PROGRAM COURSE STRUCTURE FOR BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW) (To be effective from the Academic Year 2024-25)

SEMESTER-III

Sl.	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/ week	Sem End Exam	IA	Total Marks	Credit	Exam Duration
1	L3.1	First Language (As per the common syllabus for BA Programme of Davangere University)	4	80	20	100	. 3	3
2	L3.2	Second Language (As per the common syllabus for BA Programme of Davangere University)	4	80	20	100	3	3
3	DSC3.1	Human Growth and Development	4	80	20	100	5	3
4	DSC3.2	Community Organization	4	80	20	100	5	3
5	SWP3.3	Field Work Practicum -III (Concurrent Field Work)	8	80 Vivo- Voce	20	100	3	-
6	DSE3.1	Elective-1: Disaster Management or Elective- 2: Communication for Social Work	2	40	10	50	2	2
7	CC	Computer Skills	2	40	10	50	2	2
Total		28	480	120	600	23	. ====	

Note: T: Theory, P: Practical, DSC: Discipline Specific Course, DSE: Discipline Specific Elective, and CC: Compulsory Course.

* The UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education (2001, p. 14) states that "... each learner should get about forty-five to sixty minutes of individual instruction..." and that "hence teacher-learner ratio suggested is 1:8..." (Enclosed as "Annexure 1"). Thus, it may be noted that the instructional hours for "Social Work Practicum" vary depending on the number of students allocated to each faculty. In keeping with the guidelines given in the UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education, for a batch of eight students, the faculty is expected to provide eight hours of individual and group instruction as is specified in the syllabus. Since the Paper is of Practical nature, the total workload for the faculty for a batch of eight students is 4 hours per week (i.e. 8 hrs./2 = 4). Hence, the workload for Social Work Practicum per week will be four hours for a batch of eight students. Further, the workload for each of the faculty proportionately increases with the increase in the number of students allocated under his/her guidance for Social Work Practicum.

SEMESTER-IV

SI.	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/ week	Sem End Exam	IA	Total Marks	Credit	Exam Duration
1	L4.1	First Language (As per the common syllabus for BA Programme of Davangere University)	4	80	20	100	3	3
2	L4.2	Second Language (As per the common syllabus for BA Programme of Davangere University)	4	80	20	100	3	3
3	DSC4.1	Social Welfare Administration	4	80	20	100	5	3
4	DSC4.2	Fields of Social Work In India	4	80	20	100	5	3
6	SWP4.3	Field Work Practicum -1V Concurrent Field Work (Social Work Camp)	8	80 Vivo- Voce	20	100	3	-
7	DSE4.1	Elective-1 – Life Skills Education or Elective-2 – Gerontological Social Work	2	40	10	50	2	2
8	CC	Personality Development	2	40	10	50	2	2
Total		Total	28	480	120	600	23	

Note: T: Theory, P: Practical, DSC: Discipline Specific Course, DSE: Discipline Specific Elective, and CC: Compulsory Course.

^{*} The UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education (2001, p. 14) states that "... each learner should get about forty-five to sixty minutes of individual instruction..." and that "hence teacher-learner ratio suggested is 1:8..." (enclosed as "Annexure 1"). Thus, it may be noted that the instructional hours for "Social Work Practicum" vary depending on the number of students allocated to each faculty. In keeping with the guidelines given in the UGC Model Curriculum for Social Work Education, for a batch of eight students, the faculty is expected to provide eight hours of individual and group instruction as is specified in the syllabus. Since the Paper is of Practical nature, the total workload for the faculty for a batch of eight students is 4 hours per week (i.e. 8 hrs./2 = 4). Hence, the workload for Social Work Practicum per week will be four hours for a batch of eight students. Further, the workload for each of the faculty proportionately increases with the increase in the number of students allocated under his/her guidance for Social Work Practicum.

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) SEMESTER-III

DSC3.1. Human Growth and Development				
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/Semester			
5	64			

	Course objectives Teaching Learning Process		Course Evaluation	
understanding of	 Lecture Assignment Individual and Group Presentation 	Fundamentals of Psychology and Human Behaviour. 2. To understand the	A. Summative Assessment: 80 marks B. Formative Assessment: 20 marks	
interaction of development & behaviour 4. To learn to apply the knowledge of human growth and behaviour in social work practice.		Situations.		

