Social Justice.
UNIT III	:	**Society and Social Issues:** Society – Meaning – Values in Indian Society. Democracy – Meaning – Values in Indian Democracy. Secularism – Meaning – Values in Indian Secularism. Socialism – meaning – Values in Socialism. Social Issues – Alcoholism – Drugs – Poverty – Unemployment.

UNIT IV	:	**Human Rights and Marginalised People:** Human Rights – Meaning – Problem of Violation of Human Rights in India – Authorities available under the Protection of Human Rights Act in India. Marginalised People like Women, Children, Dalits, Minorities, Physically Challenged – Concept – Rights – Challenges. Transgender – Meaning – Issues.
UNIT V	:	**Social Institutions in Value Formation:** Social Institutions – Meaning – Important Social Institutions. Family – Meaning – Role of Families in Value Formation. Role of Press & Mass Media in Value Formation – Role of Social Activists – Meaning Contribution to Society – Challenges.

Text Book:

Text Module for **Value Education**, Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Pasumalai, Madurai – 625 004

Reference Books:

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

2. N.S.Raghunathan, **Value Education**, Margham Publications, 24, Rameswaram Road, T.Ngar, Chennai – 600 017.

3. Dr.P.Saravanan, and P.Andichamy, **Value Education**, Merit India Publications, (Educational Publishers), 5, Pudumandapam, Madurai-625001.

THIRD SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course Outcomes:
    CO1: To develop an understanding of scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach in various aspects, and its process.
    CO2: To develop their understanding about scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or
    CO3: To inpart common sense approach in various aspects, and its process, major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
    CO4: To develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.

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

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

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

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

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

Text Books:

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

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

Reference Books:

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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

FIELD WORK - I

Course Outcomes:
CO1: To gain an understanding of social realities and problems as they play out in society and the   civil society's response to it.
CO2: To understand, appreciate and develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.
CO3: To acquire skills of systematic observation, critical analysis and develop a spirit of inquiry
CO4: To learn and implement social work interventions
CO5: To develop skills of recording
CO6: To imbue values and ethics of social work profession through field practicum.
CO7: To develop an appreciation of social work intervention in these programmes by recording:

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

Field work comprises of the following:
• Social Work skill labs/ workshop
• Observation visits
• Concurrent field work
• Block fieldwork
• Rural camp/study tour

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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Outcomes
CO1: To develop their understanding about social entrepreneurship,
CO2: To develop and get exposure on social enterprises and also they can strengthen the competence in social entrepreneurship.
CO3: To expand the various organization their function and scope of third sector organizations.
CO4: To help the student to do case studies in the field of entrepreneurship

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Reference Books:

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

UNDERSTANDING ONESELF AND FAMILY

Course Outcomes
    CO1: To understand the family structures and family dynamics ,
    CO2: To understand develop a theoretical understanding of families and oneself and also apply the skills of theory in practice with families and oneself
    CO3: To enable the students to understand the family structures and family dynamics
    CO4: To help the students to apply the skills of theory in practice with families and oneself

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

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

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

Unit – IV
Meaning and Definition of Neighbor, Relationship with Neighbor, Preparing Neighbor Chart.

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

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

Reference Books:

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes

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

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

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

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

UNIT : I

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

UNIT : II

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

UNIT :III

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

UNIT :IV

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

UNIT :V

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

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

Reference Books:
  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.

