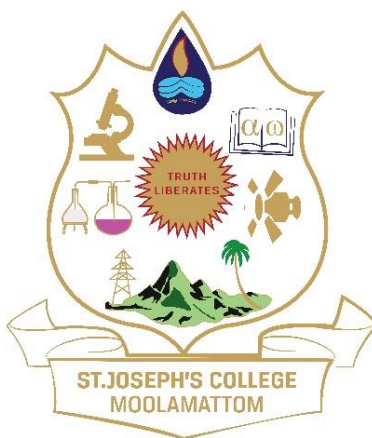


ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE MOOLAMATTOM (AUTONOMOUS)

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES (HONOURS) SYLLABUS

SJC-PG

(2025 Admission Onwards)



Faculty: Social Science

Board of Studies: Social Science

Programme: Master of Social Work

**St. Joseph's College Moolamattom (Autonomous)
Arakulam – 685591, Kerala, India**

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

**(UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY PGCSS
REGULATIONS 2019)**

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE MOOLAMATTOM
AUTONOMOUS

VISION AND PROFILE

A CMI Institution

The unique stamp of St. Joseph's College, Moolamattom is that it is a CMI institution endeavoring to fulfill the great dream of blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara, the founder of the congregation of the Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (CMI), in the backward district of Idukki. Blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara was a prominent educationalist and social reformer of the 19th century. He was instrumental in starting a string of schools all over Kerala aimed at educating the backward and neglected classes of people. The college was established in 1981 and the classes were conducted in the parish hall of Arakulam Puthenpally. It was, in fact, the crystallization of the vision of the CMI Congregation of the Kottayam Province for a centre of higher education in the backward district of Idukki.

The College, situated far away from the madding crowd and the din and bustle of city life, soon emerged as a highly sought after centre of learning. The College was upgraded in 1991 and later elevated to the status of a Senior College in 1999. Now the college provides **nine UG** courses and **four PG** courses. To Create and provide socially relevant and high quality professional education in a wide range of inter-disciplinary areas of Social Sciences, the college started the department of social work in 2005. The College is well reputed for academic excellence and discipline and a team of dedicated teachers are keenly involved in the moldings of the future generation. Maintaining an ideal ambience, and striking a delicate balance between curricular and co-curricular activities, the Institution has been able to produce many useful citizens for the country. The institution aims to project the qualities of the great leader and the need for devotion and skillfulness in whatever job one may be in.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)

**“Life is either a daring adventure or it is nothing,
be a bit daring, be a social worker”**

Welcome to the diverse and demanding world of social work, this takes a planned and professional approach to the problems of people and development.

MSW, a professional programme affiliated to the Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, aims at developing an insight into one's self and professional self in the helping profession. Though social work shares knowledge and skills with medical and psychiatry, psychology, sociology, and community development, it stands apart in two distinct ways: in its interest in the social functioning and relationships of people, and in utilizing community resources to tackle their personal and social problems.

With this intention, the Department of Social Work at St. Joseph's College, Moolamattom offers a two year MSW programme (Credit and Semester System (CCS)). Social Work is a professional programme provided at the Post Graduate level with two specializations: Medical and Psychiatry (M&P) and Community Development (CD). The programme basically focuses on various social problems and ways of handling the problems at Individual, Group and Community level.

We, the Department of Social Work, St. Joseph's College, Moolamattom, pride ourselves on providing a program that is challenging, meaningful, and applicable to a range of professional practice settings. We are also committed to you -- our students -- through intellectually provoking classes, innovative teaching methods and outstanding placement settings. Our faculties are experienced and enthusiastic and bring a range of practice and research experience to the classroom.

Scope and Career Opportunities in Social Work

Along with countries like, USA, Canada, Australia and Europe, India has also come to realize the need for professionals in the field of social work. As a result the MSW programme today offers tremendous employment potential in India and abroad. With the new concept of trained social workers and organizations in the forefront, greater job opportunities are likely to stem in the field. The MSW programme prepares students for work in their chosen field of concentration and helps them develop the skills required to perform clinical assessments, manage large caseloads, take on supervisory roles, and explore new ways of drawing upon social services to meet the needs of clients.

Currently, a broad spectrum of organizations focusing on international development as formulated in government policies, international treaties and declarations require qualified social workers. Career opportunities exist in such international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, which work in policy making, grassroots implementation, training, advocacy and research. Career opportunities also exist in government social welfare departments and universities; in addition, the corporate world has discovered the benefits of having professional social workers on its payroll.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Master of Social Work (MSW) programme is designed to train the candidates catering to the demands for professionally trained social workers to work as social development professionals. The syllabus and curriculum was modified in 2012 to restructure the programme as per the Mahatma Gandhi University Regulations of Credit Semester System (MGU – CSS– PG).

The present revision emphasizes the importance of core competence in social work profession with due importance to field based learning and reflection which is a unique feature and an integral part of social work education and training. The programme objectives and learning outcomes are visualized for providing the learners a holistic perspective in social work practice along with a deeper insight into particular specialized functional areas. The field based experience can develop the ability of the learners to integrate knowledge, values and skills required and appropriate for professional practice in social work. Research based practices and continuous connect of the learners to the realities of the social world through varied sensitizing programmes, are some of the salient features of social work education and training. All the basic tenets of social work profession as well as emerging challenges in professional social work practices are discussed in the revised curriculum in a systematic manner which shall train the learner for a professional practice in social work.

This work is the result of the combined efforts of the members of the PG Expert Committee (Social Work), and the heads of departments and faculty members of the affiliated colleges under MG University offering MSW programme, who worked as a team to revise the syllabus and curriculum in the stipulated period. Active consultations are held by the members of this team with various stakeholders in the field of social work to elicit multiple perspectives in social work education which are incorporated in the new curriculum. We express our sincere gratitude to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Dr. Sabu Thomas and Pro Vice-Chancellor for their wholehearted support and continued guidance. We also like to thank the Registrar, Controller of Examinations, and Finance Officer of the University for their timely support towards this venture. We are grateful to Dr Praveen, Syndicate Member in charge of the curriculum revision

and all the distinguished members of the syndicate and administrative officers who have been providing the necessary guidelines for the finalization of the new syllabus and curriculum.

We would like to place on record our sincere thanks to the social work experts; the social work faculty members from the colleges under Mahatma Gandhi University for their active involvement in revising and restructuring the MSW curriculum. We sincerely express our wholehearted gratitude to one and all who have contributed their resources to make this venture a success.

Chairperson and Members, Expert Committee in Social Work (PG)

Mahatma Gandhi University

Priyadarshini Hills P. O.

Kottayam.

Kerala-686560

INTRODUCTION

The Master of Social Science in Social Work (MSW) Programme is a professional training programme that leads to the professional qualification of a Social Worker. The course work of the Programme aims to provide students with a solid conceptual framework and a theoretical foundation of social work practice. To develop social work knowledge and skills, and to help students cultivate a positive identification with social work values and the ethics of the social work profession are the aims of this Programme. In addition to the academic content, students are required to undertake supervised practice in different social service Agencies/communities. This programme equips students with advanced training in knowledge and skills to reflect and resolve conflicts within themselves and to help disadvantaged groups. Through these academic and training engagements, students are prepared for a career in professional social work.

The curriculum of the Master of Social Work (MSW) Programme is designed to meet the requirements as per the programme's objectives, which is to prepare the students to build a career in Social Work Profession and Development sector. The professional education in social work equip the students to confidently engage in the practices of counselling, group work, and community work, research, policy formulation and analysis, advocacy and social & political interventions. There are a number of promising career opportunities open for these graduates in the areas like: Rural and Urban Community Development, Hospital Social Work, Psychiatric Social Work, Industrial Counselling, Family Counselling, Child Welfare, Administration of NGOs, Corporate Social Responsibility, Human Rights, Environment and Disaster Management, Project Preparation & Evaluation and Field level Research Projects.

The MSW programme is organized into four semesters with elective (specialization) courses offered as three specialization groups in:

- Community Development(CD)
- Family and Child Welfare(FCW)
- Medical and Psychiatric Social Work(MPSW)

There are TEN courses in the first and second semesters along with field practicum. In the third semester there are two core as well as 3 elective courses each in each specialization group along with field practicum. In the fourth semester there are two core courses and two elective courses, field practicum apart from project/dissertation. Field Practicum (field education) is an integral part of the training in social work education with the objective of helping the students to develop the skills, attitudes and values and personality characteristics essential for a professional social worker. The students are to be placed in local self-government institutions, welfare agencies, development organizations, community based organizations of children, youth, women and elderly, hospitals etc. for field work training. The training equips the students to get hands on training in different areas as well as according to their specialization.

1. Aim of the Program

- i. To facilitate the learners to develop the foundations of social work practice by providing the theoretical input on the philosophy, values, methods, fields and approaches of human service profession and human resource management.
- ii. To sensitize the learners about the contemporary socio-economic and cultural realities through field based learning and proficiency in helping skills and effective intervention strategies.
- iii. To develop a professional approach in addressing human societal needs and become effective and efficient change agents in the social milieu.
- iv. To develop an insight into one's professional self and purposive use of the same in professional practice through integral transformative practices.
- v. To sharpen the learners' skills in conceptualization, scientific assessment, analysis & interpretation and planning & intervention.

The major learning outcomes of the graduating students are the competence to demonstrate the professional knowledge of interdisciplinary foundations and theories, methods and practice models and skills in the practice with individuals, families, and groups, or leadership in the

practice, the ability in analyzing, evaluating public policies and programmes and drafting of model policies leading to research integrated practices.

2. Eligibility for Admissions

Candidates for admission to the first semester of the MSW programme shall be required to have passed any Degree Examination with a minimum of 45% marks of Mahatma Gandhi University as specified or any other examination of any recognized University or authority accepted by the Academic Council of Mahatma Gandhi University as equivalent thereto.

Method of selection of students

The candidates seeking admission shall have to attend entrance test conducted by the university/college. Rank list is prepared based on the scores obtained in entrance examination conducted by the university/college.

3. Medium of Instruction and Assessment

The medium of instruction and assessment of MSW Programme will be English

4. Faculty under which the Degree is awarded

Students shall be admitted to and awarded degree of MSW under the **Faculty of Social Sciences**.