Content of Course	Hrs
Unit-I. Human development	16
Chapter No. 1 Determinants of human development — stages of human development / prenatal development, Chapter No. 2. infancy and childhood; preschool & middle school —childhood, Chapter No. 3. puberty & adolescence, Chapter No. 4. early & middle adulthood, later adulthood & aging characteristics (stages of human development may be described only in brief) Unit-II: Understanding Hhuman Behaviour: Heredity & environment:	16
Chapter No.5. Heredity- Meaning, concept and mechanisms Chapter No.6. Environment – internal and external, interplay of heredity and environment in shaping behavior. Chapter No.7. Environment and early development of the child. Chapter No.8. Motivation; concepts of motives, types of motives with special reference to social motives.	
Unit-III. Personality and Behaviour	16
Chapter No.9. Personality: definition, nature & assessment Chapter No.10. psycho-dynamic theories (Freud, Jung & Adler) Chapter No.11. Behavior and learning theories (Dollard & Miller, Skinner, Bandura & Walters) Chapter No.12. humanistic theories (Rogers and Maslow)	
Unit-IV. Basic psychological processes	16
Chapter No.13. Intelligence – concept, levels and assessment. Chapter No.14. Learning: nature and definition of learning, remembering and	
forgetting, factors of forgetting – motivated forgetting, psychological amnesia.	
Chapter No.15. Concept of adjustment and maladjustment. Factors in adjustment, stress, frustration and conflicts, coping strategies, attitudes, values and adjustment,	
Chapter No.16. psychological testing, definition & principles of psychological testing, use of testing in social work.	

Bhatia, Hansraj.1970. Elements of Psychology. Mumbai: Somayya Publications.

Coleman, James C. 1976. Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Forman and Co, 5thedition.

Hurlock. E.B. 1995. Child Growth and Development. New York: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Kaur, Rajpaul. 2005. Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Kuppuswam, B. 1980. An Introduction to Social Psychology. Mumbai: Media Promoters and Publishers.

Misra, G. (Ed.) 1990. Social Psychology in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 5. Morgan, C.T. et al. 1993. Introduction to Psychology. 7th Edition. Tata McGraw-Hill

Prabhu, V. Vinay. 1999. A Student's Handbook of General Psychology. Vinay Publication. Publishing Company Ltd.

Digital Resources

CurrentOpinioninPsychology:http://bit.ly/2DWs5VT

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology: http://bit.ly/2nG9mTlJournal of Education

Psychology: http://bit.ly/2FI9Gs3

Journal of Experimental Psychology: http://bit.ly/2nHuVmOCarlo W (2011), Stages of Human

Development, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ld8GLlzIWKU

LeisureInformationNetwork(2014),AgesandStagesofMiddleChildhood

6to 12 Year Olds, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtpiBtL_7zcMichelle Hancock(2016),

Middle Childhood Social EmotionalDevelopment, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PR-

7SM2a_7gAmanda Price (2012), Adolescence & Young Adulthood, Available at

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n5ER1f-4f c

Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for Bachelor of Social Work(BSW)(2019)

https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/1366718 Social Work.pdf

DSC3.2. Community Organization				
Number of lecture hours/Semester				
64				

	Course objectives	Teaching Learning Process		Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
 2. 3. 	To understand the Critical Elements of Community Organization Practice. To understand Power Dynamics of Indian Communities. To enhance Critical Understanding of	Lecture Assignment Individual and Group Presentation	2.	understand the importance and implications of community	A. Summative Assessment: 80 marks B. Formative Assessment: 20Marks.
4.	the Models for Community Organisation Practice. • To develop perspective and skills for participatory processes in the community.		3.	Students will be able to demonstrate their skills and efficiency in community mobilization as a method of social work. • Students will be able to describe the need and significance of participation and participatory methods in community development process.	

Content of Course	Hrs
Unit I: Understanding Community	16
Chapter No. 1. Concept, definitions and characteristics.	
Chapter No. 2. Types and functions of community	
Chapter No. 3. Community in sociological, cultural and social work context	
Chapter No. 4. Power structure and dynamics of Community	
Unit II: Understanding Community Organization and Community Development	16
Chapter No.5. Meaning, concept, definition, characteristics and objectives Chapter No.6. Process of community organization	
Chapter No.7. Community Development: Concept processes.	
Chapter No.8. Community Organization as a method of Social Work	
Difference between community organization and community development.	
Unit-III. Values and Principles of Community Organization	16
Chapter No.9. Values and Principle of Community organization.	191121
Chapter No.10. Skills in community organization	
Chapter No.11. Roles of the community organizer	
Chapter No.12. Community Organization Practice in the Context of	
Various Settings: Women and children, youth, health, education and livelihood and work,	
Unit-IV Models, Approaches and History of Community Organization	16
Chapter No.13. Historical development of community organization practice in India.	
Chapter No.14. Models of community organization: Locality development, social planning, social action,	
Chapter No.15. Approaches of Community Organization	
Chapter No.16. PRA, Resource Mobilization and Networking	

Adams, Robert, Oominelli, Lena & Payne, Malcom (ed.1), Social Work: Themes, Issues & Critical Debates. Ch. 17, Radical Social Work.

Cox M.F. & Erlich L.J. (1987). Strategies of Community Organisation. Illinois: F.E. Peacock Publishers

D'Abreo, Desmond A., From Development Workerto Activist.