FOURTH SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

Management of Non – Government Organisations

Course Outcomes:
CO1: To develop knowledge regarding NGO's.
CO2: To develop Knowledge of laws related to NGO's formation and functioning.
CO3: To develop knowledge of various projects taken up by NGO's
CO4: To develop project framing and execution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Books:

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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

FIELD WORK - II

Course Outcomes:

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

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

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

CO4: To learn and implement social work interventions

CO5: To develop skills of recording

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

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

a) Relevant and factual information about the client system and the problem/concern

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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme	: UG	**Part III**	: Allied
Semester	: IV	**Hours**	: 03
Sub Code	: 18USWA41	**Credits**	: 03

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To understand the relevance of Psychology to social work practice
CO2: To develop theoretical understanding of human development across the life span
CO3: To understand the nature and development of human behaviour in socio-cultural context
CO4: To learn about human behavioural processes, personality and theoretical approaches

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

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

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

Unit - IV
Adolescence -Puberty – Biological Changes at Puberty, Development Tasks of Adolescence-Emotional, Social Aspects .
Early and Late Adulthood: Developmental Tasks of Adulthood –Marital, Social Adjustment. Parenthood.

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

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

Reference Books:

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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Programme : UG	**Part IV**	: Skill
Semester : IV	**Hours**	: 02
Sub Code :18USWS41	**Credits**	: 02

COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Outcomes:
CO1: To understand the meaning and importance of communication in day-to-day life.
CO2: To focus on interpersonal communication of interviewing and allied aspects.
CO3: To develop holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.
CO4: To acquire knowledge of various approaches: their theoretical under-pinnings for goals, values, processes and techniques.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Reference Books:

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

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

CONTEMPARARY SOCIAL WORK

Course Outcomes:

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

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

CO3: To provide an awareness of various methods

CO4: To Introduce Fields of professional Social Work Practice.

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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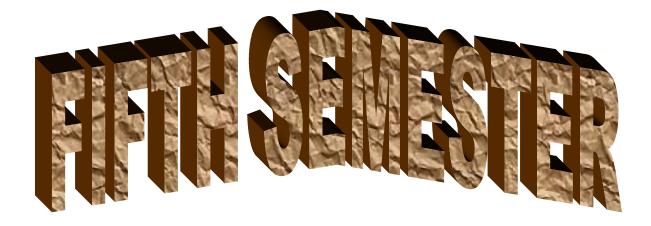
Unit V

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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.

FIFTH SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Class	: BSW	**Part III**	:
Core			
Semester	: V	**Hours**	: 05
Sub Code	: 18USWC51	**Credits**	: 05

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Define Community and the types of community.

CO2: Explain the history, philosophy, principles and Course Outcome of Community

CO3: Sketch the Role of various Stakeholders in Development of community

CO4: Appraise the Tribal community based on their development

CO5: Organize and manage the various Government schemes' for development

UNIT – I

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

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, Culture and Society.

UNIT – V

Rural Community Development Programmes, 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),Slum Development programmes.

Reference Books:

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Class	: BSW	**Part III**	: Core
Semester	: V	**Hours**	: 05
Sub Code	: 18USWC52	**Credits**	: 04

SOCIAL WORK IN HOSPITALS

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Define the concept of public health and related terminologies.
CO2: Discuss the evolution and structure of the public health system in India.
CO3: Describe the signs and symptoms of each psychiatric disorder.
CO4: Apprise the functioning of the public health system.
CO5: Set-up 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. Communicable and Non – Communicable Diseases. 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.

Reference Books:

1. Kapur, Malavika (1995), Mental Health of Indian Children, New Delhi. Sage Publications.

2. Pathak, S.H (1961), Medical Social Work in India, Delhi, Delhi School of Social Work

3. Shorter, Edward. (1997), A History of Psychiatry, New York, John Wiley and Sons

4. Park & Park, Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine

5. Antony John (2003), skills of Counseling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.

6. Prasantham B.J. (1987), Therapeutic counseling, Vellore, Christian Counseling Centre

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Class	: BSW	**Part III**	:
Core			
Semester	: V	**Hours**	:
06			
Sub Code	: 18USWF51	**Credits**	: 04

FIELD WORK – III

Course Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

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

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

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

CO4: Learn and implement social work interventions

CO5: Develop skills of 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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
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Class	: BSW	**Part III**	: Elective
Semester	: V	**Hours**	: 05
Sub Code	: 18USWE51	**Credits**	: 05

FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

Course outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

    CO1: Understand the family structures and family dynamics
    CO2: Report theoretical understanding of families and children
    CO3: Apply the skills of theory in practice with families and children
    CO4: Revise the methods and models of social work intervention to promote change in families
    CO5: Formulate knowledge about the institutions working for family welfare.

