

MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK (SFS)

Bachelor of Social Work- Revised Syllabus 2015 onwards

Sem	Paper No.	Paper code	Nature	Title of the Paper	HRS	CR	CA	ES
I	I		Foundation Course	Language –I	4	3	50	50
	II			English –I	4	3	50	50
	III			Value Education –I	2	1	50	50
	IV	BSWGC01	General Course	Contemporary Indian Society	4	2	50	50
	V	BSWA01	Allied	Basics of Sociology	6	5	50	50
	VI	BSWM01	Major	Introduction to Social Work	5	5	50	50
	VII	BSWM02	Major	Human Rights	5	5	50	50
				Total	30	24		
II	VIII		Foundation Course	Language –II	4	3	50	50
	IX			English – II	4	3	50	50
	X			Value Education –II	2	1	50	50
	XI	BSWGC01	General Course	Contemporary Indian Society	4	2	50	50
	XII	BSWA02	Allied	Political and Economic Systems in India	6	5	50	50
	XIII	BSWM03	Major	Human Growth and Behavior	5	5	50	50
	XIV	BSWM04	Major-Practical	Sensitization to Social Issues	5	5	100	--
					Total	30	24	
III	XV		Foundation Course	Language – III	4	3	50	50
	XVI			English –III	4	3	50	50
	XVII			Personality Development	2	-	50	50
	XVIII	BSWA03	Allied	Social Responsibility and Good Governance	6	5	50	50

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	XIX	BSWM05	Major	Social Work with Communities	5	5	50	50
	XX	BSWM06	Major Practical	Community Sensitization	5	5	75	25
	XXI		Electives	Environmental Studies	4	2	50	50
				Total	30	23		
IV	XXII		Foundation Course	Language – IV	4	3	50	50
	XXIII			English – IV	4	3	50	50
	XXIV			Personality Development	2	3	50	50
	XXV	BSWA04	Allied	Conflict Resolution and Peace Building	6	5	50	50
	XXVI	BSWM07	Major	NGO management	5	5	50	50
	XXVII	BSWM08	Major-Practical	Field Work –I (OB visits &Rural Camp)	5	5	75	25
	XXVIII	BSWID01	Interdisciplinary	Marriage and Family Life	4	3	50	50
				Total	30	27		
V	XXIX	BSWM09	Major	Social case work	4	4	50	50
	XXX	BSWM10	Major	Social group work	3	4	50	50
	XXXI	BSWM11	Major	Social Legislation	4	4	50	50
	XXXII	BSWM12	Major	Social Work with Differently abled	3	3	50	50
	XXXIII	BSWM13	Major-Practical	Field Work –II (Concurrent Field Work)	10	5	75	25
	XXXI V	BSWGE01	General Elective	Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation	4	3	50	50
	XXXV			Computer Training	2	3		
				Total	30	26		
VI	XXXV I	BSWM14	Major	Social Work and Health Services	5	5	50	50
	XXXV II	BSWM15	Major	Social Work with Families	5	5	50	50
	XXXV	BSWM16	Major	Human Resource Management and Labour in	5	5	50	50

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	III			India				
	XXXI X	BSWM17	Major	Social Work Research	5	5	50	50
	XXXX	BSWM18	Major	Field Work –III (Study Tour, Internship and Project)	10	5	75	25
				Extension activities		1		
				Total	30	26		
				Grand Total		150		

GENERAL COURSE

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY

Semester: I&II

Paper Number: IV

Paper Code: BSWGC01

Total teaching hours: 60

Credit : 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To discuss various social issues which are of relevance for contemporary India.
- To understand the issues surrounding the broad themes of population, health and development
- To discuss and cover issues like aging, reproductive health, HIV/ AIDS, drug abuse, etc.
- To look into issues like urban land use, farmers' suicide, displacement, and the current trends

UNIT – I

Introduction

Evolution of Indian Society, Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization. Types and characteristics of different societies-Urban, Rural and Tribal Societies.

UNIT – II

Population and Poverty

Population Explosion, Understanding development, Special Economic Zones, Issue of Urban poverty, Social Exclusion and Poverty, Issue related to Slums, Unemployment and its types.

UNIT – III

Development Induced Displacement

Development related displacement, Case Studies of Instances such as Privatization of Water, Giant Power Projects.

UNIT –IV

Women and Children

Gender Discrimination, Women, Female Foeticide, Child Abuse, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Reproductive Health, Access to health care

UNIT – V

Emerging Social Problems

Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, HIV/ AIDS, Cyber Crime, Youth Unrest, Student Unrest. Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits, Problems of Aged, Terrorism

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Group Discussions, Guest Lectures, Case Studies

Reference*:

Ram., Ahuja (1997). Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre, (1992). Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

Dube, S.C, (1991). Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

G.S.Ghurye, (1968). Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Karve, Iravati, (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Deccan College

D.G., Mandelbaum, (1970). Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Sharma K.L. (ed.), (1994). Caste and Class, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

M.N.Srinivas, (1980). India's Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publication.

M.N.Srinivas, (1985). Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi :Orient Longman.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY

Semester: I

Paper Number: V

Paper Code : BSWA01

Total Teaching Hours: 90

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To develop in students knowledge about the Human Society in India.
- To help students understand the various concepts of Society.
- To help the students understand the Socialization process in society.

UNIT I

Society – Origin of Society, Types of Society, Fundamental concepts of Society – Society, Community, Association, Institution and Organization- Culture and its functions. Socialization, – Meaning, Agencies, Individualization, Interaction. Social Processes- Competition, Cooperation, Conflict, Assimilation and Accommodation.

UNIT II

Social Control – Meaning, Agents of Social Control and Functions. Social Stratification – Meaning, Types-Economic and Social, Social Mobility-Definition, Meaning and Characteristics.

UNIT III

Social Change- Meaning, Processes – Urbanization, Industrialization, Westernization, Modernization and Sanskritization. Social Institution – Meaning, Family, Marriage and Kinship.

UNIT IV

Indian Social Problems – Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment, Bonded Labour, Juvenile Delinquency, Sex Work, Drug Addiction, Female Infanticide & Foeticide, Dowry, Child abuse, Child Labour, Trafficking, STD- HIV/AIDS, Corruption, Violence and Problems of Mentally and Physically challenged people.

UNIT V

Status of Women in India and Problems of Women: Women Empowerment, Women Development Corporation, Family court, All Women's Police Station, Women's Help Line, Governmental Welfare Schemes for Women & Self-Help Groups.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Audio Visual Aids, Group discussions

Reference*

Ram, Ahuja,(2002).Society in India, Jaipur:Rawat Publications.

Mohan J, Madan,(2013).What is Social Work? Fundamentals and Actions, New Delhi : Swastik Publictaions.

R., Mukherjee, (1991).Society, Culture Development, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

U.S., Singh,. (1998).Sociology, Allahabad: Priya Books.

Raka, Sharan, (1991).A Hand Book of Sociology, New Delhi:Anmol Publications.

Shankar Rao, C .N, (2005).Sociology, New Delhi: S.Chand &Co Ltd.