5. Specializations offered, if any

The MSW programme is organized into four semesters with elective (specialization) courses offered in three groups of Specializations:

- Community Development (CD)
- Family and Child Welfare (FCW)
- Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)

6. Note on compliance with the UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees

The MSW Programme comply with UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees

1. THE PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course	Hours per week	Credits
FIRST SEMESTER				
SJCSW010 101	Social Sciences for Social Work	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 102	Human Growth and Development	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 103	History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 104	Social Work Practice with Individuals	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 105	Social Work Practice with Communities	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 106	Field Practicum	Core	12	6
	Semester I Total			21
SECOND SEMESTER				
SJCSW010 201	Introduction to Abnormal and Social Psychology	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 202	Counselling and Psychotherapy	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 203	Professional Skills for Social Workers	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 204	Social Work practice with Groups	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 205	Social Work Research and Statistics	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 206	Field Practicum 2	Core	12	6
	Semester II Total			21
THIRD SEMESTER				
SJCSW010 301	Planning and Implementation of Development Projects	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 302	Administration of Human Service Organizations	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 303	Field Practicum 3	Core	12	6
Specialization Courses				
Group 1: Community Development (CD)				
SJCSW800 301	Rural & Urban Community	Elective	3	3

	Development			
SJCSW800 302	Environment and Disaster Management	Elective	3	3
SJCSW800 303	Community Health for Development Practice	Elective	3	3
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)				
SJCSW810 301	Social Work Practice With Families	Elective	3	3
SJCSW810 302	Policies and Programmes for Children and Youth	Elective	3	3
SJCSW810 303	Population dynamics and Reproductive and Child Health	Elective	3	3
Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)				
SJCSW820 301	Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders	Elective	3	3
SJCSW820 302	Social Work in the Field of Health	Elective	3	3
SJCSW820 303	Health Care Administration and Community Health	Elective	3	3
	Semester III Total			21
FOURTH SEMESTER				
SJCSW010 401	Social Legislation and Human Rights	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 402	Gerontological Social Work	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 403	Field Practicum 4	Core	12	6
SJCSW010 404	Dissertation	Core	3	3
SJCSW010 405	Internship (After the completion of fourth semester examination)	Core	10	5
Specialization Courses				
Group 1: Community Development (CD)				
SJCSW800 401	Human Resource Management for Development Practice	Elective	3	3
SJCSW800 402	Economic Development: Theory and Practice	Elective	3	3
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)				
SJCSW810 401	Therapeutic Interventions in the field of Family and Child Welfare	Elective	3	3
SJCSW810 402	Social Work in Education	Elective	3	3

Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)				
SJCSW820 401	Social Work Interventions in the field of mental health	Elective	3	3

SJCSW820 402	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice	Elective	3	3
	Comprehensive Viva Voce			1
				27
	MSW Total			90

FIRST SEMESTER COURSES

SJCSW0101 01	Social Sciences for Social Work
SJCSW0101 02	Human Growth and Development
SJCSW0101 03	History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work
SJCSW0101 04	Social Work Practice with Individuals
SJCSW0101 05	Social Work Practice with Communities
SJCSW0101 06	Field Practicum 1

SJCSW010101 SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR SOCIAL WORK

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Understand basic concepts of sociology and its different dimensions
- Apply the concepts of sociology in Social Work practice.
- Analyze different dimensions of prevailing social issues in India
- Recognize the linkage of social issues and the design of social work interventions.
- Understand basic economic concepts and the economic situation in India
- Appraise the effect of national/global economy on social life in a society

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Sociology and relation of social work

UNIT 1 : Importance of social sciences for social work practice.

UNIT 2: Sociology- Definition and characteristics. Society: Definition, evolution, meaning and characteristics, types of societies and its characteristics

UNIT 3: Culture and Socialization: Definition, characteristics, structure, functions, subculture, contra-culture, cultural change and cultural lag. Structural aspects of culture – Folkways, Norms, Mores and Values.

UNIT 4: Social Change: Meaning, Characteristics, Evolution and Progress, Factors of Social Change, Theories of Social Change.

Module 2 Social Groups and Social Institutions

UNIT 5: Social Groups: Definition, Classification – Characteristics and importance of Primary groups and Secondary Groups, Peer groups and Reference groups.

UNIT 6: Social Interaction & Social Process: Characteristics. Types: Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation; Competition, Conflict and isolation.

UNIT 7: Social Stratification: Definition, Characteristics, Caste, Class & Race.

Changes in Caste systems. Social Mobility.

UNIT 8: Social Institutions: Definitions, Types of Social institutions: Family, Marriage, Education, Economy, Polity, Religion. Changes in social Institutions in India.

Module 3 Social Issues and Social Work

Concept, Causes, Effects, Interventions and Prevailing Social Work practices in the following Social Issues:

UNIT 9: Gender Issues - Gender identity, Gender Discrimination, Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment.

UNIT 10: Child & Adolescent Issues: Child Abuse, Child Labour, Adolescent problems, Social media, Addiction, Cyber crime.

UNIT 11: Ageing, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Suicide, HIV/AIDS.

UNIT 12: Religious Intolerance and violence, Terrorism

Module 4 Introduction to basic economic concepts

UNIT 13: Basic Economic concepts (Definitions and meaning): Economic problem, scarcity and choice, demand, supply, national income, standard of living, per capita income, etc.

UNIT 14: Introduction to Economic systems: Capitalism, Socialism, Communism, Mixed economy.

Module 5 Economics Policy, Planning and Development- National and Kerala Scenario

UNIT 15: National Economic Policy

UNIT 16: Economic Concepts – Welfare state, social justice, development, under development.

UNIT 17: Economic Concepts: Agriculture, Natural Resources, Infrastructure, Sustainable Development, Poverty

UNIT 18: Local Self Governments and local development, Strategy for economic development,

UNIT 19: Kerala Model of Development and critiques.

Module 6 Global Economy and its influence in India

UNIT20: Global Institutions- World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization.

UNIT 21: Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy.

UNIT 22: Multi National Corporates and its effects on Indian economy

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11. Shankar Rao, C. N. (2007). *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*. New Delhi: S Chand & Co. Ltd.

SJCSW010102 HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Demonstrate knowledge of the major influences in human development.
- Explain the structure and function of the brain.
- Understand the developmental changes in various developmental stages across the life span.
- Analyse the importance of developmental psychology in social work practice and be able to link with real life situations
- Able to identify the use of theoretical concepts in lifespan stages in social work practice
- Understand the theories related to human development

Course Outline

Module 1 Overview of Bio-psychosocial Aspects

UNIT 1: Multidimensional approach to understand human behaviour.
The Bio-psychosocial perspective- Person, Environment

UNIT 2: Brain: structure and function of brain

Sensory Process, Perception, Learning, Memory, Thought,
Emotions and Intelligence

Module 2 Introduction to human development

UNIT 3: Definition, meaning, purpose and importance of Developmental Psychology

UNIT 4: Meaning and principles of growth and development. Heredity, environment and ecological influences – family and community - on human development. Basics of human reproductive system, Process of reproduction.

UNIT 5 : Basic genetic concepts- genetic transmission, importance of

genetic factors - chromosomal abnormalities

Module 3 An Overview of theories

UNIT 6: Psychoanalytic Theory (Sigmund Freud)

UNIT 7: Psychosocial Theory (Erik Erikson)

UNIT 8: Theory of Cognitive Development (Jean Piaget)
Behavioural Theory: Classical Operant conditioning

UNIT 9: Theory of Moral Development (Kohlberg)

Module 4 Stages of Human Development: Prenatal Period, Infancy and Babyhood

UNIT 10: Prenatal development: Prenatal period, characteristics, stages, Prenatal influences on the child, Prenatal healthcare, Social and emotional aspects of pregnancy, Importance of Pre-natal care.

UNIT 11: Birth process, Types of birth, Problems during delivery, Postnatal care.

UNIT 12: Infancy – stages, characteristics of new born – major elements of adjustment, hazards.

UNIT 13: Babyhood - characteristics, developmental tasks and milestones, hazards, psychosocial development-attachment behaviour, role of parents

Module 5 Stages of Human Development: Childhood, Puberty & Adolescence

UNIT 14: Early childhood –Characteristics, developmental tasks, hazards, language acquisition, early childhood education, Play and its importance, psychosocial development, relationship with family and society, parenting styles, socialization, personality development

UNIT 15: Late Childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, importance of play, influence of school, peer relationships-cognitive and moral development

UNIT 16: Puberty – major physical and emotional changes and its influence on personal and social adjustments, hazards and its effects on the individual's physical and psychological wellbeing.

UNIT 17: Adolescence – Characteristics, Developmental tasks, Cognitive,

emotional and social development, Sexuality

Module 6 Stages of Human Development: Adulthood and later stages of life

UNIT 18: Early Adulthood –characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, hazards

UNIT 19: Middle adulthood – characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, hazards

UNIT 20: Late adulthood - Old age – characteristics, developmental tasks, aging, ageism, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments

UNIT 21: Process of death and dying, bereavement –Stages of Grief by Elizabeth Kubler Ross

UNIT 22: Importance of developmental psychology in social work practice.

References

1. Berk Laura, E. (1998). *Development through the Lifespan*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
2. Carson, R., Butcher, J. & Mineka, S. (2000). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon
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12. Zastrow, C. K. (2010). *Understanding Human Behavior and the Social Environment*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall.

SJCSW010103 HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Understand the history of social work approaches with respect to underlying ideologies and philosophies.
- Appreciate social work as a profession and to recognize the need and importance of Social Work Education, Training and Practice.
- Identify the importance of professional values and ethics in social work practice.
- Understand different fields of social work intervention and the issues and concerns of social work practice in India.
- Understand the social movements and role of social reformers in social welfare.
- Understand the present issues faced by social work profession.

Course Outline

Module 1 Social Work and Related Concepts-Definitions

UNIT 1: Social Work, Social service, Social Reform, Social Welfare, Social Policy, Social Action,

UNIT 2: Social Legislation, Social Defence and Social Work Education

UNIT 3: Historical development of social work in England, USA and India

UNIT 4: Social Movements and contribution of Indian Social Reformers to Social Welfare

Module 2 Analysis of various approaches to Social Work through different ages

UNIT 5: A framework to different approaches-Benefactor-beneficiary ideology, Religious charity, state sponsored charity and welfare, organized or scientific charity, Professional social work.

UNIT 6: Systems perspective, Rights based approach, Ecological perspective and strengths perspective in Social work

Module 3 Sources of Social Work Philosophy

UNIT 7: Moral & Religious values in Social work philosophy-Christian, Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist traditions

UNIT 8: Ideologies: Gandhian ideology-Sarvodaya, andyodaya, charka,

UNIT 9: Liberalism, Humanism, Socialism, democracy

Module 4 Social Work profession

UNIT 10: Identification of Social Work as a Profession

UNIT 11: Values & Principles of Social Work,

UNIT 12: Methods and functions of Social work.

UNIT 13: Ethics in Social Work, Code of Ethics

UNIT 14: Role and skills of professional social worker

Module 5 Fields of Social Work

UNIT 15: Family, School, Industry, Development NGOs, Hospital and Health Setting, Correctional settings, Unorganized sector,

UNIT 16: Community-Rural and Urban, Environmental issues

UNIT 17: Social Work with Children, Youth, Women, Elderly, Persons with Disabilities

Module 6 Reflections on Social work Profession

UNIT 18: Indigenization of Social Work Education and Practice, Collaboration and networking,

UNIT 19: Voluntarism Vs professionalism

Professionalization & managerialism,

UNIT 21: Role of Government and voluntary organizations in promoting social welfare and social work profession in India

UNIT 22: Professional Associations for social workers: International, National and Regional.

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SJCSW010104 SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH INDIVIDUALS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Understand Social Case Work as a method of Social Work and apply it as an intervention method.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the values and Principles of Social Case Work and to develop the capacity to practice them.
- Acquire the required skills for practicing social case work.
- Demonstrate ability to adopt a multi- dimensional approach in assessment.
- Able to document and social case work practice
- Apply social case work method in various settings.

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Social Case Work

UNIT 1: Definition and objectives of Social Case Work

Historical developments of Case Work in West and India. Trends in Social Case Work Practice, Social Case Work practice in Indian Society.

UNIT 2: Practice Frame Work- Values, Principles. Application of Code of Ethics.

UNIT 3: Components of Social Case Work; the Person, The Place, The problem, problem solvingprocess

Module 2 Overview of the phases of social case work:

UNIT 4: Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Follow up

- Psycho Social Study- Purpose, nature, Contents,
- Social Diagnosis- Definition, Contents, Types, and Steps.
- Social Treatment- - Phases, and different types of treatment

UNIT 5: Phases of Direct Social Work Practice:

- Exploration, Engagement, Assessment and Planning;
- Implementation and goal attainment;
- Termination and Evaluation

Module 2 Exploration and Engagement Phase

UNIT 6: Exploration Phase: establishing rapport,

Assessment: Definition, Multidimensionality of assessment- various components of assessment

UNIT 7: Client-Worker Relationship: Definition, use and characteristics. Transference and Counter-Transference and their use in diagnosis and treatment.