Dayal, R. 1960 Community Development Programme in India, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal Publishers.

Dunham, Arthur E. 1970 The Community Welfare Organisation, New York, Thomas Y. Crowell. Freire, Paulo. Pedagogy of the Oppressed. Adult Education & Libration.

Gandhi, M.K. Sarvodaya (I'he Welfare of All), Ahmedabad: Navjivan Publishing House.

GandhiM.K., SocialService. Work&Reform(3vols.)

Gangrade, K.D. 1971 Community Organisation in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

Haynes, Karen S. & Mickelson, James S., Affecting Change, Social Movements Pub. 107ff.

JackRothmanand others (2001). Strategies of Community Interventions & Macro Practices—Peacock Publications, 6th Edition

Lal, A.K. 1977 Politics of Poverty: A Study of Bonded Labour. New Delhi: Chethana Publications.

MayoH., Jones D. 1974 Community Work, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

McMiller, W.1945CommunityOrganisationforSocialWelfare, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Murphy, C.G. (1954) Community Organisation Practice, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Patnaik, U. and Chains of Servitude, Bondage and Dingwaney, M. 1985 Slavery in India. Madras: Sangam Books Pvt. Ltd.

Polson and Sanderson. 1979 Rural Community Organisation, New York: John Wiley and Sons.

RossMurray, G., (1985). Community Organization: Theory and Principles. New York: Harperand Row Pub.

Siddhiqui, H.Y. (1997). Working with Community. New Delhi: HiraPublications.

Digital References:

Name of the Journal

URL

Journal of Community Practice

http://bit.ly/2EAz9EA

Jeff Goodman (2016), Community Organization and Building - 3-30-16 Lecture, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dI8UBXsSaHQ

Aaron Schine (2009), What is Community Organizing?, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VULCMmmQAHA

C.S. Mott Foundation (2010), From the Grassroots - Understanding Community Organizing, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flXHRxc9q1k

SWP3.3.Field Work Practicum –III

(Concurrent Field Work)

Course Title	Field Work Practicum-III (Concurrent Field Work)	Course Credits	3
Total Contact Hours	16 Hours per week (25 Fieldwork Visits)	Duration of ESA	Viva-voce
Formative Assessment Marks	20	Summative Assessment Marks	80

	Course objectives	Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
2.	To work in agencies working in different types of areas of Social Work practice To develop work plan in consultation with agency supervisor	Lecture, Practical exposure, Field work Training, Concurrent Fieldwork to various Agencies	1. Able to understand Programmes andprojects of governmental and non-governmental organizations and critically appraise them	Semester end examination-Viva- voce:80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
3.	To develop capacity for observation and analysis of social realities		2. Able to prepare work plan and its execution	
4.	To practice the methods of working with individuals and groups		 3. Able to develop professional attitude conducive to deal with human problems 4. Able to develop sensitivity towards the needs and 	
5.	To develop understanding of the needs, problems and Programmes for different target groups		problems of different target groups 5. Able to develop understanding of the role of Social Workers in differentsettings.	
	To develop understanding of the role of Social Workers in different settings		6. Able to apply programme Media Skills in Social Work interventions.7. Able to develop skills	
	To develop Skills in report writingand use of supervision both at agency and faculty level		to write reports of work performed duringfield work and make use of supervision	·

Field Work Tasks and Activities

1. Familiarization with agency and develop an agency profile with focus on:

Organizational genesis, organizational types and structure, ideological orientation, programmes and policies

Client group/s

Problems are being focused

Services are being provided

The role of social worker

Network with other agencies.

- 2. Observe agency functioning
- 3. Practice the methods of working with individuals and groups in the agency
- 4. Practice the Skills in observation, listening, group discussion and report writing.
- 5. Assist the organization wherever desirable in its ongoing interventions.
- 6. Seek guidance from agency supervisor and attend weekly Individual Conference with field work supervisor.
- 7. Minimum 24 Visits need to carryout
- 8. Students Required to Learn following components i

Aims and Objectives of the Organization, Organization Structure, Sources of Funding, Genesis and Types of Organization, Problems faced by the Organization, Legal Status of the Organization
Functions of Social Work

DSE3.1.1. Disaster Management					
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/Semester				
2	32				

Course Objectives	Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
To understand key concepts and typologies of disasters	1. Lecture	1. Able to understand the	A. Summative Assessment : 40
2. To understand Processes of disaster mitigation and disaster management	3. Individual	2. Able to respond in	B. Formative Assessment: 10
3. To develop Skills and promote intervention strategies to assess the vulnerability and prepare modules for the future eventualities			marks.
4. To develop capacity to work with different agencies at international, national and local levels			