K.R Sharma.,(1997).Indian Society, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Bhushan Vidya, Sachdeva D.R., (2006).Textbook of Sociology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Wallace, Richard, (1985).Sociology, London: Allyn and Bacon Inc.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Semester: I

Paper Number: VI

Paper code: BSWM01

Total teaching hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives

- To help students to gain an understanding of the History and Development of Social Work Profession.
- To inculcate in students the Values, Principles and Ethics of Social Work Profession.
- To develop in students the knowledge base about Social Work practice in different Fields in India.

UNIT I

Introduction to Social Work – Definition, Objectives, Characteristics, Principles, Values and Ethics, Social Work as a Profession.

UNIT II

Basic Concepts in Social Work – Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Assistance, Social Development, Social Security, Social Justice, Social Inequality, Social Defence.

UNIT III

Brief History and Development of Social Work - Brief History and Development of Social Work in USA, UK and India. Contribution of Social Reform Movements in the Development of Social Work Profession in India-Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission

UNIT IV

Methods of Social Work- Definition and Meaning of Social Case Work, Social Group Work, Community Organization, Social Work Research, Social Welfare Administration and Social Action.

UNIT V

Fields of Social Work Practice in India and Roles of Social Worker- Health Settings, Family and Child Welfare settings, Welfare of Youth, Aged and Differently Abled, Rural, Tribal and Urban Community Settings, Correctional Settings, School Social Work, Industrial Settings.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Debates on current issues, Group discussions, Reviewing Newspaper articles

Reference*

Chandrasekar.,(2012).New Heights in Contemporary Social Work, Delhi: Cyber Tech Publications.

S. C., Joshi.,(2004). Hand Book of Social Work, New Delhi: Akansha Publications.

Choudry D, Paul,(1964).Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi: Atma Ram Publications.

Ahuja, Ram,(2002).Indian Social Systems, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bhattacharya, Sanjay,(2003).Social Work: An Integrated Approach, Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Saxena, S.K.,(2011).Social Movements in India, New Delhi :Centrum Press.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

<http://sites.google.com/socialwork and public welfare/socialwork>

HUMAN RIGHTS

Semester: I

Paper Number: VII

Paper Code : BSWM02

Total teaching hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives

- To understand the concept of Human Rights and its relevance in our Society
- To develop the ability to understand Human Rights of specific groups
- To know the various mechanisms for Human Rights Protection

UNIT I

History of Human Rights: Magna Carta and Cyrus Cylinder, Concept of Human Rights and Classification of Human Rights, Fundamental Rights, Duties, Judicial Remedies, Directive Principles, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

UNIT II

Human Rights Movements: Women's Movement, Dalit Movement, Tribal Movements, Agriculture Reform Movements & Environment Movements

UNIT III

Human Rights of Specific Groups: Women, Children, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and Differently Aabled, Human Rights of the Working Class, Consumer Rights and Gender Rights.

UNIT IV

Enforcement of Human Rights: Role of National Human Rights Commission & State Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Court, United Nations(UN) Bodies and standards

UNIT V

Role of Social Work Organizations: Advocacy, Lobbying, Fact Finding, Skills and Techniques of Social Worker in promoting Human Rights.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Debates on current issues, Group discussions, Reviewing newspaper articles, Case studies and talks by Human Rights activists.

Reference*

- H. O., Agarwal, (2002).International Law and Human Rights, New Delhi:Central Law Publications.
- Asian Human Rights (1998).Asian Human Rights Charter: A people's Charter, Hong Kong: Asian Legal Resource Center.
- G. S. Bajwa,(1995).Human Rights in India, Implementation & Violations, Pune: Anmol Publishers.
- D. N., Gupta, (2003).Human Rights Acts, Statutes and Constitutional Provisions, Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- V. R. K., Iyer, (1984).Justice in Words and Justice in Deeds for Depressed Classes, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- Scaria, Mary,(2001).Law and Your Rights, A Legal Kit for Social Activists, Delhi: Media House.
- Ramphal,(2001).Perspectives in Human Rights, New Delhi: Rajat Publications.
- R. S. Sharma, R. K. Sinha,(1996).Perspectives in Human Rights Development, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
- M. H., Syed, (2003).Human Rights: The New Era, Delhi: Kilaso Books.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/

www.youthforhumanrights.org

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN INDIA

Semester: II

Paper Number: XII

Paper Code : BSWA02

Total teaching hours: 90

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To help the students appreciate the Economic System in India and its related problems
- To help students to understand the existing Political System and Party Systems and its functioning in India.
- To help students understand Developmental Issues & Indicators of Development in India

UNIT I

Introduction to Economics & Politics: Economics & Politics as a Discipline, Relationship between Economics, Politics & Social Work. Types of Economy- Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy. Centre and State relations in Indian Federation. Officials of the Political System - President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers – Cabinet Ministers of State –Governor , Chief Minister , Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

UNIT II

Basic values enshrined in the Indian Constitution: Salient features. Democracy: Meaning and types, Political parties, Election Commission, Panchayat Raj Institution, E- Governance.

UNIT III

Government and Politics in Tamil Nadu - Historical Background of Tamilnadu. Socio – Political Struggle in Madras State. States Reorganization and Formation of Tamilnadu, Party System-Political Culture, Pressure Groups

UNIT IV

Developmental Issues : Inequality, Poverty, Indebtedness, Food security, Food Insecurity and Hunger, Population increase, Migration, Unemployment, Poor Bank Amenities, Urbanization & Industrialization as economic process.

UNIT V

Indicators of Development: Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, Interstate and Inter -country comparison, Five Year Plans- an overview, Current Five Year Plan. Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The formation of the goals and the Eight Millennium Goals.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest lectures, Debates on current issues, Group discussions, Reviewing newspaper articles

Reference*:

- S.S .,Awasthy, (2001).Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: HAR ANAND publications.
- Paul, Chaudhari, (1978). The Indian Economy, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Kurien, C.T, (1974).Poverty and Development, Bangalore:The Christian Institute for the Study of Religion and Society.
- S.N., Dubey, (2003). Indian Political System, Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal Edu. Publishers.
- B.K., Gokhale, (1984).Political Science, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- S.D. Jatkar, V., Krishna Rao, (1990).Political Theory and Institutions, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Drez, Jean and Sen, Amartya,(1997).India Development(second edition), New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J.C Johari, (2004).Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Siwach,J.R (1990).Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sterling publishers.
- Corbridge, Stuart, (1995).Development Studies: A Reader, London: Oxford University Press .
- Kapila, Uma,(2004). Understanding the problems of Indian Economy, New Delhi: Academic Foundation.
- Patel, Vibhuti and Karne, Manish,(2007).Macro Economic Policies and the Millinnum Development Goals, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- (* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

www.vsalo.org/index.php.

www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/sececocour

HUMAN GROWTH AND BEHAVIOUR

Semester: II

Paper Number: XIII

Paper Code : BSWM03

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To understand the principles of Human Development Process
- To understand the basic Concepts of Human Behavior.

UNIT I

Introduction to Psychology: Meaning, Fields-Basic and Applied Psychology, Methods of Study of Human Behavior. Developmental Psychology- Principles of Development. Erik Erikson's Psycho-Social theory of Development.

UNIT II

Stages of Life Span: Characteristics, Developmental Tasks and Hazards of Pre-Natal period, Infancy, Babyhood, Early Childhood and Late childhood. Puberty-Characteristics, Causes, Age, Body Change, effects of change and hazards. Adolescence-Characteristics, Developmental tasks, Physical, Social, Psychological changes and hazards. Characteristics, Adjustments and Hazards of Adulthood, Middle age and Old age.