UNIT 8: Interviewing- concept, techniques for social case work practice
Maintaining psychological contact with the clients: Verbal and nonverbal skills in social case work

UNIT 9: Goal Setting: purpose, types, guidelines for selecting and defining goals

UNIT 10: Formulation of Contract: concept, rationale

Module 4 Social Case Work Intervention

UNIT 11: Social Case Work Models: Problem Solving, psychosocial,

UNIT 12: Task centred, Solution focused, System theory

UNIT 13: Crisis intervention, Cognitive restructuring

UNIT 14: Planning and developing an action plan based on the models of social case work

UNIT 15: Developing and supplementing resources, utilising and enhancing support systems

UNIT 16: Termination: Types, when to terminate, steps
Consolidating gains and planning maintenance strategies, relapse prevention,

UNIT 17: Evaluation: Outcomes, process, satisfaction

Module 5 Recording Social Case Work, Use of Supervision

UNIT 18: Recording: use, structure and content, Methods of recording:
Verbatim, narrative, condensed, analytical and summary records

UNIT 19: Supervision and development of personal and professional self,
Reflective practice in social case work

Module 6 Scope of Social Case Work

UNIT 20: Scope of social case work in different settings - family and child welfare settings, medical & psychiatry settings,

UNIT 21: Correctional settings, industrial settings,

UNIT 22: Community Development settings, school setting,

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6. Perlman, H.H. (1957). *Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
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8. Fischer, J. (1978). *Effective Case Work Practice- An Eclectic Approach*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

SJCSW010105 SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH COMMUNITIES

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course	• Display an depth knowledge about the community organization process.
Outcomes	• Understand the use and practice of community organization in variousfields of social work. • Explain the role of social worker in social action and social reform forsocal development. • Able to undertake social audit, social impact assessments • Able to analyze ongoing community organization programmes. • Identity the emerging trends and experiments in community organization

Course Outline

Module 1 Community - meaning - types, structure and dynamics

UNIT 1: Community: Meaning, Definition and types. Characteristics, Structure and Functions ofCommunity

UNIT 2: Social Analysis of community: Social System, Economic System, Political System, Cultural System, Legal System, Religious system, Value System, Consciousness, Social Problems, Dominations, Dynamism, Functions of community.

UNIT 3: Deconstructing concept of communities: Dalit, Feminist and Racial connotations of communities, community and identity. The process of community integration anddisintegration.

Module 2 Leadership and CommunityOrganization

UNIT 4: Leadership: Concept - types of community leaders and power structure (Catalyst, connectors, civic leaders, elite, officials) of the community, Significance of leadership in the process of community development.

UNIT 5: Theories of leadership.

UNIT 6: Community Organisation as a Para-Political Processes Community organization as a para-political process, Leadership, Concept of power,

sources of power, Understanding community power structure, Powerlessness and empowerment, Cycle of empowerment, Challenges in participation.

Module 3 Community Organization

UNIT 7: Community organization - definition, objectives and a brief historical development of community organization in India, Community Organization as a method of socialwork.

UNIT 8: Principles of Community Organization

UNIT 9: Phases of Community Organisation: Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization,modification and action, Evaluation, continuation.

UNIT 10. Methods of Community Organisation: Methods (Arthur Dunham's classification of CO methods- method of planning and relatedactivities, group decision making and co-operative action, communication, promotion and social action, financing and fund raising, method of administration)

UNIT 11. Characteristics of a Good Community Organiser, Skills needed for community organization, Role of Community organizer

Module 4 Approaches, Models and Strategies of Community Organization

UNIT 12: Approaches - The social work approach, the political activist approach, neighbourhood maintenance approach/community development approach, system change approach, structural change approach.

UNIT 13: Models of Community Organisation – Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model, Social Action Model.

UNIT 14: Strategies and techniques in community organization: formation and capacity building of CBOs, capacity building of community level institutions (PRI, SHG), strategies for capacity building of the marginalized groups, committee formations, Organising conferences, training programmes, consultation, negotiation, leadership and cadre building and networking.

Module 5 Application of Community Organization in the various fields of Social Work

UNIT 15: Social Audit, Social Impact assessment studies, PRA /PLA

techniques

UNIT 16: Ongoing community programmes at the grass root level

Module 6 Social action

UNIT 17: Concept of social action, objectives - principles, methods of social action.

Means of Social Action: Research and Collection of Data – Survey, Analysis and Assessment, Planning Solution, Meeting Key Persons, Groups and Agencies, Public Meetings, Discussions, Create Public Opinion, Awareness, education, Use of Mass Media and Press Meeting for Propaganda, Use of Legislation and Enforcement of Legislation, Representation to the Authorities, Proposal to the Authorities, Coordinating the work of different groups and agencies, Implementing the Action and Reflection, Modification and Continuation.

UNIT 18: Strategies of Social Action: Campaign / Promotional Strategy, Collaborative Strategy, Pressure / Advocacy Strategy, Negotiate Strategy, Legal Suasion / Litigation Strategy, Conscientization Strategy, Human Relation Strategy, Political Organisation Strategy, Economic Organisation Strategy, Conflict Management Strategy, Situation Modification Strategy

UNIT 19: Social Problems and Social Action, Role of Social Worker in Social Action, Social Activists and Social Action Groups in India.

UNIT 20: Social action for social reform and social development - scope of social action in India.

UNIT 21: Social Legislation through social action - Role of social worker
In social action. Social Action Groups.

UNIT 22: Paulo Freire and Saul Alinsky in working with community
Approaches by Paulo Freire, Saul Alinsky, Mahatma Gandhi, Ambedkar, Medha Patkar and Other National and Regional Social Activists.

References

- 1 Ross Murray, G., (1985). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles*. New York:Ha

and Row Pub.

- 2 Siddhiqui, H.Y. (1997). *Working with community*. New Delhi: Hira Publications.
- 3 Cox M. F. & Erlich L, J. (1987). *Strategies of Community Organisation*. Illinois: F.E. Peacock Publishers
- 4 Jack Rothman, etal. (2001). *Strategies of community interventions & Macro practices –* Peacock Publications, 6th Edition
- 5 Banmala, *Community Organisation*. Indian Institute of Youth Welfare, 134, Shivaji Ma
- 6 Freire, Paulo. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. Adult Education & Liberation.
- 7 Freire, Paulo, *Education as Practice of Freedom*
- 8 Freire, Paulo, *Cultural Action for Freedom*.
- 9 Gandhi M.K., *Social Service*. Work & Reform (3 vols.)
- 10 Ramachandran P., (1996). *Towards an understanding of People's Movements: History from below*. Institute for Community Organization Research.
- 11 Adams, Robert, Oominelli, Lena & Payne, Malcom (ed.l, *Social Work: Themes, Issues & Critical Debates*. Ch. 17, Radical Social Work.
- 12 D'Abreo, Desmond, A., *From Development Worker to Activist*.
- 13 Haynes, Karen S. & Mickelson, James S., *Affecting Change, Social Movements* Pub. 107 ff.
- 14 Kramer, R.M. & Spechit, H. (1974). *Community Organisation Practice. Strategies*.
- 15 Fink, Arthur, E. (1978). *The fields of Social Work*. New York : Holt Rinehart and Winston
- 16 Anne Hope & Sally Timmet (1985). *A handbook for community workers*. 3 volumes, Gwera Mambo Press

SJCSW010106 - FIELD PRACTICUM 1

Total Credits: 6

Total Hours: 216

OBJECTIVES:

1. Understanding a community in terms of its geographical, social, economic and political systems, power structures and their inter-relationships based on the theoretical understanding obtained from the courses in the semester;
2. Understanding and practice the values and code of ethics of professional social work practice and familiarize with the principles of social work;
3. Develop understanding of the assumptions, principles, phases and models of community organization;
4. Knowledge of the structure and function of the decentralized governance system and various institutions in the community
5. Demonstrate professional rapport building skills with the people in the community;
6. Demonstrate skills in social analysis and need assessment, program planning, implementation and evaluation frame work in a community setting
7. Demonstrate oral, written and presentation skills of communication in a community context;

Field Practicum Requirements:

Each Student shall complete the following practicum requirements in the first semester

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Rural Camp	5 days – 72 hours	1.5
2	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	5 days – 18 hours	1.5
3	Community based field work at least for 18 days of 7 hours duration for the practice of stages of community organization	18 Days – 126 hours	3
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
2	Rural camp	2
3	Field work Presentation	1
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the fieldwork: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field workreports • Application of theory in topractice Completion of requirements (observational visit (5), community programme (1), completion of 126 hours in the community based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 4

SECOND SEMESTER COURSES

SJCSW010 201	Introduction to Abnormal and Social Psychology
SJCSW010 202	Counselling and Psychotherapy
SJCSW010 203	Professional Skills for Social Workers
SJCSW010 204	Social Work practice with Groups
SJCSW010 205	Social Work Research and Statistics
SJCSW010 206	Field Practicum 2

SJCSW010201 INTRODUCTION TO ABNORMAL AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Understand the fundamentals of human behaviour
- Demonstrate knowledge of classification and overview of psychological disorders.
- Develop insight about the theories of human personality
- Demonstrate knowledge of concepts theories of social psychology
- Analyse individual behaviour in social context.
- Analyze the group behaviour in social context.

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Abnormal Psychology

UNIT 1: Historical development of abnormal psychology, Concept of Normality and abnormality

UNIT 2: Concept of mental health – Characteristics of Mentally healthy person, positive mental health, promoting mental health

UNIT 3: Classification of psychological disorders– Functional & Organic, Neurotic & Psychotic, Introduction to ICD & DSM (ICD 10 & 11, DSM 5)

Module 2 Psychological Perspectives of Mental Disorders

Etiology and brief Overview of:

UNIT 4: Organic disorders, Mental and behavioral disorders due to psycho active substance use

UNIT 5: Schizophrenia and delusional disorders

UNIT 6: Mood disorders, Personality disorders, Suicide

UNIT 7: Neurotic, stress related and somatoform disorders: Phobia.

Anxiety, Obsessive Compulsive Disorders, adjustment disorders, dissociative disorders and somatoform disorders

UNIT 8: Eating disorders, sleep disorders, sexual dysfunction

UNIT 9: Mental retardation , specific learning disability, pervasive developmental disability, hyperkinetic disorders, conduct disorders

Module 3

Theories of Personality

UNIT 10: Definition of Personality, Type & trait Theories, Detailed understanding of Psychoanalytic theory, Psychosocial Theory

UNIT 11: Learning theories: Operant conditioning, Classical conditioning, Social Learning

UNIT 12: Cognitive theory: Social Cognitive theory of Jean Piaget.

Hierarchy of Needs Theory - Maslow

Humanistic /Existential theories - Carl Rogers, Eric Fromm

Module 4

Introduction and theoretical foundation of Social Psychology

UNIT 12: Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Historical background, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology

UNIT 13: Overview of the Theoretical foundations of Social Psychology

UNIT 14: Social Psychology as an Applied Science. Social Psychology and other related disciplines.

Module 5

Individual Behavior in social context

UNIT 15: Social Cognition: Meaning & Definition, determinants of cognition, Schemas and Heuristics

UNIT 16: Perception: Two major determinants of perception: Structural and functional factors - organized nature of cognitive field - Functional selectivity of perception - whole - part relationship - perceiving and judging people - Frame of reference - Stereotypes

UNIT 17: Attitude: Definition and Formation of attitudes - change of attitudes.

UNIT 18: Prejudice: Definition and characteristics of prejudices - cases of

prejudices.

Module 6 Group Behavior in social context

UNIT 19: Rumour: Definition and meaning of rumour - Circumstances responsible for spread of rumour - causes for spread of rumour - process of rumour - Check on propagation of rumours.