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. Family court Act, Domestic Violence Act, POCSO Act

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. Government Welfare Schemes for Women and Children

Reference Books:

1. Bee. Dell .C 1970, residential Life with Children London: Routledge and Kegan pawl

2. Gokal S.D. and Lohani N.K. 1979, child in India, Bombay, Lomaria Publications

3. Firija K & Varghese M.A. 1978, Indian Women today, New Delhi Vikas Publications.

4. Digmati B. Rao, 1997, Care the Child, New Delhi, Discovery Publishing House.

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

PROJECT PROPOSAL WRITING

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Identify the need and objectives of project.

CO2: Discuss the proposal format

CO3: Analyze the budget and other requirements of project.

CO4: Apply various methods of proposal writing

CO5: Manage 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

Reference Books:

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

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

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO1: Acquire an understanding and knowledge of Microsoft Office

CO2: Differentiate the website and blog in social work usage

CO3: Evaluate various social media

CO4: Design website blocks and e-content.

CO5: Prepare pictorial representation of data

Unit – I

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

Unit- II

Data interpretation – sources, acquisition and classification of data, quantitative and qualitative data, graphical representation (bar chart, histograms, pie chart, table chart and line chart) and mapping of data, data and governance.

Unit –III

Information and communication technology- basis of internet, intranet, email, audio and video conferencing, digital initiatives in higher education and governance.

Unit –IV

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

Unit - V

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

Text Books:

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.

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

WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

Course outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:
CO1: Understand the theoretical models and approaches to understanding disability
CO2: Apply the attitude of respect and dignity towards persons with disability
CO3: Examine the skills of social work interventions with all stakeholders in the field of disability
CO4: Estimate the types of approaches of person with disability along with the current practices of NGO's and GO's
CO5: 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.

Reference Books:

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

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

Class : BSW	**Part** : Elective
Semester : V	**Hours : 05**
Sub code : 18USWE55	**Credit : 05**

SOCIAL WORK WITH YOUTH

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Acquaint students to the complexities and multifaceted issues and problems of youth

CO2: Understand social work intervention with youth

CO3: Gain knowledge on various roles and responsibilities of youth

CO4: Develop leadership qualities among youth

CO5: Apply social work interventions in youth issues

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,

Text Books:

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

2. Erikson, E.H. Youth, Change and Challenge, Firma KLM Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta,1977

Reference Books:

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.

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Class	: BSW	**Part**	: Elective
Semester	: V	**Hours**	: 05
Sub code	: 18USWE56	**Credit**	: 05

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Course Outcome:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:
CO1: Understand the current situation of Rural Administration**.**
CO2: Remember about the concept of Three Tier System.
CO3: Analysis the role and responsibilities of Local Self Government**.**
CO4: Apply the new methods and techniques for Panchayat Raj Systems.
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. Importance 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. Local Self Government Act. 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 Books:

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.

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

IT SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Course Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to

CO 1: List out the generations of computers.
CO 2: Discuss the usage of word, excel, PowerPoint.
CO 3: Categorize the usage of internet in various fields
CO 4: Assess the basic knowledge on office management system (OMS)

CO 5: Analyze and interpret data using SPSS package

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
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.