UNIT III

Concepts of Human Behaviour: Meaning of Sensation and Perception, Perceptual process, Factors in Perception. Learning-Concept, Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Social Observation theories of Learning. Memory-Registration, Retention and Recall.

UNIT IV

Concepts of Human Behaviour: Intelligence-Concept, Level of Intelligence and Multiple Intelligence theory. Motivation-Concept, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, and Types of Motives. Emotions-Nature and Characteristics Emotional Expressions, Adaptive and Disruptive qualities of Emotions. Attitude-Attitude Formation, Prejudice, Stereotypes.

UNIT V

Concepts of Human Behaviour: Personality-Meaning, Allport's Trait theory of Personality, Adjustment-Concept of Adjustment and Maladjustment, Frustration and Conflict. Defense Mechanisms. Concept of Normality and Abnormality.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest Lectures, Group discussions, Debates, Role play and Movie reviews.

Reference*:

Bishop Ledford, Harper, (1970). Interpreting Personality Theories, New York: Row Publishers.

Benjamin A. Lahey, (1998). An Introduction to Psychology(Sixth Edition),New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Morgan C T, King A.R,Weiz JR,Schopler J,(1993).Introduction to Psychology(Seventh Edition), Mumbai:Tata McGraw Hill Edition.

Hurlock, Elizabeth, (1974).Personality development, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Co.

Robert, Feldman,(1997).Understanding Psychology, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Company.

Fragar&Friedman,(1985). Personality & Personal Growth, New York Harper: Row Publishers.

Santrock, John W., (2007).Child Development(Eleventh Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

www.slideshare.net/principles of human growth and development

www.slideshare.net/human behavior

SENSITIZATION TO SOCIAL ISSUES

Semester: II

Paper Number: XIV

Paper Code : BSWM4

Total hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives

- To sensitize the students on the Social Issues and different Vulnerable Groups in the Society
- To create awareness about the Effects of Social Problems

Content: Through Social Analysis the students will get sensitized on the Social Issues such as Poverty, Food Insecurity, Beggary, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Crime, Addiction, Violence against Women, Child abuse, Problems of the Elderly ,Gender Issues and Communalism. This paper will prepare them to take up Field Work in the subsequent semesters with more sensitivity to social issues.

Teaching Methodology: Documentary Movies, Group Discussions, Debate, Talks by Experts from the field working in the above said areas, Interaction with persons belonging to the lesser privileged groups of the society. Experiential sharing: One day below poverty line. Newspaper reviews on current / emerging social problems.

Evaluation: 100% Internal

Attendance	- 10 Marks
Activities	- 30 Marks
Participation	- 10 Marks
Group Presentations	- 20 Marks
Group Discussions	- 10 Marks
Short Test	- 20 Marks
Total	- 100 Marks

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Semester: III

Paper Number: XVIII

Paper Code : BSWA03

Total Teaching Hours: 90

Credits : 5

Objectives

- To understand the democratic thinking, its traditions and the changing trends
- To sensitize students about various political thought that governs the people's political mindset
- To revive the consciousness of Social Responsibility and the importance of Good Governance.
- To describe the procedures to avail the various schemes from the Central and State Government

UNIT- I.

Introduction: Democratic thinking and traditions in India since ancient times, Modern Basis of Democracy.

UNIT - II.

Political thought: Evolution of Indian Political thought – Ancient, Medieval, Modern; Contribution of Religious thinkers and Christian Missionaries.

UNIT- III.

Social Responsibility and Concern: Importance of Social Responsibility- Pre and Post-Independence Era, Changing Trends. Concerns to form Socially Responsible Citizenship among citizens, Political awareness and Participation in Nation Building, Issues & New Trends - Role of Civil Society, Arms Control, Impact of Technology, Role of Diaspora

UNIT IV

Good Governance: Definition, Concept of Good Governance, Review of Good Governance in India since ancient times, Relevance of Good Governance in today's context

UNIT- V

Applications of Civic Knowledge: Application of Civic Knowledge in contributing and participation. Procedures to avail different Schemes- Pensions, Insurance, Medical Benefits, Public Distribution System(PDS) .

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Case studies, Group discussions, Documentary Films.

Reference*:

Bhattacharya, D. C., (2005).Political Sociology, Kolkata: Vijaya Publishing House.

Almond G.A, and Verba S., (1963).The Civic Culture, Princeton: University Press Princeton..

Omvedt, G., (1994).Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Dass, Harihar and Chaudhary B. C., (1997). Introduction to Political Sociology, Delhi:Vikas Publishing House.

Langton, K.P., (1969). Political Socialization, New York:Oxford University Press.

Brass, P. R., (1985).Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics(Vol.2), Delhi: Chanakya Publications.

R. Benaix, and S. M. Lipset (1966). Class, Status and Power(2nd edn), New York: The Free Press.

R. Kothari (1970). Caste and politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

S. Bayly (1999). Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

T. K. Oomen (1990). Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

U. Baxi (1990). Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change, Madras: University of Madras.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

SOCIAL WORK WITH COMMUNITIES

Semester: III

Paper Number: XIX

Paper Code : BSWM05

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the necessity of working with the Communities
- To develop an understanding of Rural and Urban communities
- To develop ability to utilize appropriate skills to work with Communities

UNIT I

Community Organization-Definitions, Historical Background, Principles of Community Organization, Process in Community Organization: Study, Analysis, Intervention, Discussion, Implementation, Evaluation, Modification and Follow-up, Skills in Community Organization.

UNIT II

Community Leadership -Definition, Meaning, Types of Leadership, Functions of Leadership, Leadership Vs Power. Participatory Development - Concept, Principles of People Participation, Types of Participation, Factors promoting Participation and hindering Participation. Importance of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and some of its main techniques.

UNIT III

Overview of Models and Approaches in Community Organization: Locality Development, Social Planning, Social Action – Significant Features and Role of the Organizer. Difference between Community Development and Community Organization

UNIT IV

Community Organization in Different Settings –Community Organization in Health Settings, in Family and Child Welfare settings, Housing and Urban Planning, Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation, Tribal Development and Livelihood issues.

UNIT V

Social Action: Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Strategies, Skills in Social Action and Elements of Social Action.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest lectures, Case studies, Group discussions, Documentary Films.

Reference*

- Dunham ,Arthur,(1965).Community Welfare Organisation, New York:T.Y.Crowell Company.
- H.Y., Siddiqui,(1997).Working with Communities – An Introduction to Community Work, New Delhi : Hira Publisher.
- Siddhique,(1965).Social Work and Social Action, New Delhi: Harenani Publications.
- Kumar, Somesh, (2002).Methods for Community Participation, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication,.
- A.M., Shah.,(1996).Social Structure and Change: Community Organisation and Urban Communities, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Sainath, P.,(1996).Everybody Loves A Good Drought; Haryana: Penguin Books.
- Desmond D’Abreo. (Rev Ed),(1989).From Development Worker To Activist,Mangalore, Karnataka: DEEDS.
- Rothman,(1976).Promoting Innovation and change in organizations and Communities, Delhi: A Planning House.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION

Semester: III

Paper Number: XX

Paper Code : BSWM06

Total Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To provide students Community exposure by placing them as groups in an NGO.
- To develop in students knowledge about the NGO and its various projects

Content:

NGO Functions and Structure, Field Exposure through the NGO, Practicing Social Work with the help of NGO staff, Understanding the Community people, Skill Workshop- Folk media like Street Theatre, Mime, Puppetry etc., Public speaking and other media items - Posters, Flash cards etc,

Evaluation criteria

As it is a practical component, the students would be evaluated for 75 marks internally on areas such as Attendance, Community interaction, Community programme, Level of the Skills learnt in the Workshop and the Reports. They would be evaluated externally for 25 marks based on the presentation.