UNIT 20: Propaganda: Definition and meaning of propaganda – Psychological basis of propaganda - Techniques of propaganda - Media of propaganda - counteracting misleading propaganda.

UNIT 21: Crowd: Definition and characteristics of crowd; classification of crowd. Audience: Definition and characteristics of audience; classification of audience. Distinction between crowd and audience

UNIT 22: Group Morale: Meaning of Group Morale - Determinants of group morale -Characteristics of high and low morale, Group Behaviour

References

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18. W.H.O. (1994). *ICD 10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders*. Oxford University Press.(Also Available in 1

SJCSW010202 COUNSELLING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Understand the process, the skills necessary and the principles to be abided by in helping individuals
- Acquire knowledge of the theoretical and therapeutic approaches in counselling and Psychotherapies
- Demonstrate knowledge and skills in the process and techniques of Counselling and Psychotherapies
- Demonstrate skills for ethical practice of counselling with different clients in various settings
- Understand the concepts of Psychotherapy and various psychotherapeutic techniques
- Demonstrate knowledge of skills and techniques of various psychotherapeutic interventions

Course Outline

Module 1 Fundamentals of Counselling

UNIT 1: Counselling: definitions, need, scope and principles

Types and fields of counselling: Individual counselling, Group counselling, career counselling, family counselling, pre-marital counselling, marital counselling, geriatric counselling.

UNIT 2: Concepts, similarities and differences: Guidance, counselling, Social Case Work, Psychotherapy

UNIT 3: Elements in counselling: counselee, counsellor, counselling setting. Important psychological tests and tools and its applications in counselling.

UNIT 4: Code of ethics and ethical standards in Counselling

Module 2 Process in Counselling

UNIT 5: Counselling process:

Attending, Responding, Personalizing, Initiating, and Evaluating

UNIT 6: Relationship building Phase, Exploration and understanding pha Problem Solving Phase, Termination and Evaluation Phase

UNIT 7: Components of the counseling relationship- Facilitative dimension and procedural dimension

Module 3 Qualities, Skills and techniques in Counselling

UNIT 8: Qualities of an effective counsellor

UNIT 9: Counselling skills- Questioning, paraphrasing, reflection of feelings, summarization, clarification, open and closed questioning, reinforcement, Extinguishing, leading, informing, contract, silence, referring, interpretation, Physical Attending skills: Non-verbal skills: Posture, Facial Expressions, Voice, Eye Contact

UNIT 10: Counselling techniques: Listening, Responding, Goal setting, Exploration and Action, Behaviour techniques, Psychodrama, Role play

Module 4 Counselling practice in different settings

UNIT 11: Counselling in special situations: Family counselling- premarital, marital counselling; Industrial counselling; De-addiction Counselling- Motivation Interviewing; Sex Counselling; Career Counselling, Crisis Counselling; Genetic Counselling, Gerontological Counselling, Palliative programmes and counselling

UNIT 12: Specific Techniques in - Stress management, Anger management, Post traumatic Stress Counselling, Grief Counselling

UNIT 13: Counselling in the Context of HIV/ AIDS; Counselling and psychotherapy for Elderly: old age and retirement

UNIT 14: Counselling services for children and adolescents- Mental Health Promotion Programmes, Life skills education, sexuality education, School counselling and mental health programmes, Management of Screen addiction disorders

Module 5 Introduction to Psychotherapies

UNIT 15: Psychotherapy- Nature and scope , Common goals and ingredients of psychotherapy, Types of psychotherapeutic intervention

UNIT 16: Structuring therapeutic relationship: Nature of client-therapist relationship, dimensions and stages of client therapist relationship, building the helping relationship; structuring the therapeutic situation.

Module 6 Psychotherapeutic Interventions

Major principles, therapeutic process, Techniques; Application of

UNIT 17: Psychoanalysis, Client-centered therapy, Gestalt therapy,

UNIT 18: Behaviour Therapy, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Rational Emotive behaviour Therapy

UNIT 19: Reality therapy, Mindfulness and Solution Focused Treatment

UNIT 20: Transactional Analysis, Neuro Linguistic Programming
UNIT 21: Person Centred practices for person with disabilities(PWD)
UNIT 22: Eclectic approach in Counselling and Psychotherapeutic Interventions

References

1. Carroll, Michael., (1996). *Workplace Counselling: A systematic Approach to Employee Care*. London : Sage Publications
2. Corey, G. (2013). *Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy*. Australia Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
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SJCSW010203 PROFESSIONAL SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes Upon completion of course students will:

- Demonstrate professionalism in their behaviour
- Demonstrate skills in critical reflection in personal and professional practice contexts
- Display knowledge and competence in life skills
- Demonstrate skills in communication
- Able to document social work practice in respective domain areas
- Display competence in management of teams and leadership in the practice context

Course Outline

Module 1 Professionalism and Professional skills

UNIT 1: Professional Behaviour: Meaning, Competencies and

Capabilities of a Professional Skills: concepts, standards and frameworks

UNIT 2: Overview of model Competency Frameworks: EPAS (CSWE)-
Meaning, Components and Significance, Professional Capabilities
Framework for Social Work in England

UNIT 3: Professional Grooming and Etiquettes: Personal and professional
etiquettes and grooming, Use of professional language in communication,
Characteristics of an employable professional

UNIT 4: Presentation skills: Public speaking and oral presentations

Technology-based Communication: Netiquettes: effective e-mail messages,
power point presentation

Module 2

Critical Reflection and Knowing the Self

UNIT 5: Critical Reflection: meaning, critical reflection and reflective practice in social work, Reflection on action, reflection in action and reflection for action

Critical reflection for professional decision making

UNIT 6: Self assessment: Identifying one's strengths and weaknesses, Identity, Body image and values. Tools used: Johari window, Identity circle, Keeping journal, Self performance appraisal, Self-awareness questionnaires- Questionnaires on Learning styles, Interpersonal needs, Assertiveness, Big five personality

UNIT 7: Building self-esteem and confidence, Setting values, Goal setting: Meaning of goal and goal setting, finding choices, Short term and long term, SMART goals

Module 3

Life Skills

UNIT 8: An overview of WHO Core Life Skills:

- Empathy, Self Awareness,
- Critical Thinking, Creative thinking
- Decision Making, Problem Solving
- Interpersonal relationships, Effective Communication
- Coping with stress, coping with emotions

UNIT 9: Application of life skills for personal development and for practice with clients

Module 4

Communication for Social Work Practice

UNIT 10: Development communication-Purpose, Principles, Paradigms Modernization, Dependency and Participatory

UNIT 11: Application of Communication strategies in Development projects

UNIT 12: Mass communication and Mass Media concepts; use with different target groups – therapeutic, education, entertainment and organization building

UNIT 13: Mass Media in Social work practice, IEC, BCC- Meaning, Developing IEC and BCC activities-Making Posters, brochures, banners, newsletters, use of puppetry, exhibition, folk art, theatre, rallies etc; Online campaign, use of Social media

Module 5

Documentation in Social Work

UNIT 14: Documentation: Meaning, Purpose and Types- report, video, audio, newspaper report

UNIT 15: Report writing-Basics of report writing, Structure of a report, Analytical and creative writing skills for social work practice

Use of IT for documentation

UNIT 16: An overview of strategies for dissemination of social work activities – writing an abstract, scientific articles, scientific poster, newspaper reports, blogs, essays etc.

UNIT 17: Concept of plagiarism and measures to limit plagiarism in scientific writing APA style

Module 6

Group Management and Leadership Skills

UNIT 18: Group formation: Ice breaking: Why and how? Ice breaking games, Group formation: group division games, Group dynamics techniques, trust building

UNIT 19: Decision making and problem solving in group: Three C model, Rational model; Individual vs Group decision making: Group decision rules

UNIT 20: Conflict management and negotiation skills

UNIT 21: Professional Leadership: Assessment of leadership style, applying leadership style, emotional intelligence and leadership, developing skills for leadership, providing feedback, delegation

UNIT 22: Team Work: people skills and team work, setting goals, monitoring, facilitating and managing meetings

References

1. BASW (2018). *Professional Capabilities Framework for Social Workers in England*. Retrieved from <https://www.basw.co.uk/system/files/resources/PCF%20Final%20Documents%20Overview%2011%20June%202018.pdf>
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boundaries of communication. World Bank.

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9. Thompson, L.L. (2015). *Making the Team.* Noida: Pearson India.
10. WHO (1997). *Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools.* Geneva: WHO.

SJCSW010204 SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH GROUPS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes	• Understand Social Group Work as a method of Social Work and apply it as an intervention method. ▪ Demonstrate skills to apply the method for development and therapeutic work ▪ Understand the scope of Social Group Work in different settings. ▪ Understand group work as an instrument of change/development in individual in groups ▪ Develop skills to work with different stages and record the process ▪ Display therapeutic skills for Group Work practice
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Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Group Work and groups

UNIT 1: Definition of Social Group Work- Philosophy, Objectives

Historical development, current trends, its relevance and scope

UNIT 2: Values , Principles of group work

UNIT 3: Group- definition, Characteristics, Types of groups - open and closed groups , Treatment groups (Re-socialization groups, therapeutic groups, T-groups) , Task oriented groups (forum, committees and work team), Developmental groups (self help groups and support groups

UNIT 4: Role of groups in development of the individual

Module 2 Group Process

UNIT 5: Stages of Group development

UNIT 6: Group Process: Bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, conflict and control , Subgroups- meaning and types

UNIT 7: Tools for assessing group interaction- Socio gram and sociometry, functional and non functional role of individuals in group

Module 3 Group Dynamics : Definition

UNIT 8: Group formation, Group norm, Group cohesiveness, Group culture, Group control, Group morale, Communication, Interaction

pattern , Decision making, Goal setting, Conflict resolution

UNIT 9: Group leadership, Concept.

UNIT 10: Theories, Types, Roles and qualities of Leadership,
Participatory leadership training

Module 4 Group Work process and Recording in Social Group Work

UNIT 11: Group Work process- intake, study, objectives and goal setting,
interventions, evaluation and follow up

UNIT 12: Programme as a tool- principles of programme planning,
programme media, programme development process

UNIT 13: Group Worker – Role and functions, skills, qualities, groupwork
format

UNIT 14: Recording- Definition, Importance, Content, Principles and
types.

Module 5 Group Work Models and Therapeutic Group Work

UNIT 15: Group Work Models: Social, Remedial, Reciprocal Models.

UNIT 16: Treatment Groups: Educational, Growth, Remedial and
Socialization

UNIT 17: Group Work and Group Therapy

UNIT 18: Concept – Principles of Group Therapy

UNIT 19: Process in Group Therapy

Group Work Practice in different settings, Research and evaluation:

Module 6

UNIT 20: Group Work Practice includes problems to be intervened,
group formation, principles applied, role of social work in :

- a) Child care settings,
- b) Family settings ,
- c) Correctional settings ,
- d) Community development settings ,
- e) Educational settings
- f) Health care setting

UNIT 21: Research in group work

UNIT 22: Evaluation-Definition, types -Process evaluation, outcome
evaluation to be applied in group work

References

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mistakes. Sage Publications.

2. Douglas Tom, (1978). *Basic Group Work*. Tavistock Pub.
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5. Konopka, Gisela, (1963). *Social Group Work: Helping Process*. Prentice Hall.
6. Mary Richmond E, *What is Social Work?*
7. Perlman Helen Harris, (1990). *Social case work*. New York : University of Chicago Press
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12. Trecker, Harleigh B, (1972). *Social Group Work: Principles and Practice*, Associated Pub. House.
13. Wilson, Gertrude, (1949). *Social group work practice: the creative use of the social process*, Houghton Mifflin Company
14. Wilson, Rayland, (1949). *Social group work method*.