Reference Book:

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

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Class	**: BSW**	**Part IV**	**: Skill**
Semester	**: V**	**Hours**	**: 02**
Sub Code	**: 18USWS52**	**Credits**	**: 02**

BASICS IN COUNSELLING

Course Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:
CO 1: Acquire knowledge of the theoretical approaches to counseling.
CO 2: Understand the process of Counseling.
CO 3: Gain knowledge of practice of Counseling in different settings
CO 4: Understand the need for counseling in current scenario
CO 5: Gain a basic knowledge of human behavior

Unit – I

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

Unit – II

Scope of Counseling in Different Fields: Marital, Family, Industries, Educational Counselling, Crisis Counseling, AIDS Counseling, Suicidal Counselling.Geriatric ,Deaddiction,Grief counseling,

Unit – III

Principles of Counselling, Skills of Counsellor, Counselling Responses.Modes of Counselling- Individual and Group Counselling.

Unit – IV

Counselling Process and Techniques of Counselling. Approaches of Counselling-Directive,non-directive and Eclectic Counselling.

Unit – V

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

Text Book:

1. Dr.Om Prakash.B (2013),Guidance and Counselling –A P H Publishing Corporation,New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Barki B.C & Mukhopadhyay (1998), Guidance and Counselling - A Manual, New Delhi, Sterling Publisers.

2. Warters.J (1983), Techniques of Counselling, NewYork, McGraw Hill

3. Antony John (2003), Skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.

4. Prasantham B.J. (1987), Therapeutic Counseling, Vellore, Christian Counseling Centre.

SIXTH SEMESTER

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
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Class	: BSW	**Part III**	: Core
Semester	: VI	**Hours**	: 05
Sub Code	: 18USWC61	**Credits**	: 04

SOCIAL WORK IN INDUSTRIES

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Relate the knowledge of employee welfare with respect to pre-independence, post independence and its changing nature in the era of globalization.

CO2: Understand the importance of Health, Hygiene and problems related to industrial hazards, occupational diseases and its safety management.

CO3: Analyze about the various government organization working for employee welfare.

CO4: Assess the employee welfare program and its relevance to work culture and productivity.

CO5: Evaluate various industrial problems and find solution

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 Special Reference to Absenteeism, Attrition, Indiscipline, Substance Abuse..Strike, logoff, Lockout.

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. Labour Welfare Officer –roles & functions.

UNIT - V

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

Reference Books:

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.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
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Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Core**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 06**
Sub Code	**: 18USWF61**	**Credits**	**: 05**

FIELD WORK – IV

Course Outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Gain an understanding of social realities and problems as they play out in society and the civil society's response to it.
CO2: Understand, appreciate and develop ability to critically evaluate the programmes and policies in the developing context.
CO3: Acquire skills of systematic observation, critical analysis and develop a spirit of inquiry
CO4: Learn and implement social work interventions
CO5: Develop skills of 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

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(**For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after**)

Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Core**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 04**
Sub Code	**: 18USWPR1**	**Credits**	**: 04**

PROJECT WORK

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

   CO1: Learn and implement social work research and interventions

   CO2: Describe a deeper insight into the components of project topic

   CO3: Illustrate the skills in various research methods

   CO4: Evaluate the research methods statistically

   CO5: Demonstrate 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.

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Class	: BSW	**Part III**	: Elective
Semester	: VI	**Hours**	: 06
Sub Code	: 18USWE61	**Credits**	: 05

WELFARE OF THE WEAKER SECTIONS

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

    CO 1: Define the concept of weaker sections

    CO 2: Describe the Policies and Programs for weaker sections

    CO 3: Use organizational and institutional mechanisms work for weaker sections

    CO 4: Differentiate problems of various demographic areas

    CO 5: Compare the various welfare activities based on needs

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.