Teaching Methodology: The students will be sent as groups of 10 to various NGOs on a specific day order and will be monitored by the respective staff who is in charge of the Community sensitization .The staff concerned will teach and guide the students in their activities for two hours in another day order .

Evaluation

Internal(75 Marks)

Attendance – 10 Marks, Team Work – 10 Marks, Community Programme – 15 Marks, Level of skills learnt in Workshop – 10 Marks, Usage of Media items – 10 Marks, Report – 20 Marks.

External(25 Marks)

Power Point Presentation of the Community Programme presented before the External member. Knowledge about the NGO – 5 Marks, Role in Community Programme – 10 Marks, Presentation – 5 Marks.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND PEACE BUILDING

Semester: IV

Paper Number: XXIV

Paper Code : BSWA04

Total teaching hours: 90

Credits : 5

Objectives

- To sensitize the students on Conflicts, Types of Conflicts and Conflict Management
- To impart basics of Peace Building
- To sensitize the students on Communism and Secularism.

UNIT I

Conflict-Meaning, Goals of Peace Building. Types-Intra-Personal, Inter-personal, Intra-Group, Inter-group. Causes of Conflicts. Constructive and Destructive impact of Conflicts. Meaning of Peace. Difference between Positive and Negative Peace.

UNIT II

Meaning of Prejudice -Origins of Prejudice, Stereotypes and the reasons for having Stereotypes. Importance of Inter-religious Understanding. Role played by the State, Police Machinery and Educational institutions towards Peace Building.

UNIT III

Concept of Secularism: Secularism in Indian Constitution. Meaning of Communalism. Causes of Communalism in India. Communal Conflicts and Violence. Communalism and its impact on the Minorities, Gender and Caste.

UNIT IV

Models of Peace Building: Reconciliation. Role of the United Nations and its agencies in Peace building. Role played by the Truth and Justice Commission of South Africa and the role played by world leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela in Peace Building.

UNIT V

Conflict Transformation: Conflict Analysis, Skills required for Conflict Transformation for Individual, Group, Community. Conflict Resolution Styles- Competing, Avoiding, Accommodating, Compromising and Collaborating. Role of a Social Worker in Managing Conflict within Self, in the Groups and in the Community.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture method, Guest Lectures, Group discussions, Role play, Relevant Movies, Review of newspaper articles, Debates.

Reference*:

Arslan, Mehdi and Rajan, Janaki (Eds),(1994).Communalism in India: Challenge and Response, New Delhi Manohar:Publications.

Asghar Ali, Engineer,(2003).Communal Challenge and Secular Response, Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Jayant ,Gadkari,(1996).Hindu Muslim Communalism: A Panchnama, Mumbai:Damodar Dharmanand Kosambi Educational Trust.

A., Gandhi, (1994).World Without Violence; Can Gandhi's Vision Become Reality, New Delhi: Willy Eastern Ltd.

Krishna, Kumar,(1996). Learning from conflict, Mumbai:Orient Longman.

Sandole, D.J.D. & van der Merwe, H.,(1993). Conflict Resolution Theory and Practice. New York: Manchester University Press.

Schelling, T.C.,(1960).The Strategy of Conflict, London: Harvard University Press.

Miall, H., Ramsbothan, O., and Woodhouse, T. (1996). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Woodhouse, T,(1996). Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, Delhi:Oxford.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

NGO MANAGEMENT

Semester: IV

Paper Number: XXXV

Paper Code : BSWM07

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the Social Welfare Administration
- To develop an understanding of the Procedures related to establishment and Management of Social Welfare Organization
- To develop the ability to apply Basic Principles of Social Work to Development Management

UNIT I

Evolution of Social Welfare Administration: Concept, Principles and Values of Social Welfare Administration as a method of Social Work.

UNIT II

Laws Related to NGO: Tamilnadu Societies Registration Act, Public Trust Act, Section 25 Companies Act, Income Tax Acts, Procedures and Process of Registration.

UNIT III

Administration in Organization: Constitution and Bye Laws, Boards and Committees, Organization as a System.

UNIT IV

Elements of Administration: Policy, Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Coordinating, Reporting, Record Keeping, Budgeting, Fund Raising, Communication, Project Proposal Writing, Evaluation and Organizational Development, SWOT Analysis, Social Audit and Transparency Audit.

UNIT V

Role of Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization: Central and Social Welfare Board, Directorate of Social Welfare and Role of Non-Government Organizations

Teaching Methodology: Lectures & Guest Lectures, Visit to NGOs and INGOs meetings, Visit to State Social Welfare board, Audio Visual Aids.

Reference*

Chowdry D. Paul., (2006).Social Welfare Administration, Delhi:Atma Ram & Sons.

K. D., Gangrade, (1956).Social Legislation in India, Delhi:Planning Commission of India.

S.N., Dubey, (1973).Administration of Social Welfare Programs in India, Bombay:Somaiya Publications.

Nagendra, Shilaja,(2005). Social Work and Social Welfare in India, Jaipur:ABD Publishers.

Jainendra Kumar Jha,(2002). Social Welfare and Social Work, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Bhattacharya, Sanjay,(2003).Social Work: An Integrated Approach, New Delh: Deep and Deep Publications.

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www.socialwelfare department.com/social welfare

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/15017718/social welfare Administration>

<http://www.social workers .org/p dev/default.asp>

FIELD WORK –I

Semester: IV

Paper Number: XXVI

Paper Code : BSWM08

Total Hours : 75

Credits : 5

I. OBSERVATION VISITS TO GOs, NGOs and INGOs

Objective:

- To create awareness among the students about the Origin, Administration and the Functioning of various GOs, NGOs and INGOs in the city.

Observation visits to NGOs, INGOs and GOs working in Chennai will be organised. An orientation by the NGO staff would be organised. The students would have a first hand exposure of Social Work Practice in the field.

II. RURAL CAMP :

Objective :

- To create an exposure about the Rural Community, their way of living , cultural practices, belief system and their problems
- To teach the students on Group living and team work.

Teaching Methodology: The students would be taken to a Rural Community in the neighbouring districts of Kancheepuram, accompanied by staff members for five days (including travel). Learning takes place through Observation, Group living, Interacting, Planning, Organizing, Executing and Evaluating.

Outcome: The students would have learnt the skills of Group living, Acceptance, Team Work, as their personal learnings .They also would have learnt about the Rural Community and their way of living.

Evaluation: As both these components are practical components, the students would be evaluated for 75 marks internally and 25 marks externally.

Internal (75)

Punctuality-10 Marks, Involvement-10 Marks, OB report-10 Marks, Conference-5 Marks, Leadership-10 Marks, Team work-10 Marks, Rural Camp Report-10 Marks and ability to work in a Community-10 Marks

External Viva (25)

OB visits-10 Marks, Rural Camp-10 Marks, Presentation-5 Marks.