SJCSW010205 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

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|------------------------|--|
| Course Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop an understanding about the scientific approach to human inquiry• Understand Social research as a method of social work and to develop the appropriate skills to effectively implement the research methods and techniques in the field.• Demonstrate skills in literature search• Able to design research proposals• Understand the relevance and able to carry out appropriate statistical analysis in social work research.• Independently evaluate different methodological approaches within qualitative research |
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Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Social Work Research

UNIT 1: Definition and objectives of social research and social work research. Scope and Nature of scientific enquiry

UNIT 2 : Basic elements of scientific method: concepts, conceptual and operational definitions, assumptions, hypothesis, theory, law.

UNIT 3: Variables and levels of measurement, Qualitative and quantitative methods. Types of quantitative researches.

UNIT 4: Design of research: Importance and types, explorative, descriptive, explanatory (diagnostic) and experimental methods (Pre, True and Quasi designs), Evaluative research- types, steps, Participatory research, action research, mixed research methods.

Ethical considerations in research

Module 2 Research Process

UNIT 5: Research proposal: meaning and major steps of a research

proposal.

UNIT 6: Identification and formulation of research problem. Need and importance of theoretical frame work in research, Review of Literature. Formulation of objectives, hypothesis.

UNIT 7: Population and sampling. Sampling definition, sampling theory, purpose and types-probability and non-probability sampling.

Sources and types of data: primary and secondary, quantitative and qualitative data.

UNIT 8: Methods & Tools of data collection – observation, questionnaire, interview schedule, interview guide, Steps and guidelines in the construction of research instruments

Reliability, Internal and external validity

Module 3

Quantitative Analysis

UNIT 9: Nature and purpose of statistics – use of statistical methods and limitations of statistics.

UNIT 10: Tabulation of data – purpose and basis of classification, Frequency distribution-construction of frequency tables, graphic presentation of data- Bar chart, pie chart, histogram, frequency curve and ogive

UNIT 11: Selection of appropriate statistical methods –based on levels of measurement, number of variables, nature of research

Module 4

Statistical Procedures

UNIT 12: Interpretation and presentation of the statistical findings

UNIT 13: Descriptive statistics- Measures of central tendency: Mean, median, mode.

Measures of variability - range, Standard Deviation, uses-co-efficient of variation

UNIT 14: Inferential statistics - Correlation: Pearson's Coefficient of correlation, Spearman's Rank correlation.

UNIT 15: Significance tests: Parametric and Nonparametric tests
Pearson's chi square, 't' test, analysis of variance-one-way - Relevance, application and interpretation.

UNIT 16: Use of software packages in data analysis – SPSS. Process and various statistical procedures using SPSS.

Module 5 Qualitative Research methods for Social work

UNIT 17: Advantages and disadvantages of Qualitative research Methods. Possible biases and measures to ensure objectivity, Mixed methods

UNIT 18: Preparation of Qualitative research proposal- Important components, Precautions to ensure reliability and validity.

UNIT 19: Tools of data collection in Qualitative research method- Systematic observation, Focus group discussion, in-depth interview, Case studies, Projective techniques. .

UNIT 20: Critical review of research report

Module 6 Qualitative Data Analysis and Research Report

UNIT 21: Qualitative data analysis and interpretation of the findings, triangulation.

UNIT 22: Major components of a research report, Formats for presenting the report. APA Style in research reporting, bibliography and referencing.

References

1. Cresswell, J.W. (2012). *Educational Research*. New York: Pearson
2. Kothari. C.R, (2004). *Research Methodology*. New Delhi : NAI Publishers
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15. Sarantakos, (2005). *Social research*. New York : Palgrave Macmillan

SJCSW010206 - FIELD PRACTICUM 2

Total Credits: 6

Total Hours: 216

OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand the functioning of a structured setting/agency – Primary or Secondary (e.g., a school, a hospital, or an institution providing services for people with inability, social, 'physical or mental)
2. Understand in depth the application of Social Work methods in dealing with individuals (case work) and groups (group work)
3. Develop the ability to do interventions ensuring clients' participation.
4. Be familiar with the method of social work research through field level application
5. Develop skill in writing academic articles based on practice experience.
6. Develop the skill in recording

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	5 days – 18 hours	1.5
2	Agency based field work at least for 25 days	25 Days – 198 hours	4.5
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
2	Case Work (4), Group Work (1)	2

3	Field work Presentation	2
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Observational visits(5), completion of 198 hours in the agency based field work)and participation in individual conference	1 4

THIRD SEMESTER COURSES

Core Courses	
SJCSW01030 1	Planning and Implementation of Development Projects
SJCSW01030 2	Administration of Human Service Organizations
SJCSW01030 3	Field Practicum 3
Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 1: Community Development (CD)	
SJCSW80030 1	Rural & Urban Community Development
SJCSW80030 2	Environment and Disaster Management
SJCSW80030 3	Community Health for Development Practice
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)	
SJCSW81030 1	Social Work Practice With Families
SJCSW81030 2	Policies and Programmes for Children and Youth
SJCSW81030 3	Population dynamics and Reproductive and Child Health
Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)	
SJCSW82030 1	Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders
SJCSW82030 2	Social Work in the Field of Health
SJCSW82030 3	Health Care Administration and Community Health

SJCSW010301 PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Understand in detail the nature, approaches and strategies of development projects
- Analyze systematic approach to programme planning.
- Develop an understanding of the changing trends in participatory programme planning approach in government and NGOs.
- Demonstrate skills to handle various phases of Development projects
- Understand the concepts of financial management of a project
- Able to write project proposals

Course Outline

Module 1 Development projects

UNIT 1: Concepts of project and project planning, need assessment, programmes, project planning cycle, strategy formulation

UNIT 2: Application of PRA in project formulation, project activities, Characteristic features of a project, Scientific approach to project planning

UNIT 3: Principles in development projects: sustainability, development direction, viability, concern for the marginalized.

Module 2 Project identification

UNIT 4: Stages of project identification, Essentials of a development projects.

UNIT 5: Problem analysis, project designs, Goals and objectives, formulation of objectives, objective analysis, feasibility and viability, cost benefit analysis.

UNIT 6: Budgeting, activity plan, time schedule, Preparing different models of development projects, preparing project proposals.

Module 3 Project Appraisal and implementation

UNIT 7: Appraisal technique, Stake holder analysis, beneficiary analysis,

identification of beneficiaries.

UNIT 8: Implementation plan, Role of Intermediary Organisation in the administration of the project.

UNIT 9: Preparing procedures and rules for the efficient functioning of the organization.

UNIT 10: administering the project, management of the personnel, performance appraisal. Logical Framework Analysis and Result Based Management.

Module 4 Financial Management of the Project

UNIT 11: Preparation of cost plan, financial plan. Fund raising methods for local financial participation in the project. Need for cost-benefit analysis, Accounting and Record keeping in a Project.

UNIT 12: Preparation of accounts for auditing-records needed, Rules regarding foreign contributions-FCRA,

UNIT 13: Fundraising methods for local financial participation in the project.

Module 5 Monitoring and Evaluation of Project

UNIT 14: Monitoring & Evaluation – Concept, purpose, Monitoring cycle, process monitoring, output monitoring, project review.

UNIT 15: variance analysis, performance analysis, different types of M&E. Internal evaluation, External evaluation, Evaluation focus, steps in evaluation.

UNIT 16: Management Information System in Projects.

Project Scheduling –Gantt Charts, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) and Critical Path Method(CPM)

UNIT 17: Logical Framework as a tool in Monitoring and Evaluation, Assessment at various stages of the project: Pre-programme Assessment, Feasibility Assessment, Mid-term and Impact Evaluation

UNIT 18: Criteria for evaluation: achievement of physical targets, utilization of benefits, people's participation, educative value, technical aspects, deviation from the original plan, procedural accuracy, accounting procedures, costs, supervision efficiency, public relations.

Module 6 Project writing and project management skills

UNIT 19: Components of Project Proposal: Project title, Executive Summary.

UNIT 20: Introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget

UNIT 21: Monitoring & evaluation plan, outcome/output/impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion.

UNIT 22: Report writing, documenting, Administration of project related staff, team work in the project, management and communication and relation with stakeholders, Public relation.

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2. Choudhury,S (1988), *Project management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
3. CIDA,SIDA,DANIDA Project databases
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8. Patil R. K(1976),*Appraisal of Rural Development Projects through Systems Analysis*. National Institute of Bank Management
9. Puttaswamaiah, K (1978). *Aspects of Evaluation and Project Appraisal*. Bombay : Popular, Parkashan
10. Roy, Sam, M (2002),*Project Planning and Management, Focussing on Proposal writing*. The Catholic Health Association of India
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SJCSW010302 ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Develop understanding of the evolution of administration as a science and as a method in Social Work Practice.
- Develop understanding and appreciate the utility of the administrative structures, processes and procedures in an organization.
- Acquire knowledge and skills in the use of different management techniques in HSO.
- Develop an understanding of elements of management and Understand concepts in organizational management.
- Acquire knowledge of the concept of social marketing and its scope in social work practice.

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Administration

UNIT 1: Evolution of administration as a science. Concepts - Administration, Organization, Management, Business Administration, Public Administration.

UNIT 2: Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, definition, scope, social welfare administration as a method of social work.

UNIT 3: Different social welfare programmes at the Central and State levels: Profile and functions of Central and State Ministries relevant to social welfare: MoWCD, MoSJE, MoUA, MoRD & PRI

Module 2 Introduction to Voluntary Organization

UNIT 4: Voluntary Organization: Organizational Structure, Functions and Principles. Role and type of voluntary organizations.

UNIT 5: Organizational structure, Organization - Types of organizations, characteristics of HSO, Procedures in registering an organization-Societies Registration Act, Trust Act and Companies Act (2013- Section VIII)

UNIT 6: Administrative skills; writing letters, reports and minutes, Fund raising, conducting meetings, Public Relations and Networking

Module 3 Elements of Administration and Approaches to Organizational Management
UNIT 7: Basic elements in administration: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading (directing, coordinating), Controlling (Reporting & Budgeting)
UNIT 8: Organizational Management: Concept, functional areas
Production, Finance, Marketing and Human Resources
UNIT 9: Approaches to Organizational Management - Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model,
UNIT 10: System Theory, Theory X , Theory Y and Theory Z.

Module 4 Organisational Behaviour

UNIT 11: Concept of Organizational Behaviour, Organizational Culture, Organization development-process, approaches and strategies
UNIT 12: Evaluation of motivational theories and basic understanding of their application in the work context
UNIT 13: Leadership; meaning, definition and importance of leadership, Theories of Leadership: Trait theory, Behavioural theories, contingency theories
UNIT 14: Communication in Organization

Module 5 Social Development Administration

UNIT 15: Voluntary Action for Social Development, Concept and meaning of voluntary action. Voluntary Sector in India: NPOs, CSOs, CBOs.
UNIT 16: Social Entrepreneurship: Definition, types of Social Entrepreneurship, History of Social Entrepreneurship, Functions of Social Entrepreneurship, Difference between Social and Business Entrepreneurship.
UNIT 17: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Definition, Meaning and objectives of CSR, Provisions for CSR in Companies Act, models of projects.

UNIT 18: Staff training and Development-Objectives and Needs - Training Process-Methods of Training-Tools and Aids - Evaluation of training Programs. Organizational Development programmes.

Module 6 Marketing of Social Services

UNIT 19: Social Marketing and marketing mix, Cause Related Marketing (CRM).

UNIT 20: Relevance of social services in developing economy; applications of marketing in social services such as health and familywelfare.