Reference Books:

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

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Class	: BSW		**Part III**	: Elective
Semester	: VI		**Hours**	: 06
Sub Code	: 18USWE62		**Credits**	: 05

SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Course outcomes:
On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:
   CO1: Understand the concept of diversity and social justice.
   CO2: Analyse the issues related to social justice
   CO3: Associate the human rights in the contest of empowerment
   CO4: Acquire knowledge on current issues of social work and social justice
   CO5: Indentify the role of social worker in the contest of social justice

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: Current scenario of Social justice and Social equality. 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

 Text Books:
   1.   Design for social Diversity by Emiley Talen and Sugduck Lee
   2.   Sociology and Social Justice by Margret
   3. Social Justice in India by Upendra kumar singh
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 Milovornvia

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

Class	: BSW	**Part III**	: Elective
Semester	: VI	**Hours**	: 06
Sub Code	: 18USWE63	**Credits**	: 05

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Understand the scope and complexity of corporate social responsibility (CSR).
CO2: Gain knowledge on the impact of CSR implementation on corporate culture,
   particularly as it relates to social issues
CO3: Acquire skills to frame CSR policies and practices appropriate to the Indian workplace
CO4: Access field reality in social responsibility
CO5: Enhance 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

Reference Books:

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).

5. 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

10. http://www.diegdi.de/CMSHomepage/openwebcms3.nsf/%28ynDK_contentByKey%29/ENTR7BMDUB/$FILE/Studies%2026.pdf11.http://www.tatapower.com/sustainability/environmental.aspx

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

Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Elective**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 05**
Sub Code	**: 18USWE64**	**Credits**	**: 05**

SOCIAL MARKETING

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Recall the history of social marketing and how it has affected culture
CO2: Illustrate marketing and communication strategies using data, psychology, and visual cues in images and video
CO3: Test social marketing and other internet tools used in marketing
CO4: Rate theoretical and conceptual models of social marketing
CO5: Setup 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.

Reference Books:

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.

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
(For those who joined in 2018-2019 and after)

Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Elective**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 05**
Sub Code	**: 18USWE65**	**Credits**	**: 05**

EMPATHY & EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AT WORK PLACE

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of workplace emotional intelligence

CO2: Apply empathy in practical workplace culture to overcome the challenges

CO3: Understand the organizational culture and human resource in an empathetical approach

CO4: Emphasis the benefits of empathy in workplace and to act them as better social worker

CO5: Evaluate the need for empathy in recent scenario in various organization

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 Intellligence. Skills need for Emotional Intelligence.

Unit 3: Work Place Empathy:

Work Place Empathy- Definition, Steps to creating empathy in the work place. How organization encourage empathy in the work place. Empethetic 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 Books:

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.

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Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Elective**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 05**
Sub Code	**: 18USWE66**	**Credits**	**: 05**

SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES AND SERVICES

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: Understand concept, principles and components of social welfare policies and services

CO2: Gain knowledge on the impact of social policies in social developments

CO3: Acquire skills in administrative functions to frame social policies

CO4: Access welfare services at various levels

CO5: Enhance the relationship between social welfare and policy in social work

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.Family and Child Welfare.

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. 2008,Mahaveer & Sons Publications -Social Welfare administration by S.K.Pandey
2. 2013,The Policy Press Social Policy themes and approaches by Paul Spicker

Text Book:

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

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

Class	: BSW	**Part IV**	: Skill
Semester	: VI	**Hours**	: 02
Sub Code	: 18USWS61	**Credits**	: 02

SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

    CO1: Define the social and welfare services in different fields of Social Work.
    CO2: Apply the knowledge of various life coping skills
    CO3: Inspect the various problem solving methods
    CO4: Appraise the concept of empathy among individuals
    CO5: 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,Transference and counter Transference

Reference Books:

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.

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Class	**: BSW**	**Part III**	**: Skill**
Semester	**: VI**	**Hours**	**: 02**
Sub Code	**: 18USWS62**	**Credits**	**: 02**

PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL & COMMUNITY ASSET MAPPING

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the learners should be able to:

CO1: List out approaches, methods and techniques of PRA in rural and urban areas

CO2: Describe a deeper insight into the components of project planning

CO3: Illustrate the skills in undertaking participatory project planning

CO4: Inspect the tools of PRA

CO5: Appraise the planning 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.

Reference Books:

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.