**INTER-DISCIPLINARY
MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE**

Semester: III& IV

Paper Number: XXVIII

Paper Code : BSWID01

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 3

Objectives:

- To understand Marriage, Family, and Responsible Parenthood in Indian Context.
- To inculcate Familial Values to develop and maintain Satisfying and Stable Relationship.
- To acquire knowledge relating to Family Disorganization and Family Welfare Services in India.

UNIT I

Marriage: Definition, Sexuality, Masculinity, Femininity, Gender Roles, Stereotypes and Changes, Characteristics and Functions of Marriage, Objectives and Salient Features of Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act 1954, Christian Marriage Act 1872, Muslim Personal Laws, Special Marriage Act 1952. Emerging Trends in Marriage.

UNIT II

Family: Definition, Importance, Characteristics and Functions, Family Life Cycle - Formative, Expanding and Contracting Stages and Developmental Tasks.

UNIT III

Conjugal Harmony & Happiness: Love Marriage and Arranged Marriage, Marital Preparation, Values, Communication, Relationship and Budgeting.

UNIT IV

Child Care: Responsible Parenthood, Childhood problems and Positive Parenting.

UNIT V

Family Disorganization: Single Parent Family, Divorce, Family Violence, Families with Alcoholics and Drug addicts. Family Welfare Services in India.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest lectures, Case Studies, Group discussions

Reference*

Evelyn Millis Duall., (1985). Family Development(II Edition), New York:Harper & Row Inc.

Kapadia K. M., (1958).Marriage & Family in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Klemers H. Richard., (1970).Marriage and Family Relationship, New York: Harper & Row Inc.

Patricia Uberoi.,(1993).Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press: London.

Daisy Sylvia A, (2014). Marriage and Family, Chennai: Semmoodhai Pathippagam.

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SOCIAL CASE WORK

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXIX

Paper Code : BSWM09

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 4

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the Method of Social Work practice with Individuals
- To understand the Problems of Individuals
- To gain knowledge and understanding of the Skills required in Social Work practice with Individuals

UNIT I

Historical overview of Social work Practice with Individuals : Social Casework as a Method of Social Work - Concept and Definitions, Components of Casework (Perlmans Model): Person- Client, Significant others and collaterals, Problem- Need, Impaired Social Functioning, Place- Agency, Objectives, Functions: Policies and Resources, Process- Casework Intervention.

UNIT II

Principles of Working with Individuals- Acceptance, Individualization, Non-Judgemental Attitude, Client Participation, Controlled Emotional Involvement, Confidentiality. The Process of Intervention with Client System and Target System – Study, Continuous Assessment and Analysis, Psycho-Social Diagnosis, Intervention, Follow-Up, Termination. Case Presentation Based on Field Work Practice.

UNIT III

Essentials of Working with Individuals and Families: Skills for Working with Individuals and Families, Techniques for Working with Individuals and Families, Qualities in the Case Worker. Social Casework & Counselling -Similarities and Differences, Limitations of the Method. Recording- Types and Uses.

UNIT IV

Categories of Intervention: Direct-Counselling, Supportive techniques like Acceptance, Assurance, and Facilitation of Expression of Feelings, Accrediting and Building of Self-Confidence, and being with the Client. Environmental modification and Administration of a Practical Service.

UNIT V

Application of Social Case Work in different settings: An analysis of School Social Work, Challenges and its significance in India, Social Case Work in Family and Child welfare settings, Health Settings and Community Settings .

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Experiential sharing, debate, Role plays, Article reviews

Reference*

- Aptekar, Herbert,(1955).The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling, New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- Biestek, Felix, (1968). The Casework Relationship, London: Unwin University Book.
- Fisher, Joe, (1978). Effective Case Work Practice - An electric approach, New York:Mac- Graw Hill.
- Garrett, Annett,(1972). Interviewing – Its Principles and Methods, New York : Family Service Association of America,
- Kadushin, Alfred, (1990). The Social Work Interview, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Lishman, Joyce (1994).Communication in Social Work, New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Mathew Grace (1992) . An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Perlman, Helen Harris (1964).Social Case Work - A Problem Solving Process,London: University of Chicago Press.
- Devi Rameshwari, Prakash Ravi ,(2004). Social Work Methods, Practices and Perspectives(Models of Casework Practice), Vol. II, Ch.3, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publication.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

[En.wiki.org/wiki/caseworker \(social work\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/caseworker_(social_work))

[http:// archive.org/stream/theory and practice329](http://archive.org/stream/theory_and_practice329)

SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXX

Paper Code : BSWM10

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 4

Objectives:

- To help students understand the Significance of the Group on the Individual/ Society
- To help students acquire knowledge of group dynamics
- To help students understand Values and Principles of Social Group Work

UNIT I

Social Groups- Definition, Types of Groups-Primary and Secondary,Bands,Clique.Types of Groups: Treatment Groups-Educational Growth, Remedial, Socialization. Task Groups-Committees, Administrative Groups, Delegate Teams, Social Action groups. Significance of Group in the life of Individual and Society.

UNIT II

Social Group Work – Definition, Objectives, Values and Principles. Historical development of Social Group Work method in India. Models of Social Group Work– Remedial, Reciprocal and Social Goals model.

UNIT III

Group Development: Stages of Group Development and Group Dynamics. Phases of Social Group Work.. Group Leadership-Types Role and Qualities of Leadership. Group Work Recording – Types and Uses. Role of a Group Worker. Skills for Group Work.

UNIT IV

Application of Group Work: Self-Help Groups- Concept, Uses, Formation of SHG, Role of SHGs in providing Psycho- Social Support. Support Groups- Ethos and Philosophy, Types of Support Groups- Alcohol Anonymous Group, Substance Abuse Victims, Support group for Mentally Ill, Support group for Patients and Families- HIV/AIDS, Cancer, Alzheimer's Disease.

UNIT V

Application of Group Work with Children, Women and Elderly: Group Work with Street Children, Working Children, Children in Schools, Children in Residential Institutions, School Drop Outs, Personality Development for youth. Group Work with Women- Educational Groups, Livelihood, Empowerment, Legal Aid etc. Group Work with Elderly- Support Group, Recreational Group and Health Groups.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest lectures, Experiential sharing, Exposure to different Group Work Settings, Group Discussions, Role Play.

Reference*

- A S., Alissi,(1980). Perspectives on Social Group Work Practice – A Book of Readings, NewYork: The Free Press.
- P R., Balagopal & T V.,Vassil,(1983).Group in Social Work – An ecological perspective, NewYork: Macmilan Publication Co.
- Garvin D, Charles, Lorraine, Galinsky,(2004).Handbook of Social Work with Groups, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- G., Konopka,(1963).Social Group Work: A helping process, New Jersey: Prentice Hall INC,.
- Robert W. Roberts & Helen Northern,(1976).Theories of Social Work with Groups, Columbia University Press:NewYork.
- H.Y., Siddiqui.,(2010). Group Work Theories and Practices, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
- Glasser, Sundel M. and. Sarri, R. Vinter R,(1978). Individual change through small groups, NewYork: The Free Press.
- Harleigh. B., Trecker ,(1948).Social Group Work - Principles and Practice, NewYork: Association Press.
- G., Wilson and G., Ryland,(1949).Social Group Work practice, Boston: Hugton Miffin & Co.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

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En.wiki.org/wiki/social_work_with_groups

www.socialwelfarehistory.com/programs/social-group-work

SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXXI

Paper Code : BSWM11

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 4

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding about the need for Social Legislation
- To develop the ability to analyze the different Legislations relating to Social Problems and Communities
- To know the various Mechanisms for Protection of Legal Rights

UNIT I

Concept of Social Legislation: Need and Importance, India as a Welfare State, Directive Principles of State Policy, The Process of making Laws.