UNIT 21: lifelong learning programmes, environment protection, social forestry, organizing for marketing social services.

UNIT 22: beneficiary research and measurement of their perceptions and attitudes; socio-economic-cultural influences on beneficiary system.

References

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2. Chhabra.T.N.(1999). *Principles and Practice of Management*. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Co
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4. Goel S.L, *Social Welfare Administration* VOL. 2: Theory and Practice, Deep & deep Publication, Goel S.L., Jain R.K., (1988) .*Social Welfare Administration* VOL. I: Theory and Practice, Deep & DeepPublication,
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SJCSW010303 - FIELD PRACTICUM 3

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 216

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain an in-depth knowledge of the specialization area.

Elective (Specialization) –Community Development (CD)

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
3. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies in the development sector
4. Develop the skill in using PRA techniques in the setting
5. Develop skill in intervention at organizational / community level ensuring people's participation

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	5 days – 18 hours	1.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 25 days	25 Days – 198 hours	4.5
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	
2	Field work Presentation	

3	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of fieldwork reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), (organizational Study (1), community intervention (1), Study the projects of the agency (2), project proposal (1), PRA (1), completion of 198 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 5
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Elective (Specialization) – Family and Child Welfare (FCW)

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
3. Develop skill in intervention at individual and group levels
4. Develop skill in family assessment and intervention
5. Develop skill to work with children

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	5 days – 18 hours	1.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 25 days	25 Days – 198 hours	4.5
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
4	Field work Presentation	2
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the	

	student in the field work: - Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports - Application of theory into practice	2
	Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), Organizational Study (1), Intervention: (Individual (3), Group (1), Family (1), Completion of 198 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	5

Elective (Specialization) – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Understand the functioning of multidisciplinary team in a psychiatric setting and the role of social worker in the team
3. Develop the skill in case history taking and mental status examination
4. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies in the psychiatric setting
5. Develop skill in intervention at individual and group levels

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	5 days – 18 hours	1.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 25 days	25 Days – 198 hours	4.5
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
4	Field work Presentation	2

5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), Organizational Study (1), Intervention: (Case history and mental status examination (5), individual (3), Group (1), Completion of 198 hours in the agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 5
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Semester 3: Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 1: Community Development (CD)	
SJCSW8003 01	Rural & Urban Community Development
SJCSW8003 02	Environment and Disaster Management
SJCSW8003 03	Community Health for Development Practice

SJCSW800301 RURAL & URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes	● Understand the concepts of rural and urban community development and the strategies and approaches for Rural & Urban Development. ● Understand the problems and issues of People in Rural/Urban/Tribal/Coastal settings in India and the various Governmental programmes and interventions in these settings. ● Study the functioning of rural and urban local self-government (LSG) and cooperative institutions and their contribution towards Rural and Urban Development. ● Study the role of Civil Society and NGOS in Rural and Urban Development
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Module 1 Introduction to Rural and Urban Community Development

UNIT 1: Definitions, concepts and objectives of rural community development.

UNIT 2: History and `evolutions of rural community development models in India. Concepts of urban, urbanism, urban community development, urbanization.

UNIT 3: Principles and Theories of urban development: sector theory, concentric zones and multiple nuclei theory.

Module 2 Rural and Urban Problems

UNIT 4: Rural Poverty and unemployment. Water and Sanitation, Problems of Agriculture farmers and workers and food security issues in Rural India.

UNIT 5: Urban social problems: overcrowding, urban disorganization and maladjustments, urban migration. Poverty and unemployment in urban areas. Crime and juvenile delinquency. Urban housing and slums, waste management.

UNIT 6: Tribal community's social and development problems and interventions, Coastal community.

Module 3 Strategies, Approaches and Policies in Rural and Urban Community Development

UNIT 7: Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

UNIT 8: Various Approaches to rural and urban development in India. A critical review of India's strategies for rural and urban development.

UNIT 9: National and state policies for rural and urban development. Five year plans and urban development welfare programmes for urban poor

UNIT 10: Urban development authorities at national and state levels.

Models of urban development in India. Public private partnership (PPP) for urban development (eg. Ahmedabad urban development Project).

Module 4 Programmes for Rural and Urban Development

UNIT 11: Ongoing programmes of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj of GOI and GOK.

UNIT 12: Analysis of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

UNIT 13: Programmes of Ministry of Urban Development at national and state levels. Urban housing schemes in Kerala.

UNIT 14 : Programmes of urban cooperative banks in Kerala

Module 5 Local self government and Cooperatives in Rural and Urban Development

UNIT 15: An Analysis of 73rd and 74th constitution amendment act.

UNIT 16: Concept of decentralized governance in India. Administrative set up for Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI). Structure and functions of rural and urban local self-government institutions in Kerala.

UNIT 17: Programmes of rural and urban local bodies in Kerala. Role of local self government (LSG) in local development.

UNIT 18: An Analysis of Cooperative Movement and its contribution towards Rural development in India.

Module 6 Civil Society and NGOs in Rural Development

UNIT 19: Theory of Voluntarism and voluntary action for empowerment of rural communities. NGOs intervention in Rural development. Local initiatives and leadership in empowering rural communities.

UNIT 20: Case studies of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Rural Community Development.

UNIT 21: NGOs intervention in urban problems and urban community development. Role of civil society organizations (Resident associations and citizen clubs) in urban community development.

UNIT 22: Intervention of Corporate in urban problems: Case studies of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) for urban community development.

References:

1. Barik, C.K & Sahoo, U.C. (2008). *Panchayati raj institutions and rural development*. Jaipur: Rawat.
2. Bhose, J.S.G.R. (2003). *NGOs and rural development: Theory and practice*. New Delhi: Concept.
3. Johri, P.K. (2005). *Social work for community development*. New Delhi: Anmol.
4. Munjal, S. (1997). *Rural development and cooperation*. Jaipur: Sublime.
5. Sharma, R.K. (1997). *Rural sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
6. Singh. (2009). *Rural development principles, policies and management*. New Delhi: Sage.
7. Sisodia, Y.S. (2007). *Rural development: Macro-micro realities*. Jaipur: Rawat.
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11. Jayapalayan.N. (2002). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
12. Nath, V. & Aggrawal S.K. (2007). *Urbanization, urban development and metropolitan cities in India*. New Delhi: Concept.
13. Reddy J.S. (2006). *Indian's urban problems*. New Delhi ISI.
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SJCSW800301 ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes	• Develop perspective about the interrelatedness of human life and environment. • Develop an understanding of problems arising out of environmental degradation and globalization. • Study the role of social work practice in tackling environmental issues and disaster management.
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Course Outline

Module 1 Concepts: Environment & Ecology

UNIT 1: People and Environment Interaction: Environment, Components of environment, Factors affecting Environment, Types of environment.

UNIT 2: Hazards-Geographical, Climatic and Atmospheric, The Interrelatedness of living organisms and natural resources

UNIT 3: Political Ecology - a frame work for understanding sources and political ramifications of environmental change

Module 2 Global Environmental Crisis and its linkages to the development process

UNIT 4: Climate change and Global warming-Causes, Problems and interventions

UNIT 5: Environmental politics and resource development regimes

UNIT 6: Sustainable development - Management & Conservation change

UNIT 7: Energy Conservation and Management- Conventional and non-conventional sources of energy

Module 3 State of India's Environment

UNIT 8: Waste Management; Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Noise, Light, Radioactive.

UNIT 9: Impact of Pollutants on Human Life, Prevention and control of pollutions

UNIT 10: Laws related to environment. National Environment policies, National green tribunal, Environment Issues in India

Module 4 Social Work and Environment:

UNIT 11: Green protocol, Green Social Work Initiatives

UNIT 12: Environment Education,

UNIT 13: Environment Ethics,

UNIT 14: Promotion Environment Movements, Environment Management –EIA.

Module 5 Disaster

UNIT 15: Definition, Natural and Human made disasters, Stages of Disaster. Multiple causes & effects; Vulnerability, Hazards.

UNIT 16: Major Natural disaster-Cyclone, Earth quake. Land slide, Flood, Forest fire, Tsunami

UNIT 17: Development & Disaster; Preventive Measures

Module 6 Disaster Management and Social Work Responses

UNIT 18: Stages –Preparedness, rescue, relief, reconstruction & rehabilitation. Disaster Risk assessment, Risk Reduction in communities, Resilience

UNIT 19: Natural hazards disaster management and Mitigation. Disaster management Cycle- Before disaster, During a disaster, After disaster

UNIT 20: Psycho social intervention.

UNIT 21: Role of government and voluntary organizations. National and state disaster management authority, Disaster Management Policy

UNIT 22: Social Work responses in disaster management

References

- 1 Aggarwal, Nomita,(2003) *Social Auditing of Environmental Laws in India*,
- 2 Bharucha, Erach, (2005) *Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*
- 3 Benimadhab Chatterjee, (2003) *Environmental laws: Implementation problems and perspectives*
- 4 Gulia, K S (2004), *Geneses of Disasters: Ramifications and Ameliorations*
- 5 Dasgupta, Rajdeep (2007) *Disaster management and rehabilitation*
- 6 Rajagopalan,R, (2009) *Environmental Studies : From Crisis to Cure*
- 7 Shukla,S K and Srivastava,P R (1992), *Human Environment: An Analysis*,
- 8 Shukla,S K and Srivastava,P R (1992), *Environmental pollution and chronic diseases*
- 9 Goel,P.K, (1996), *Environmental Guidelines and Standards in India*
- 10 Sharma J.P, (2004), *Comprehensive Environmental Studies*
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SJCSW800303 COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

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|------------------------|---|
| Course Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of health and integrated approach to health in the context of Development.
• Critically analyze plans and policies/services in health and implications for social work practice.
• Demonstrate knowledge on concepts of Community Health, community participation, vital indicators and demographic data of health
• Develop skills for intervention in community health sector |
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Course Outline

Module 1 Community Health & Epidemiology

UNIT 1: Community Health-Definition and Scope. Concept of Public health- Definition, Objectives and Areas of Public health

UNIT 2: Concept and various dimensions of: International /Global Health, Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Maternal and child health Community Mental Health.

UNIT 3: Meaning and scope of epidemiology: Models and factors associated with health and diseases, Preventive and promotive health

UNIT 4: Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence –Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation-Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Module 2 Health care system and health problems in India

UNIT 5: Definition of health, aspects and indicators of health. Health care systems: Organization of the various health care system- Private Health system, Indigenous system, Voluntary health system, Problems of health care system

UNIT 6: Important health problems in India- Current Major healthcare issues.

UNIT 7: Health Economics - Basics of health economics, Demand/Supply of Medical Care

Module 3 Health Policies and Programmes

UNIT 8: Policies -National Health Policy, Population Policy, Health for all, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala, GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Healthinsurance

UNIT 9: National Health programmes: Family welfare; Maternal & Child Health, ICDS; School Health Programmes, National Health Mission (NHM), UIP NEMP; NLEP; NTP; Diarrhoeal disease control Programme: IDD, AIDS Control programme , National Programme for control of blindness, welfare measures for the physically challenged.

UNIT 10: 13 International Health organizations (WHO, UNCEF, Red Cross)

UNIT 11: State health programmes for weaker sections, physically challenged and developmentally challenged

Module 4 Health Planning and Management

UNIT 12: Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle,

UNIT 13: Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

UNIT 14: Healthcare planning process: Information Gathering, Analysis of Health Situation, Establishment of Objectives and Goals, Assessment of Resources, Fixing Priorities, Write-up of Formulated Plan, Programming and Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation

UNIT 15: 18 Management techniques and methods

Module 5 Health Care Administration

UNIT 16: Concept of Health Care and levels of Health care

UNIT 17: Health care administration. Principles of healthcar administration, HealthCare System in India-Central, State and District leve National Rural Health Mission

UNIT 18: Primary Health care in India- sub center, primary health center, community health center, Roles and functionsof health personnel in these

level including ASHA workers.