Content of Course	Hours
Unit-I: Introduction to Disasters	8
Chapter No.1. Disaster: Concept, Meaning, and Definition	
Chapter No. 2. History of Major Disaster Events in India	
Chapter No.3. Types of Disasters–Natural Disasters: Famine, Drought, Flood, Cyclone,	
Tsunami, Earthquake	
Chapter No.4. Man-made Disasters: Riots, Blasts, Industrial, Militancy	
Unit-II: Disaster Mitigation and Disaster Management	8
ChapterNo.5. Profile ,Forms and Reduction of Vulnerability	
Chapter No. 6. Disaster Mitigation: Concept and Principles	
ChapterNo.7. Disaster Management: Concept and Principles	
ChapterNo.8. Pre-disaster-Prevention and Preparedness	
Unit-III: Impact of Disaster	8
Chapter No.9. Physical, Economic, Social, Psycho-socio Aspects, Environmental Impacts	
Chapter No. 10. During Disaster-Rescue and Relief	
Chapter No.11. Post-disaster-Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	
Chapter No.12. Victims of Disaster-Children, Elderly, and Women	
Unit-IV: Disaster Process and Intervention	8
ChapterNo.13. Displacement-Causes, Effects and Impact	
ChapterNo.14. Major Issues and Dynamics in the Administration of Rescue, Relief,	
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	
ChapterNo.15. Components of Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction; Rehabilitation	
ChapterNo.16. Disaster Policy in India; Disaster Management Authority-NDMA, SDMA,	
DDMA; Disaster Management Act, 2005	

AnilSinha(2001),DisasterManagement-LessonsDrawnandStrategiesforFuture.New Delhi, Jain Publications.

Backer, C.W. and Chapman, W.(ed.). (1969), Man and Society in Disasters, New Delhi,

Clarke, J.I., Peter Curson, et.al. (ed.) (1991), Population and Disaster, Oxford, Basil Blackwell Ltd.

Cuny, Frederick (1984), Disasters and Development, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Disaster Management Act 2005

Garb, S. and Eng. E(1969), Disasters Hand Book, New York, Springer.

Gupta, M.C, L.C. Gupta, B. K. Tamini and Vinod K. Sharma (2000), Manual on Natural

Disaster Management in India, New Delhi, National Institute of Disaster Management.

Maskrey, Andrew (1989), Disaster Mitigation: A Community Based Approach, Oxford, Oxford. Narayan, Sachindra (ed.) (2000), Anthropology of Disaster Management, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House.

NidhiGDhawan(2014),DisasterManagementandPreparedness,NewDelhi,Jain Publications. Parasuraman,S.andUnnikrishnan,P.V.(2000),IndiaDisastersReport:TowardsPolicy Initiative, New

Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Satendra, K.J. Anandha Kumarand V.K. Naik (2013), India's Disaster Report, New Delhi, National Institute of Disaster Management.

Singh, R.B. (ed.) (2000), Disaster Management, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Sinha, P.C. (ed.) (1998), Encyclopedia of Disaster Management (Vol. 1-10), New Delhi, Anmol Publications.

TataInstituteofSocialSciences(2002).SpecialVolumeonDisasterManagement,Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol.63, Issue 2, April.

DSE3.1.2. Communication for Social Work		
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/Semester	
2	32	
	· ·	

Course Objectives	Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
1. To understand theoretical models of communication 2. To increase knowledge on various communication methods and their use in the process of social change 3. Acquire ability to use communication skills in the practice of social work	1. Lecture 2. Assignment 3. Individual and Group Presentation	1. Understand the need and scope of communication in various fields of social work. 2. Develop the skills to conceptualize, make and use a range of communication media 3. Develop the confidence and skills in communicating for public outreach	A. Summative Assessment: 40 marks B. Formative Assessment: 10 marks.

Content of Course	Hrs
Unit-I. Introduction to Communication	8
Chapter No.1: Meaning, Concept, Definition, Purpose and Principles Chapter No.2: Process, Types, Techniques and Barriers.	
Chapter No.3: 7 C's of Communication: Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Complete, Coherent, and Courteous	
Chapter No.4: Communication Skill (Do's & Don't's) – Verbal, Written and Visual.	
Unit-II: Communication Media and Ethics:	8
ChapterNo.5: Function of Media In Development- Watch Dog, Opinion Forum, Educator, Entertainer, Value Promoter,	1/754/
ChapterNo.6: The Phenomenon of Audio-Visual Culture And Mass Culture,	
Chapter No.7: Concept of Global Village, Public Services, Broadcasting In Diffusing Ideas and Practices.	
Chapter No.8: Communication and media in India, their scope, and limitations,	
Unit–III Use of Audio & Visual Aids:	8
Chapter No.9: Notice Boards, Flannel Graph, Exhibits, Models, Specimens, Posters, Charts, Collage, Paper Clippings, Chapter No.10: Photo Language, Lettering, Simple Drawing and Cartoons. Chapter No.11: Projects Aids: Slides, OHP and Film Strips. Chapter No.12: Use of Folk Media: Puppetry, Stories, Songs, Folklore, Slogans, Street Theatre and Villupattu.	
Unit-IV. Use of other Communication Methods	8
Chapter No.13: Drama, Role-Play, Panel Discussions, Group Discussions, Chapter No.14: Seminar, Conferences, Demonstration, Chapter No.15: Exhibition, Public Meetings, Public Speaking, Chapter No.16: Print Media, Press and Advertising.	