UNIT II

Laws relating to Marriage and Family: Hindu Marriage Act 1955, Christian Marriage Act 1872, Muslim Personal Laws and Special Marriage Act 1954, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939, Indian Christian Divorce Act 1869, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1955, Hindu Minority and Guardians Act 1956, Guardians and Wards Act 1890 and Hindu Succession Act 1956 and Indian Christian Succession Act 1956.

UNIT III

Social Legislations relating to Specific Groups: Children-Child Marriage Restraint Act 2006, Right to Education (RTE) 2009. Women-Sexual Harassment Act 2013, Eve Teasing Act 1998, Domestic Violence Act 2005, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes- Prevention of Crimes and Atrocities against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes 1979, Manual Scavenger Act 1989.

UNIT IV

Social Legislations for Amelioration of Social Problems: Child Labour Prohibition Act, Juvenile Justice Act, Immoral Trafficking and Prevention Act 1996, Bonded labour Act 1976, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961

UNIT V

Mechanisms for protecting Human Rights and securing Social Justice: Public Interest Litigation (PIL), Free Legal Aid, Lok Adalat, Right to Information Act (RTI,2005), Role of Social Worker in promoting Legal Rights.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Experiential sharing, Panel debate, Role plays, Article reviews

Reference*

- Dubey, S.N., (1973).Administration of Social Welfare Programs in India, Bombay: Somaiya Publications.
- Gangrade , K D.,(1956).Social Legislation in India, Delhi: Planning Commission of India.
- V. R. K., Iyer,(1984). Justice in Words and Justice in Deeds for Depressed Classes,New Delhi: Indian Social Institute
- Scaria, Mary,(2001).Law and Your Rights, A Legal Kit for Social Activists, Delhi: Media House.
- Pylee, M. V.,(1999).Constitution of India, Delhi: Atma Ram Sons.
- Ramphal,(2001).Perspectives in Human Rights, New Delhi: Rajat Publications.
- Nagendra, Shilaja ,(2005). Social Work and Social Welfare in India, Jaipu:, ABD Publishers.
- Velayutham,K.Shanmugam,(1998). Social Legislation and Social Change, Chennai: Vazhga Valamudan Publications.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

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<https://sites.google.com/.../social work and public welfare/.../social work>
www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block6-unit-31-smallsize.pdf

SOCIAL WORK WITH DIFFERENTLY ABLED

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXXII

Paper Code : BSWM12

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 3

Objectives:

- To develop in students an understanding of the various Types of Disabilities and their Causal Factors; and its familial and societal impact.
- To develop in students an understanding of the specific problems faced by Disabled Women and Girls in India.
- To help students understand the roles of different professionals in the multi-disciplinary Rehabilitation Team with an emphasis on the role of the Social Worker as a vital member of the team.

UNIT I

Definition: Impairment, Disability and Handicap, Injuries and Loss of Organs caused due to accidents. Sensory Disability-Symptoms and Causes, Types: Visual impairment and Hearing Impairment

UNIT II

Neuro Muscular Disability-Symptoms & Causes, Types–Cerebral Palsy, Spina bifida , Poliomyelitis , Paraplegia, Tetraplegia. Learning Disability – Symptoms & Causes, Autism and Mental retardation.

UNIT III

Disability Management: Assistive Technology-Prosthesis and Wheel chairs. Inclusive Education, Vocational training, Information, Communication and Technology as a tool for Empowerment and Social Security for Persons with Disability. Challenges in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities. Social Model of Disability.

UNIT IV

Problems and issues faced by the Persons with Disability: Related to activities of daily living, Education, Sexuality, Integration, Employment and Interpersonal Relationships. Gender dimensions of Disability, Issues faced by Women and Girls with Disability such as Survival, Mental Health and Self-Esteem, Bio-Ethics and Reproductive Health, Issues related to Violence and Abuse.

UNIT V

International Initiatives: UN instruments, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability, Analysis of provisions in the Constitution of India and related legislations- The Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities Act 1995. Role of Social Worker in dealing with Differently abled.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures and Guest lectures, Documentary Movies, Role play, Group discussions, Visit to a NGO working for differently abled.

Reference*:

Matson J.L., (1988). Mental Retardation in Adults. In B.B. VanHasselt (Ed.).Handbook of Developmental and Physical Disabilities (pg.353-369).

Rauch J.B., (1988). Social Work and the Genetics Revolution: Genetic Services. Social Work Journal of the National Association of Social Workers, No.5, 389.

Shennan, Victoria (1980). Improving the Personal Health and Daily Life of the Mentally Handicapped: A Caregivers Handbook. New Jersey:Prentice Hall Inc..

Swain, J, Finkelstein.V, French,S and Oliver ,M (ed), (2003). Disabling Barriers-Enabling Environments, London:Sage Publication.

Tilak, D. (1994). Destination Unknown: Descriptions of a Mentally Handicapped Daughter, Bombay:TISS.

Tyson, M.E. & Favell, J.E. (1988). Mental Retardation in Children. In V.B.VanHasselt (Ed.). Handbook of Developmental and Physical Disabilities (316-335),New York:Pergamon Press.

Wielkiewicz, R.M. & Calvert, C.R.X. (1989). Training and Habitating Developmentally Disabled People: An Introduction, London: Sage Publication.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

FIELD WORK –II (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXXIII

Paper Code : BSWM13

Total Hours: 120

Credits : 5

Objectives:

To provide opportunities for the students to learn about the GO, NGO or INGO where they are placed, its administrative structure, usage of the methods of Social work like Case Work and Group Work among the beneficiaries of the organisation.

Content: This component will be a practical paper offered in the V semester. A student is expected to learn about the management & function the organization structure as well as apply the methods of Social Work in the organisation.

Teaching Methodology: A student would be placed in an organizations for two days in a week. He / She should fulfill the specified criteria under the supervision of their respective faculty members.

Outcome: The students would be part of the NGO for a semester and will thus learn the best Social Work practices in the field. They would also learn the challenges, limitations and scope of Social work.

Evaluation: Evaluation by Internal member for 75 marks and external member for 25 marks based on their attendance, their involvement and the activities carried out in the NGO .

Internal (75)

Attendance-10 Marks, Activities carried out based on the methods of Social Work-10 Marks, Report-10 Marks, Conference-5 Marks, Casework-10 Marks, Groupwork-10 Marks, Community Programme-10 Marks and Internal Viva-10 Marks

External Viva (25)

Ability to apply theory to practice- 10 Marks, Reports - 10 Marks and Presentation & Communication- 5 Marks.