Module 6 Social Work Interventions in Community Health

UNIT 19: Need for social work Intervention in Community health practice-

UNIT 20: Skills of a social worker in health care

UNIT 21: Preventive and promotive programmes

UNIT 22: Health education in schools/families/communities. Role of social worker in community health care services

References

- 1 Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers
- 2 Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications
- 3 Goel, S.L.(2004).*Health Care Management & Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4 Goel, S.L.,Kumar,R.(2007). *Hospital Administration and Management- Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 5 Hellberg J.H. (1971).[Community health](#), Co-ordinating Agency for Health Planning
- 6 Park K, (1997).*Preventive and Social Medicine*,Jabalpur:BanarsidasBhanot Publishers
- 7 Rajneesh, Goel. (2002).*Community health care*, Deep & Deep Publications
- 8 Sundar, Kasturi. (1997). *Introduction to Community Health Nursing: with Special Reference to India*, B.I.Publications
- 9 Tabish, S.A.(2001). *Hospital & Health Services Administration*. New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

Semester 3: Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)	
SJCSW8103 01	Social Work Practice With Families
SJCSW8103 02	Policies and Programmes for Children and Youth
SJCSW8103 03	Population dynamics and Reproductive and Child Health

SJCSW810301 SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH FAMILIES

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Course Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand family as a social institution and the different conceptual frameworks for understanding marriage and family• Demonstrate an understanding of family Social Work.• Familiarize with family life education programmes.• Develop knowledge and skills of Family Therapy.• Develop an understanding of Various Settings of family practice• Be acquainted with the various programmes for the welfare and development of the family. |
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Course Outline

Module 1 Family as a social institution

UNIT 1: Concept of family, Definition Marriage and Family, Types of family, Functions of family

UNIT 2: Qualities of successful families, Trends and changes in Marriage & Family in Global and Indian Contexts

UNIT 3: Overview of Conceptual frame works for Understanding Marriage and Family: Family Systems Perspective, Family Developmental Perspective.

UNIT 4: symbolic interaction framework, Structural/functional framework, exchange framework

UNIT 5: Indian values and families: Purusharthas in connection with families (Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha).

Asramas / stages of life (Shaishavam, Brahmacharya, Grahastashram, Vanaprastha and sanyasa - their challenges and needs.

Module 2 Lifespan Approach to Family

UNIT 6: Family life cycle - Characteristics, goals, needs, tasks and problems of each stage in the family life cycle.

UNIT 7: Variations affecting the life cycle

UNIT 8: Family Life Education-Concept, philosophy, goals and

significance

Module 3 Family Dynamics: Assessment of Family

UNIT 9: Models for understanding family Dynamics: The Mc Master Model of Family functioning, Structural Approach, Triaxial Scheme, The Circumplex Model.

UNIT 10: Overview of family assessment, Family Assessment interview, Criteria for assessing family functioning.

UNIT 11: Components of family assessment

UNIT 12: Genogram, Ecomap, Time line, family mapping, Three Houses Tool

Module 4 Family Social Work

UNIT 13: Family social work – Concept & Definition, historical background - Assumptions – Principles.

UNIT 14: Family Social Work, Family Counseling and Family Therapy – similarities and differences.

UNIT 15: Different phases of Family Social Work - Beginning phase - Assessment phase - Goal Setting and Contacting - Intervention phase - Behaviour change - Intervention phase - Evaluating outcome.

Module 5 Family Social Work Practice

UNIT 16: Scope and practice of social work in - Family Service Agencies (governmental and nongovernmental)

UNIT 17: premarital counselling centers, Family Counselling Centers, Family Courts, Family Welfare Clinics, Suicide Distress Centers, Community Centers,

UNIT 18: Adoption and Foster Care Agencies, Rehabilitation Centers, Sponsorship Programmes

UNIT 19: Geriatric care, palliative care and support, Organ donation and support.

UNIT 20: Existing policies, programmes, legislations, organizations in the field of family welfare and development

Module 6 Introduction to Family Therapy

UNIT 21: Family Therapy - History, Concepts and Techniques

UNIT 22: Overview of different Models & Stages of Family Therapy -

References

1. Carter, Betty, Monica Mc Goldrick (1999). *Expanded Family Life Cycle: Individual, Family Social Perspectives*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
2. Carter, Betty (2004). *Expanded family life cycle: individual, family and social perspectives*. New York : Pearson Education
3. Collins, D.Jordan, Cathleen, Coleman, Heather (1999). *An Introduction to Family Social Work*. Illinois: F.E. Peacock Publishers
4. Desai, M. (ed), (1994). *Family and Intervention: A course Compendium*. Mumbai : Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
5. Horne, Arthur M (2000). *Family Counseling and Therapy*. New York : F E Peacock Publishers.
6. Ingoldsby, Bron B (2004). *Exploring family theories*. California: Roxbury Publishing Company.
7. Khasgiwala, A. (1993). *Family Dynamics: Social Work Perspectives*. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
8. Kilpatrick, Allie C (2009). *Working with Families :An Integrative model by Level of Need*. New York : Pearson Education
9. Marie Mignon Mascarehas (1989). *Family Life Education Value Education*. Bangalore Crest Publications
10. McCubbin, H.I. & Figley, C.R. (1984). *Stress and family: Coping with Normative Transitions*. New York: Brunner Publishers.
11. Nichols Michael P (2009), *Inside Family Therapy : A Case study in Family Healing*. New York : Pearson Education.
12. Patterson, Joellen (1998). *Essential skills in Family Therapy :From the First Interview to Termination*. New York : Guilford Press.
13. Sally Holland (2011). *Child & Family Assessment in Social Work Practice*. New York : Sage publications.

SJCSW810302 POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Analysis of needs of children in various circumstances
- Comprehensive understanding of legal provisions for children in India
- Comprehensive understanding of schemes and programs in India to facilitate application in fieldwork.
- Analysis of needs and challenges faced by youth
- Comprehensive understanding of legal provisions, schemes and programs for youths in India
- Application of knowledge and skills in working with youth

Course Outline

Module 1

Situational Analysis of Children in India

UNIT 1: Needs and problems of a growing child.

UNIT 2: Situational Analysis of Children in need of Care and Protection (Homeless Children, Orphaned Children, Migrant Children, Child beggars, Child Labourers, Street Children, Children affected by disasters, Child Sex Worker/victims of trafficking, Children of Sex Workers)

UNIT 3: Situational Analysis of Children in Conflict with Law, Children in Contact with Law.

UNIT 4: Situational Analysis of Children with Special Needs: Children living with Disabilities, terminal illnesses, HIV/AIDS

Module 2

Child in India: the legal mandates

UNIT 5: Constitutional Provisions enshrined for children

UNIT 6: Policies for Children: National Policy for Children (1974/2013), National Policy on Education (1986), National Policy on Child Labour (1987)

UNIT 7: National Charter for Children (2003)

National Early Child Care and Education Policy (2013)

National Plan of Action for Children (2005/2016)

UNIT 8: Institutional framework: National/State Child Rights Commission, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, , District Child Protection Unit

UNIT 9: Institutionalized Children

Module 3

Child Rights and Child Welfare Programmes

UNIT 10: UN Conventions on the Rights of Child -Right to Survival, Right to Development , Right to Protection , Right to Participation

UNIT 11: Schemes and Programs to ensure child rights: ICDS, ICPS, Child line, Schemes and programmes under LSGs

UNIT 12: Interventions in the field of Child Welfare at Individual, Familial and Community levels.

Module 4

Introduction to Youth

UNIT 13: Definition, characteristics, needs of youths

UNIT 14: Situational Analysis of Youths in India

UNIT 15: Problems of Youth: Unemployment, youth unrest, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS.

UNIT 16: Problems of Youth: suicide, generation gap, radicalization and terrorism

Module 5

Programmes and Policies for Youth in India

UNIT 17: National Youth Policy

UNIT 18: Govt. and Non-Govt. Programmes for youth: educational, recreational, vocational guidance and counselling, employment, leadership and health, NSS, NCC, NYK, National Skill Development Framework

UNIT 19: Youth Welfare organizations: National and International

Module 6

Work with Youth

UNIT 20: Principles, skills and values in working with youth

UNIT 21: Issues and challenges in Youth development

UNIT 22: Social work methods and working with youth, Role of a

social worker in youth development

References

1. Bajpai, A (2017). *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy & Practice*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Chopra, G. (2016). *Child Rights in India*, New Delhi: Springer India.
3. Suchitra S Dinkar (2010). *Child Development and Psychology*. New Delhi : Axis Publications
4. Shyam Sunder Shrimali (2008). *Child Development*. New Delhi : Rawat publications
5. Saraswathi, S (2008). *Indian Youth in the New Millennium*. RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development], Coimbatore
6. Saraswathi, T., Menon, S., & Madan, A. (2018). *Childhoods in India: Traditions, Trends and Transformation*. Routledge Publications.
7. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. (2017). *Youth in India*
8. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. (2018). *Children in India: A Statistical Appraisal*
9. Rashmi Agrawal (2008). *Education for Disabled Children*. New Delhi : Shipra publications
10. Michele Henderson, (2009). *How to Motivate Children to Learn*. New York : Epitome Books
11. Saraswathi, S (2008). *Indian Youth in the New Millennium*. RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development], Coimbatore,
12. Vasanthi Rajendran (2006). *Youth and Globalisation*, RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development] Coimbatore

SJCSW010305EFC3 POPULATION DYNAMICS AND REPRODUCTIVE CHILD HEALTH

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Comprehensive understanding of basic demographic elements, measures and its applications in field of family and child welfare
- Analysis of transition of population dynamics and its implications on family and households in order to aid assessments of individual cases
- Critical evaluation of Population programs and policies in India and in the global context to develop perspectives and synthesize in framing programs/ activities in fieldwork.
- Comprehensive understanding of RMNCH Programs in India to aid in field work practicum
- Analysis of factors leading to reproductive ill health burden in community and developing programmes to address them effectively
- Building on professional skills and technical know-how to construct new IEC materials for propagation of RMNCH and Family Welfare

Course Outline

Module 1 Demography: An Introduction

UNIT 1: Demography: Definition, Scope, Basic Elements: Size, Composition and Distribution

UNIT 2: Demographic Processes: Fertility, Mortality & Migration

UNIT 3: Theories of Population

UNIT 4: Measures of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Age-Specific Fertility Rate
Mortality: Crude Death Rate, Age-Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate

UNIT 5: Projection of Population: Rate of Natural Increase, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate, Vital Index of Population
Life Tables: Average Life Expectancy, Stable and Stationary Population

Module 2 Demographic Transition and impact on Population Dynamics

UNIT 6: Theory of Demographic Transition

UNIT 7: Transitions in Health and Mortality, Fertility, Age, Migration and Urbanization

UNIT 8: Family and Household Transition.