Andal, N. (1998) Communication Theories and Models, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Fossard Estade (2005) Writing and Producing Radio Drama, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Jain Rashmi (2003) Communicating Rural Development (Strategies and Alternatives), Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Kuppuswamy B. (1976) Communication and Social Development in India, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers.

Melkote, Srinivas (2nd edition 2003) Communication for Development in the Third World, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Menon, Mridula, Gandhi, Ved Prakash (1997) Media and Communications- Vol. I. (New Information Order): New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers/Distributors.

Mody, Bella (1991) Designing Messages for Development Communication, New Delhi :Sage Publication.

Nair, K. S., White, Shirley (1993) Perspectives on Developmental Communication, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Narula, Uma (2006) Handbook of Communication Models, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers and Distributors

Narula, Uma (revised edition 1999) Development Communication: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Singhal, Arvind, Rogers, Everett M.: India's Information Revolution, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

White, Shirley A. (2nd Ed. 2002) The Art of Facilitating Participation, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Ahuja, Pramila, Ahuja, G. C. (1993) How to listen better, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt., Ltd.

Bettinghous, Erwin P. (1973) Persuasive Communication, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Alvia A Goldberg, Carl Lason (1975) Group Communication: Discussion Process and Application, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc, Eaglewood Cliffs.

Crispin Cross P. (1974) Interviewing and Communication, Bostan: Routtedge and Kegen Paul Davas, Rustam (1993) Creative Leadership, New Delhi: UBS Publishers

Davis, Martin (2002 Ed.) Companion to Social Work, USA: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Heun, Linda R., Heun, Richard E. (2001) Developing Skills for Human Interaction, London: Charles E. Merrill Co.

Kumar, Niraj (1998) Management Communication Today, New Delhis: Classical Publishing Company

Mark, Doel and Shardlow, Steven M. (2005) Modern Social Work Practice, England: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.

Mishra, Vijaya (1991) Communication Dynamics, Aurangabad : Kirti Prakashan. 23. Thompson, Neil (2002- 2nd Ed.) People Skills , New York : Palgrave Mcmillan

Rapidex-Self Letter Drafting Course, Instant Letter Producer (1998) Delhi : Pustak Mahal.

Rathnaswamy P (1995) Communication Management, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Thill, John Bovie, Courtland (19932nd Ed.): Excellence in Business Communication, New York: McCraw Hill Inc.

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)

SEMESTER-IV

DSC4.1. Social	Welfare Administration
Number of theory Credits	Number of Lecture Hours
5	64

Course Objectives	Teaching Learning Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation	
To understand concept of social	1. Lecture	Able to understand concept of social	Semester end examination Viva-	
welfare and social welfare	2. Assignment	welfare and social welfare	voce:80 marks	
administration	2. Assignment	administration	Internal Assessment: 20 marks	
2. To understand Structure and components of social welfare	3. Individual and Group Presentation	2. Able to understand the Structure and components of social welfare administration	20 marks	
administration 3. To understand relevance of social welfare administration for social workers		3. Able to understand the relevance of social welfare administration for social workers		

Content of Course	Hours
Unit-I: Introduction to Social Welfare	16
ChapterNo.1. Social Welfare: Concept, Definitions, Nature, Objectives and Scope.	
ChapterNo.2. Social Welfare Administration :Concept, Definitions, Objectives and Nature	
ChapterNo.3. Principles, Functions and Scope of Social Welfare Administration	
ChapterNo.4. Social Welfare Administration, Public Administration and Social Security Administration.	
Unit-II: Structure of Social Welfare Administration	16
ChapterNo.5. Social Welfare Agencies: Concept, Functions and nature	
ChapterNo.6. Social Welfare Administration at local, State: State social welfare Board, State Adoption and Regulatory Agency, Dept. of women and child	
ChapterNo.7. Social Welfare Administration at Central level: central social welfare board, Central Adoption Regulatory Agency, Dept. Of Social Justice and empowerment GoI.	
ChapterNo.8. Social Welfare Administration at International Level: UNDP, UNICEF, WHO.	
Unit-III: Functions of Social Welfare Administration	16
ChapterNo.9. Planning, Organizing, and Staffing: Concept, Types and	
Objectives	
Chapter No. 10. Directing and Coordinating: Concept, Types and Objectives	
Chapter No. 11. Reporting and Budgeting: Concept, Types and Objectives	
Chapter No. 12. Evaluation, and Feedback: Concept, Types and Objectives	
Unit-IV: Skills and Techniques of Social Welfare Administration	16
Chapter No.13. Project and programme Development in welfare organization	74
Chapter No. 14. Fund Raising and Resource Management	
Chapter No.15. Public Relations, Networking, Referral Services	
Chapter No.16. Decision Making, Conflict Resolution	