GENERAL ELECTIVE

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND REHABILITATION

Semester: V

Paper Number: XXXIV

Paper Code : BSWGE01

Total Teaching Hours: 60

Credits : 3

Objectives:

- To enable the student to understand the various perspective of Substance Abuse and their impact on Individuals/Families/Society.
- To enable the student to learn the Causes and Consequences of Substance Abuse.
- To enable the student to understand an overview of the Professional Intervention in dealing with addicts.

UNIT I

Addiction: Definition, Meaning of Substance Abuse, Kinds of drugs and its ill-Effects.

UNIT II

Stages of Addiction: Primary, Secondary and Chronic stages, Changes due to addictions in Personality – impact on Individuals and Family members.

UNIT III

Addiction and Social Legislation: Narcotics and Psychotropic Drugs, Motor Vehicle Act(Drunk Driving Law) 2012. Tamilnadu State Marketing Corporation (TASMAC)

UNIT IV

Need and importance of Prevention of Addiction: Role of Family, Socialization, Peer Group Pressure, Neighborhood, Workplace, Leisure management, Awareness Building, Preventive Education.

UNIT V

Professional Intervention: Detoxification, Relapse, Aftercare, Follow-up, Referral Services, Rehabilitation. Role of Voluntary Organizations and Alcohol Anonymous Groups.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Audio visual aids, Debate, Role Plays, Visit to De-addiction centers, Guest Lectures.

References*:

Jayaraman, Rukmani and Kanakam.U.,(2002).Personal Recovery Tools for the Drug Dependent, Chennai:T.T.Ranganathan Clinical Reasearch Foundation.

Jayaraman, Rukmani,(2004).The Family's Journey – The Professional's Guide, Chennai: T.T.Ranganathan Clinical Reasearch Foundation.

Ranganathan, Shanthi, Jayaraman, Rukmani and Thirumagal.V.,(2010). Counselling for Drug Addiction – Individual, Family and Group – A Field Guide for Trainers – Concepts, Issues, Practical Tools and Resources, Chennai: T.T.Ranganathan Clinical Reasearch Foundation.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

www.addictionindia.org

www.cbn.nic.in/html/ndpsact1985

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcohol laws](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcohol_laws)

SOCIAL WORK AND HEALTH SERVICES

Semester: VI

Paper Number: XXXVI

Paper Code : BSWM14

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Health and Hygiene.
- To get to know the common factors affecting Health.
- To become a knowledgeable Social Worker with an insight into Community Health.

UNIT I

Health: Concept and Factors affecting Health. Concept of Primary Health Care and Community Health, Primary Health Center, Community Health Center, Rural Hospitals, Specialized Hospitals and Training Hospitals, World Health Organization.

UNIT II

Major Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases: Tuberculosis (T.B.), Sexually Transmitted Infection(STI), Polio, Malaria, Typhoid, Leprosy, Leptospirosis, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS. Non-communicable Diseases-Cancer, Diabetes, Hypertension, Major Cardiac disorders and Neurological disorders-Alzheimer's, Epilepsy.

UNIT III

Mental Disorders: Causes and Symptoms of Neurosis-Anxiety, Depression, Phobia, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD), Psychosis-Mood Disorder, Thought Disorder. Psycho Somatic disorders, Personality disorders-Sexual Deviations. Major Childhood disorders, Mental Retardation, Substance Abuse-De-Addiction and Rehabilitation, Suicide.

UNIT IV

Nutrition- Meaning, Nutritional Diseases, Symptoms and Prevention, Protein and Energy Malnutrition, Iron Deficiency-Aneamia, Iodine deficiency disorder. Concept of Balanced Diet-Basic Five Food group Systems, Body Mass Index (BMI). Mother and Child Health Care-Ante-Natal Care, Post-Natal Care, Neo-Natal Care, and Immunization

UNIT V

Major National Health Policies and Programmes – National Malaria Eradication Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National TB Programme, Total Sanitation Campaign, Sexually Transmitted Infections Control Programme, Universal Immunization Programme, National AIDS Control and Integrated Child Development Services. Indigenous health care: AYUSH - Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy. Role of Social Worker in Public Health.

Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Guest lecture, reviewing the current trends in Health care through discussions, Audio Visual Aids, Application oriented tasks –Preparation of Low cost nutritional balanced diet.

Reference*

- A. M., Chalkley,.(1987).A Text Book for Health Worker (vol 1&2), NewDelhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
- Gopalan,C, Sastri Rama., BalaSubramanian, S.C.(1989), Nutritive Value of Indian Foods. National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad:Indian Council of Medical Research.
- MacDonald, John,(1995).Primary Health Care, London:Earthscan Publishers.
- Mahadevan, K.,(1992).Health Education for Quality of Life; Hyderabad: B.R.Publication Group.
- Lankester, Ted. (1994).Setting up community health programmes, New York:Macmillan and Company.
- Gupta, M.C., Mahajan, B.K.,(2003).Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, New Delhi:Jaypee Bros.
- M.Das Gupta,L.ChenKrishnan (Eds)(1996). Health, Poverty & Development in India; Delhi: Oxford Press,
- K., Park,. (2005), Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publisher.
- S.Curtis and A.Taket, (1996),Health & Societies Changing Perspectives, London: Hodder Headling Group.
- Shukla, P.K. (1992), Nutritional Problem of India, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Swami Nathan, M.(1997), Advanced Text Book on Food and Nutrition, volume I& II, The Bangalore:Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES

Semester: VI

Paper Number: XXXVII

Paper Code : BSWM15

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To understand the Characteristics and Functions of Marriage and Family in India.
- To develop an understanding of the Needs of Families in Difficult Situation.
- To develop an understanding of existing Family Welfare Programs

UNIT – I

Marriage: Definition, Sexuality, Masculinity, Femininity, Gender Roles, Stereotypes and Changes. Characteristics and Functions, Love and Arranged Marriages, Conditions and Impediments for Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act 1955, Christian Marriage Act 1872, Special Marriage Act 1954 and Muslim Personal Laws. Emerging Trends in Marriage.

UNIT – II

Family: Definition, Importance of Family for an Individual, Characteristics and Functions of Family, Types of Family, Family Life Cycle- Formative, Expanding and Contracting Stages and its developmental tasks.

UNIT – III

Conjugal Harmony and Happiness: Values, Communication, Relationship and Budgeting, Child Care-Responsible Parenthood, Childhood Problems and Positive Parenting, Problems and Care for the Elderly.

UNIT – IV

Family Disorganization: Definition, Factors Promoting Organization and Disorganization of Families, Single Parent Families, Separation, Divorce and Desertion. Families in Difficult situation-Marital Problems, Violence in Families and Addiction.

UNIT – V

Family Welfare Programs: Governmental and Non-governmental Programs, Scope for Social Work Intervention with Families-Sex Education, Premarital Counselling, Marriage Counselling, Marriage Enrichment Programmes

Teaching Methodology: Lecture & Guest Lectures, Audio Visual Aids, Debate, Role Plays, Visit to Family Counselling centers (FCC) and Short Stay Homes (SSH)

Reference*

- Evelyn Millis Duall., (1985).Family Development(II Edition), New York:Harper & Row Inc.
- Kapadia K. M., (1958).Marriage & Family in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Klemers H. Richard. , (1970).Marriage and Family Relationship, New York: Harper & Row Inc.,.
- Patricia Uberoi., (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, London: Oxford University Press.
- Daisy Sylvia A., (2014). Marriage and Family, Chennai: Semmoodhai Pathippagam.
- G. R., Madan, (1994). Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

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www.ucg.org/booklet/marriage-and-family-missing-dimensions

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LABOUR IN INDIA

Semester: VI

Paper Number: XXXVIII

Paper Code : BSWM16

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To help students acquire knowledge in Human Resource Management.
- To understand the various functions of Human Resource Management.
- To develop the skills and attitudes required of a successful HR professional.

UNIT I

Management: Concept and Scope, Principles, Functions of Management. Human Resource Management: Concept, philosophy, principles. Functions of Human Resource Management, Qualities and Competencies required of a good HR Manager. Human Resource Planning.

UNIT II

Recruitment: Process, Methods and problems, Selection – Procedures, steps in Selection. Interview-Types, Orientation, and Induction. Promotion- Types. Demotion –Causes .Transfer- Purposes and Procedures. Separation. Retirement and Superannuation .Voluntary Retirement and Exit Interviews

UNIT III

Training and Development: Need, Importance and Objectives, Methods and Techniques of Training, Performance Appraisal System-Concept, Techniques. Wage and Salary Administration-Definition, Types, Wage Determination. Human Resource Audit, Human Resource Information System

UNIT IV

Concept of Labour Welfare: Scope of Labour Welfare. Labour Welfare with special reference to Indian Constitution, Provisions of Health, Safety and Welfare under the Factories Act. Provisions relating to working hours, Young Persons, Annual Leave with Wages

UNIT V

Marginalized and Unorganized Sector: Unorganized Labour- Meaning, Types And Problems. Constitutional and Statutory Safeguards for Unorganized Labours. Bonded Labour and Contract Labour.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures & Guest Lectures, Audio Visual Aids, Debate, Visit to Industrial settings

Reference*

- Agarwal R.D(ed.),(1977).Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi:Tata MCGraw Hill.
- Ahmed Abad,(1977).Management and Organisation Development, New Delhi:Rachna Prakashan.
- Chatterjee,N.N.,(1978).Management of Personnel in Indian Enterprises, New Delhi:Allied Book Agency.
- Flippo Edwin,(1990).Personnel Management, Tokyo: Kogakusha.
- Karnik V.B.,(1974).Indian Labour Problems and Prospects, Kolkatta: Minerva Associates.
- (* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Semester: VI

Paper Number: XXXIX

Paper Code : BSWM17

Total Teaching Hours: 75

Credits : 5

Objectives:

- To develop in students knowledge about the nature and importance of Social Work Research'
- To help students understand the Scientific Research Process
- To help students understand basic Statistical Tests and usage of SPSS.

UNIT I

Introduction to Research: Definition of Research, Social Work Research and its importance. Objectives, Ethics in Social Work Research. Types of Research – Qualitative & Quantitative Research. Formulating a research Problem and the Process.

UNIT II

Concepts and Operational Definition: Variables and Indicators, Measurement of Variables. Role of internet in Review of Literature, Plagiarism. Hypothesis, Research Design – Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental.

UNIT III

Sampling: Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling. Tools of Data Collection – Observation, Interview Schedule and Questionnaire.

UNIT IV

Data Processing: Meaning, Functions. Editing. Categorizing. Coding and Code Book. Tabulation. Data Analysis. Data Interpretation. Report writing format in Social Work Research.

UNIT V

Basics in Statistics – Mean, Median, Mode and Standard Deviation. Role of Computers in Social Work Practice- Basics of Statistical Package for Social Sciences.

Teaching Methodology: Lectures, Case Studies, Guest lectures, Practical applications using computers.

Reference*

Babbie, E.(1995).The Practice of Social Research (7th edition), Belmont: Wadsworth.

Vaus De, D.A.(2003).Surveys in Social Research(5th edition), NewDelhi: Rawat Publications.

Engel.J.Rafael, Schutt K.Russell (2009). The Practice of Research in Social Work (2nd edition), New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Das,Lal. D.K., (2008). Designs of Social Research, New Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Young, P.V., (1953). Scientific Social Surveys and Research (4th edition), Englewood:N.J.Prentice Hall.

Bailey, Kenneth D., (1978).Methods of Social Research, London: The Free Press.

Kothari. C.R., (2011).Research Methodology, Methods and Technology, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited.

Gosh, B.N., (1982).Scientific Methods and Social Research, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.ltd..

(* latest editions of the above books to be referred.)

Webliography

[socialwork.unc.edu/resources/news/the role of research in social work/](http://socialwork.unc.edu/resources/news/the_role_of_research_in_social_work/)

www.socialwork.net/sws/article/view16/22

FIELD WORK –III (STUDY TOUR, INTERNSHIP AND PROJECT)

Semester: VI

Paper Number: XXXX

Paper Code : BSWM18

Total Hours : 150

Credits : 5

1. Study Tour

Objective: To provide opportunities for the students to learn about the Cross Cultural Social Work practices by visiting Organizations in the neighbouring states of Tamil Nadu.

Content: A student will learn management skills like Planning, Organizing, Delegating, Budgeting and Executing of the Study tour. The complete exercise of organizing the study tour would be done by the students without a tour operator. They are also expected to learn the organization structure, practices and relate them with the cultural practices and social problems prevailing to that particular part of the country. The tour would be for a maximum of five days including travel.

Outcome : The students would get firsthand experience in organizing the Study tour, will learn the importance of team work and leadership. They would also learn the best Social Work practices across the neighbouring states of Tamil Nadu.

2. Internship

Objective: To provide an opportunity for the students to be an intern in any Social Work organization for a period of three continuous weeks.

Content: A student is expected to learn the management and function as well as the various projects of the organisation. He will also have to carry out the tasks assigned to him by the organisation.

Teaching Methodology: The students will be placed in an organization. They are expected to submit their reports every Friday to the respective staff who in turn would be monitoring and guiding his / her progress. Any student who choose to do their internship outside the City will be expected to submit their reports through emails every Friday.

Outcome: The students would get hands on experience in working in an organization which would boost up their self-confidence so that they can face the challenges in the best way possible.

3. Project:

Objective: To provide opportunities for the students to learn about defining a Research Problem finding out facts / data by doing a research on the said topic, analyzing and presenting the findings.

Content: A student is expected to do a research study using the Social Work Research Method.

Teaching Methodology: The students would be guided by the respective staff member during the allotted period.

Outcome: The students would learn how to do a Research in Social work and will also learn its significance and applicability in practicing Social Work in the community.

Evaluation

The evaluation of the above said three components would be for 75 marks internal and 25 marks external. The internal marks would be equally distributed among the three components.

Internal (75)

Study Tour-25 Marks, Internship-25 Marks, Research Project –25 Marks

External (25)

Presentation to the staff members and other students in the presence of an external examiner.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

The details of the question paper patterns for End of Semester Examination (ESE) for UG

Part A

Eight questions are to be set and students to answer all.

Each question will carry TWO marks.

Total: $8 \times 2 = 16$ marks.

Part B

FIVE questions are to be set and students to answer THREE out of FIVE.

Each question will carry EIGHT marks.

Total: $3 \times 8 = 24$ marks.

Part C

FIVE questions are to be set and students to answer THREE out of FIVE.

Each question will carry TWENTY marks.

Total: $3 \times 20 = 60$ marks.

(The maximum mark for a paper is 100 and the duration of each paper is 3 hours)