BalsaraJal F., (1984). Perspectives on Social Welfare in India. New Delhi: S. Chand Co. Ltd. Bhattacharya, S. (2006). Social Work Administration and Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications Chowdhry, P.D., (1983). Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons

Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K., (1988). Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, (Vol. I & II). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Patti,R.J.,(2000). The Handbook of Social Welfare Management. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Rao Vidya, (1987). Social Welfare Administration. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Sachdeva, D.R., (1998). Social Welfare Administration in India. Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

UNDP (2001). The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, UNDP, Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Friedlander, W. A. (1976). Concepts and Methods of Social Work. New Jersey: Prentice- Hall Kuppuswamy, B. (2010). Social Change in India. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd. Somesh, Kumar (2002) Methods for Community Participation: A Complete Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

DSC4.2. Fields of Social Work in India		
Number of Theory Credits Number of lecture hours/semester		
64		

Course Objectives	Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
1. To understand of the fields of social work 2. To know the different settings of social work 3. To understand the competencies required to work in different settings of social work.	Lecture Assignment Individual and Group Presentation	1. Able to understand the fields of social work 2. Able to know the different settings of field work 3. Able to explore the competencies required to work in different fields of social work,	A. Summative Assessment: 80 marks B. Formative Assessment:20 marks.

Content of Course	Hours
Unit I. Family & Child Welfare and Supportive settings	16
Chapter No.1. Family & Child Welfare: Foster Care, Adoption Services, Family	
Counselling Centre,	
Chapter No.2. Child Guidance Clinics	
Chapter No.3. Sex Education	
Chapter No.4. Premarital Counseling	
Unit-II. Medical & Psychiatric and other supportive settings	16
Chapter No.5. Medical & Psychiatric Social Work: Multidisciplinary Approach,	
Chapter No.6. Criminology: Meaning, Definitions and Scope	
Chapter No. 7. Concept of Patient as a Person. Social & Emotional factors involved in	
disease.	
Chapter No. 8. Death & Dying. Reaction to terminal illness. Role of medical social	
worker, role of psychiatric social worker	
Unit-III. Community, Schools, Disability and Industrial seettings	16
Chapter No.9. Rural & Urban Community Development: Panchayath Raj &	
Decentralized Planning	
Chapter No.10.School Social Work: Adjustmental Problems, Scholastic Backwardness,	
Learning	
Chapter No.11. Disability and Dropouts.	
Chapter No.12. Industrial social work- Problems of industrial workers, Absenteeism,	
Stress, Occupational Hazards.	
Unit IV. Disaster, Elderly, Health and other settings	16
Chapter No.13. Disaster Management- Crisis Intervention. Disaster Social Work-	
Chapter No.14. Working with Elderly, Working with Mentally & Physically	
Challenged,	
Chapter No.15. Community Health	
Chapter No.16.Agricultural Social Work, Environmental Social Work and Digital	
Social Work	

Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (1968 & 1978). Vol. 1, 2,3. Director, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, S. (2012). Social Work an Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication

Manshardt, Clifford (1967), Pioneering on Social Frontiers in India, LalvaniPub House, Bombay

Madan, G.R (2003), Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishers Private Limited

Desai, M. 2000, Curriculum Development on History and Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work, TISS, Mumbai.

Stroup H.H (1965), Social Work: An Introduction to the Field, Second Edition, American Book Company Fink.A.E. (1945) The Field of Social Work. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

Fried Lander. W.A.(1958) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Engle Wood Cliffs: Prentice - Hall

Gore. M.S. (1965) Social Work and Social Work Education, Bombay: Asia Publishing House Gunjal, B., and Gangabhushan, M. M. (2010). Fields of Social Work Practice. Banglore: Baraha Publisher.

Kinduka, S.K. (1965) Social work in India, SarvodayaSahityaSamaj, Rajasthan Ramaswamy, B. (2013).Modern International Encyclpaedia of Social Work. New Delhi: Anmol Publication.

Ramesh, B., Parashurama, K., Ashok, A. D., and Lokesha, M. (2012). Social Work Issue and Concerns, Tumkur University, Tumakuru.

Education in India:

Reamer F.G.(1995) Social work Values and Ethics New York: Columbus

Siddiqui, H. (2015). Social Work and Human Relations. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. Suresh, S.

(2013). Modernization of Social Work Practices. New Delhi: Centrum Press. Suresh, S.

(2013). Realities and Prospectus of Social Work. New Delhi: Centrum Press

UGC Review of Social Work Education in India—Retrospect and Prospect, Report of the Second Review Committee, New Delhi 1980, University Grants Commission.

S D Gokhale(ed) Social Welfare-Legend and Legacy, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

UGC, Social Work Education in Indian Universities, New Delhi 1965, University Grants Commission.

JOURNALS:

The Indian Journal of Social Work, Bi-annual, TISS, Mumbai.

Perspectives in Social Work, College of Social Work, NirmalNiketan, Mumbai.

Social Work Journal, Bi-Annual, Department of Social Work, Assam University, Silchar, Assam.

Digital References:

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work (2014), Introduction to Social Work (Extended Version):

Available at :https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJXRB1V5eVw&t=5s

UH Class OET (2016) Introduction To Social Work, University of Houtson: Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtaCmORiP9A

The Audiopedia (2017), What is SOCIAL WORK? What does SOCIAL WORK mean?

SOCIAL WORK meaning, definition & explanation, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xj5-Vdh1B3E

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work (2017), Legacies of Social Change: 100 Years of Professional Social Work in the United States, Available at

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4VzRSnksmA

SWP4.3. Field Work Practicum-IV (Concurrent Field Work & Social Work Camp)

Course Title	Field Work Practicum-IV (Concurrent Field Work& Social Work Camp)	Course Credits	3	
Total Contact Hours	16 Hours per week (16-18 Fieldwork Visits)	Duration of ESA	Viva-voce	
Formative Assessment Marks	20	Summative Assessment Marks	80	

	Course Objectives	Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
1.	To develop work plan in consultation with agency supervisor	Lecture, Practical exposure, Field work Training, Concurrent	Able to understand social workinterventions in different areas	Semester end examination-Viva- voce: 80 Marks Internal
2.	To continue practicing the methods of working with individuals and groups	Fieldwork to various Agencies	2. Able to prepare work plan and its execution3. Able to form small groups with different age and	Assessment: 20 Marks
3.	To identify and utilize human, material and financial resources		gender groups 4. Able to apply programme media skills in social work interventions	
4.	To develop process- oriented skills of working with individuals, families and groups with special reference to social support system		5. Able to write process orientedreports and engage in meaningful discussions during supervisory conferences	
5.			6. Able to develop the ability to linktheoretical learning with practical realities	
6.	To develop skills of report writing and use of supervision (both agency and faculty)			

Field Work Tasks and Activities

1. Familiarization with agency

Client group

What problems are being focused

What services are being provided

What is the role of social worker

Network with other agencies.

2. Working with group using programme Media

Organize programme media activities

Observe group dynamics

Practice skills in group discussion, programme planning and action.

- 3. Report writing
- 4. Individual conferences.

5. Social Work Camp:

Social Work Camp shall organize for Seven days' duration in a rural / tribal setting, is expected to provide opportunities to experience rural / tribal life, analyze its dynamics, and observe the functioning of government machinery (local self-government) and voluntary organizations. Objective of the camp is to provide the student with an opportunity to acquire skills in planning, organizing, handling regulations, decision making and collectively contribute to the chosen cause in the area where camp is held. Generally, camps are held in rural / tribal areas. However, if the department so desires the camp can be organized in relief areas (disaster) and tribal areas.

Though it is proposed that the student's placement would be agency based in 3rd semester and 4th semester, however, if there are insufficient number of organizations for field work, then student could be placed in the community setting and in this case, the fieldwork objectives of the 5th and 6th semester will be applicable.

DSE4.1.1. Life Skills Education		
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/Semester	
2	32	

Course objectives	Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
 To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life 	Assignment Individual and Group Presentation	of life skill education. Suggest the ways and means for life skills. 2. Elaborates on the different types of Life skills. 3. Explains the role of	A. Summative Assessment: 40 marks B. Formative Assessment: 10 marks.
Situations 3. To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others 4. To equip students for handling specific issues		education in developing life skills.	

Content of Course	Hrs
Unit-I. Introduction to Life Skills	8
Chapter No. 1. Concept, definition, characteristics of Life Skills	
Chapter No. 2. Livelihood and survival skills	
Chapter No. 3. Life skills approach	
Chapter No. 4. Core life skills	
Unit-II. Understanding Life Skills Education	8
Chapter No.5. Concept, definition and objectives of Life Skill Education.	
Chapter No.6. Significance of Life Skill Education and Perspectives in Life Skill	
Education.	
Chapter No.7. Genesis of Life Skill Education.	
apter No.8. The Four pillars of Life Skill Education Learning to Know, Learning	
to Do, Learning to Be, Learning to Live Together and Learning throughout life	
Unit-III. Life Skills for Social Interaction	8
Chapter No.9. Thinking skills- Creative and Critical Thinking, Problem Solving,	
Decision Making, and Goal Setting	
Chapter No.10. Communication skills, Public Speaking and Professional Skills	
Chapter No.11. Emotional skills- Stress and Strain, Coping Strategies,	
Chapter No.12. Conflict resolution: Steps and stages	
Unit-IV. Life Skills for Self Management	8
Chapter No.13. Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control, Empathy and Sympathy	
Chapter No.14. Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient	
Chapter No.15. Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness	
Chapter No.16. Leadership skills and Managerial skills.	

Nair. A. Radhakrishnan, (2010). Life Skills Training for Positive Behaviour, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.

Ashokan, M.S. (2015) Karmayogi: A Biography of E.Sreedharan, London UK Penguin Brown T. Bloona, Richard, ed. Coping with Stress in a Changing World. New York: McGraw Hill College Division, 1999.

Chandra P., 2017 Financial Management: Theory & Practice 9th edition New York, McGraw Hill Chicago, A.B Johnson Publishing.

Create Markets that Change the World. Boston, MA: Harvard Business Press Goleman, D. 1995.

Dahama O.P., Bhatnagar O.P. (2005). Education and Communication for Development, (2nd Edn.), Oxford&BHPublishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Dawkins, E.R.(2016), 52 Weeks of Self Reflection - Your Guided Journal of Self Reflection Debra McGregor, (2007). Developing Thinking; Developing Learning - A guide to thinking skills in Education, Open University Press, New York, USA

Eckenrode, John, ed. The Social Context of Coping. New York: Plenum Press, 1991.

Emotional Intelligence. New Delhi: Bloomsbury Publishing India Private Limited.

Kalam A.P.J. 2003 Ignited Minds: Unleashing the Power within India. New Delhi Penguin Books

Kataria, Pooja, Conflict Resolution: conflict: forms, causes and methods of resolution, Deep & Deep publications pvt limited 2007

Kelly T., and Kelly, D. 2014 Creative Confidence: Unleashing the Creative Potential WithinUsA 11 Kurien.V., and Salve, G.2012 ITooHada Dream, New Delhi, Roli, Books Private Limited.

Livermore D.A.2010 Leading with Cultural Intelligence: The New Secret to Success New York, New Delhi, Harper Collins Publishers India.

Saravanakumar, A R Life skill Education Through Lifelong Learning, Lulu Publication, Shalini Verma Development Of Life Skill-II, Vikas Publishing House

	DSE4.1.2. Gerontological Social Work	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/Semester	

Course Objectives	Teaching Learning Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Course Evaluation
1. To know the concept and various challenges related to aging, healthy aging, and problems of 2. the elderly in difficult situations 3. To understand the various social work intervention in the field of gerontology. 4. To know the aspects of geriatric social work. 5. To equip students with direct skills (medical and social) required for the care of Older Adults in the family as well as the institutional settings		1. Understand the elderly demographic, developmental and psychological. 2. To help the learners to apply their academic knowledge in the areas of geriatric care. To work on their behalf, educate others, or examine issues in the field of aging. 3. Increase the communicative competency of the students to identify the social issues of geriatric care 4. Able to analyses various issues pertaining to geriatric population 5. Analyses the National policy and social work measures	A. Summative Assessment : 40 marks B. Formative Assessment: 10 marks.

Content of Course	
Unit I –Introduction to Gerontology and Elderly population	8
Chapter No.1. Gerontology – Meaning, Definition, and scope.	
Chapter No.2. Understanding the elderly – demographic, developmental, and	
psychological, socio-cultural, economic, and health perspectives.	
Chapter No.3. Characteristics of old age. Myths and stereotypes about aging.	
Chapter No.4. Changes and Developmental tasks of Old age- Cognitive, physical,	
psychological, and social.	
Unit-II: Issues and Psycho social support to elderly:	8
Chapter No.5. Issues pertaining to elderly: Psycho-social, health, occupation,	
economic, retirement planning, family support, and property rights.	
Chapter No.6. Issues in health care and Issues in family support and care giving.	
Perspectives on death and dying.	
Chapter No. 7. Family relationships in later life- sibling, grandparent-grandchild,	
intergenerational relationships, religiosity in old age, the empty nest syndrome	
Chapter No. 8. Healthy aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner,	
bereavement, resolving one's own death.	
Unit-III: Care settings for elderly	8
Chapter No.9. General hospitals, geriatric wards/ hospitals, home-based care, homes	
for the aged, nursing homes,	
Chapter No.10. Day-care centres, hobby centres, and facilities for homeless elderly,	
Chapter No.11. Elder helpline and senior citizen forum.	
Chapter No.12. Tools for assessment of the problems of elderly, intervention and	
follow up services and evaluation.	
Unit IV - Social policy and programmes for Elderly	8
Chapter No.13. National Policy on Older Persons	
Chapter No.14. Legal and governmental welfare benefits for senior citizens,	
Chapter No.15. Role of INGO and NGOs working for elderly.	
Chapter No.16. Social work intervention measures for senior citizens through methods	
of social work:	

,