Module 3 Population Policies and Programmes

UNIT 9: Overview of Population policies and programs in India:

Phase I: Programs until 1977

Phase II: Post Emergency Phase (1977-95)

UNIT 10: Phase III: Post ICPD Phase (1996-15)

National Population Policy 2000

UNIT 11: Family Welfare Schemes in India: Appraisal of Family planning services in terms of Birth Spacing Methods, Natural Methods and Terminal Methods

UNIT 12: World Population policies, International Conference on Population and Development, Current State of World Population (UNFPA)

Module 4 Reproductive and Child Health: Programs and policies in India

UNIT 13: Situational Analysis of Maternal and Child Health in India

UNIT 14: Govt. Initiatives to address Maternal and Child Health in India

UNIT 15: RCH Programmes Phase I & Phase II

Module 5 Reproductive and Child Health

UNIT 16: Burden of Reproductive Ill Health: Unintended Pregnancies, Unsafe Abortions, Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI's)

UNIT 17: Infertility, Violence against Women, Female Genital Mutilation

UNIT 18: Reproductive Maternal New Born Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)

UNIT 19: Assessment and Levels Interventions for Reproductive Maternal New Born Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)

Module 6 Information Education and Communication for Family Planning and Reproductive Health

UNIT 20: Mass Education programmes

UNIT 21: Role of NGO's in Education and People's Participation

UNIT 22: Examples and models of education programmes in RCH

References

Essential Reading:

1. Black, R., Laxminarayan, R., Temmerman, M., & Walker, N. (2016). Disease Control Priorities: Reproductive, Maternal, New Born and Child Health (3rd ed.). Washington: World Bank Group.
2. Ramesh, B., Halli, S., Jayanna, K., & Mohan, H. (2018). Maternal, New Born and Child Health Programmes in India- A Programme Science Approach. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Seetharaman, S. (2018). Dynamics of Population. New Delhi: Studera Press.
4. Sharma, R. (2007). Demography & Population Problems. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
5. Srinivasan, K. (2018). Population Concerns in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Weeks, J. (2016). Population: An introduction to Concepts and Issues (12th ed.). Linda Schrieber-Ganster.
7. World Health Organization. (2015). State of Inequality: Reproductive, Maternal, New Born and Child Health: Interactive Visualization of Health Data. Luxembourg.
8. UNFPA. (2018). The Power of Choice: Reproductive Rights and Demographic Transitions.
9. Sinha, V., & Zacharia, E. (2016). Elements of Demography (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
10. Goel, S. (2005). Population Policy and Family Welfare: Reproductive and Child Health Administration (RCH). New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Additional Reading:

- a. Eager, P. (2017). Global Population Policy. New York: Routledge Publications.
- b. Jejeebhoy, S., Kulkarni, P., Shanthi, K., & Mehrotra, F. (2014). Population and Reproductive Health in India: An Assessment of Current Situation and Future Needs (1st ed.). Oxford University Press.
- c. Koenig, M., Jejeebhoy, S., & Cleland, J. (2008). Reproductive Health in India: New Evidence. Rawat Publications.
- d. Pressat, R. (2009). Demographic Analysis: Projections on Natality, Fertility & Replacement. New Jersey: Aldine Transaction Publishers.
- e. Rao, M. (2018). The Lineaments of Population Policy in India: Women and Family Planning (1st ed.). New Delhi: Routledge.
- f. Visaria, L., & Ved, R. (2016). India's Family Planning Programme: Policies, Practices and Challenges. New Delhi: Routledge Publications

Semester 3: Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)	
SJCSW820301	Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis of Psychiatric Disorders
SJCSW820302	Social Work in the Field of Health
SJCSW820303	Health Care Administration and Community Health

SJCSW820301 CLINICAL ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Acquire understanding on the evolution of psychiatry and attitude towards mental illness.
- Demonstrate knowledge and skills of assessment in mental health settings.
- Demonstrate knowledge of clinical psychopathology.
- Develop an understanding of the nature, causes, types and treatment of mental health disorders in children, adolescents and adults.
- Acquire knowledge of Socio-Cultural Factors influencing mental health.
- Develop a critical understanding of Mental Health Policies.

Course Outline

Module 1 Psychiatry & Psychiatric Assessment

UNIT 1: Psychiatry - Definition, History and Growth of Psychiatry, Traditional; and Modern attitude towards psychiatric illness

UNIT 2: Define psychopathology

UNIT 3: Assessment in psychiatry: Psychiatric interviewing - Content, types, techniques & skills, Case history recording and mental status examination.

Module 2 Overview of Clinical Psychopathology

UNIT 4: Disorders of perception, thought, speech, memory, emotion, experience of the self, consciousness & Motor disorders

UNIT 5: Classification in psychiatry - Need, types – ICD 11 & DSM V- ICD 11- Categories of classification

UNIT 6: Overview of Diagnostic Guidelines

Module 3 Neurotic and Behavioural Syndromes

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

UNIT 7: Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders – Phobia, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Panic Disorder,

UNIT 8: Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Dissociative Disorder, Somatoform Disorder

UNIT 9: Social - Cultural factors in psychiatric disorders with special reference to India.
Transcultural psychiatry - culture bound syndromes.

UNIT 10: Behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances and factors- Eating Disorders, Sleep Disorders, Sexual Dysfunction

Module 4 Psychological Disorders

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

UNIT 11: Organic Disorders – Dementia, Delirium, Epilepsy, Alcohol and Substance Abuse

UNIT 12: Personality Disorders: Paranoid, Dissocial (Anti-social), Emotionally unstable (Impulsive & Borderline)

UNIT 13: Histrionic, Anankastic, Anxious-avoidant, Dependent.

UNIT 14: Childhood Disorders: Specific Learning Disability, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Hyperkinetic Disorders, Conduct Disorder, Emotional Disorders, Mental retardation

Module 5 Schizophrenia & Mood Disorders

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

UNIT 15: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders

UNIT 16: Mood [affective] disorders – Mania & Depression

UNIT 17: Psychotic disorders due to general medical conditions

UNIT 18: Substance induced psychotic disorders

Module 6 Mental Health Policies & Treatment Approaches

UNIT 19: Mental Health Policies and Programmes: Merits and demerits-- National Mental Health Programme (NMHP – 1982) ,

National Mental Health Policy

UNIT 20: Mental Health Act, 1987,

Mental health care Act 2017

UNIT 21: Recommendations of WHO - World Health Report 2001
Overview of Treatment Approaches to Mental Health Problems.

UNIT 22: Perspectives on Prevention, Biological and Psychosocial
Interventions, Rehabilitation

References

1. American Psychological Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). Washington, DC: APA.
2. Gelder, M., Mayou, Richard., Cowen, Philip. (2001). *Shorter Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Hamilton, M. (1994). *Fish's Clinical Psychopathology*. Bombay: Varghese Publishing House.
4. Namboothiri, V.M.D. (2009). *Concise Textbook of Psychiatry*. Gurgaon: Elsevier Health Sciences.
5. Sadock, B., Kaplan, H. & Sadock, V. (2000). *Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry*. Hagerstown: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
6. Sadock, B.J. (2007). *Synopsis of Psychiatry 10th Edition*. Delhi: Wolters Kluwer India Pvt Ltd
7. Vyas J.N., Ahuja, Niraj (1999). *Textbook of Postgraduate Psychiatry*. New Delhi: JAYPEE Brothers. Vol 1 & 2
8. WHO (2002). *ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders*. Geneva: WHO. (Also Available in www.who.int/entity/classifications/icd/en/bluebook.pdf)

SJCSW820302 SOCIAL WORK IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

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|------------------------|---|
| Course Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop an understanding of the holistic concept of Health.• Understand and analyze different health problems in India• Assess the scope of social work methods in medical settings.• Demonstrate skills for interventions in medical social work practice.• Understand role and functions of a medical social worker in various settings• Analyse the standards of social work practice in health setting |
|------------------------|---|

Course Outline

Module 1 Basic Concepts

UNIT 1: Overview of Human Anatomy-major systems and functions

UNIT 2: An over view of the concepts: Curative Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Social Medicine, Family and Community Medicine.

UNIT 3: Natural history of diseases, Ice-berg concept of disease.

Deficiency diseases related to proteins, fats, carbohydrates and Vitamins

UNIT 4: Problems of malnutrition in India - preventive and management measures. Alternative system of medicine in India -AYUSH

Module 2

Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

UNIT 5: Incidence, Prevalence, etiology, symptoms, of major Communicable and Non Communicable diseases

UNIT 6: Treatment and prevention of major Communicable and Non Communicable diseases.

UNIT 7: Communicable diseases: Respiratory infections: Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis.

Intestinal infections: Poliomyelitis, Hepatitis, Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal diseases, Typhoid.

UNIT 8: Arthropod - infections: Dengue Syndrome, Malaria, Filariasis.

Zoonotic diseases: Rabies, Plague, Japanese encephalitis.

Surface infections: Tetanus, Leprosy, STD,HIV/ AIDS.

Module 3 Medical Social Work

UNIT 9: Meaning, Definition, Historical development and Scope of Medical Social Work in India.

UNIT 10: Illness as a social problem and its effects on the individual, family and community.

Module 4 Methods of Intervention and specific Skills

UNIT 11. Theories of health behaviour.

UNIT 12: Assessment: Bio-psychosocial Assessment and documentation, clinical reasoning and formulation

UNIT 13: Care planning: components of a care plan

UNIT 14: Quality assurance in hospital: NABH, JCI and RCI

UNIT 15: Grief Counselling, Genetic Counselling, Geriatric Counselling, crisis intervention, case management, Group Therapy,

Module 5 Social work methods in medical settings

UNIT 16: Case work and Group work practice in medical Social Work- Process, recording, ethical considerations,

UNIT 17: Relevance of Treatment groups, task Groups, support groups in Medical social work practice.

UNIT 18: Clinical Research and applications.

Module 6 Role and Functions of medical social work in various medical settings

UNIT 19: Role of Social worker in prevention of disease and promotion of Health,

UNIT 20: Role of medical social worker- roles, functions and standards of social work in Health

UNIT 21: Patient and Family Education, Educating, Advocacy, Referrals, Resource Mobilization, Discharge planning, Public Relations

UNIT 22: Social Work Practice in: Oncology, Chronic diseases, palliative care

References

1. Cockerham William C (2000). *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall
2. Goel, S L. (2004). *Health care policies and programmes: Health care system and management-2*, Deep & Deep Publications
3. Golstine Dora (1965), *Readings in the Theory and Practice of Medical Social Work*. University of Chicago Press.
4. Health Information in India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi
5. M.C. Gupta & B.K. Mahajan (2003). *Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jaypee Brothers
6. Madeley John (2002). *Food for All*. Books for Change
7. Park K. (2009). *Preventive and Social Medicine*, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers
8. Pathak S.H. (1961). *Medical Social Work in India*, Delhi School of Social Work
9. Seth G.S. (1995). *Medical Social Work*, Medical College, Mumbai
10. Sivan Sadhana (1997). *Preventive and Social Medicine*. All India Publishing & Distributors, Chennai.
11. Yash Pal Bedi, (1980). *Social and Preventive Medicine*, Athma Ram & Sons

SJCSW820303 HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

- Course Outcomes**
- Understand the concept of health and integrated approach to health in the context of Development.
 - Critically analyze plans and policies/services in health and implications for social work practice.
 - Demonstrate knowledge on concepts of Community Health, community participation, vital indicators and demographic data of health
 - Develop skills for intervention in community health sector

Course Outline

Module 1 Community Health & Epidemiology

UNIT 1: Community Health-Definition and Scope. Concept of Public health- Definition, Objectives and Areas of Public health

UNIT 2: Concept and various dimensions of: International /Global Health, Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Maternal and child health Community Mental Health.

UNIT 3: Meaning and scope of epidemiology: Models and factors associated with health and diseases, Preventive and promotive health

UNIT 4: Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence –Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation-Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Module 2 Health care system and health problems in India

UNIT 5: Definition of health, aspects and indicators of health. Health care systems: Organization of the various health care system- Private Health system, Indigenous system, Voluntary health system, Problems of health care system

UNIT 6: Important health problems in India- Current Major healthcare

issues.

UNIT 7: Health Economics - Basics of health economics, Demand/Supply of Medical Care

Module 3 Health Policies and Programmes

UNIT 8: Policies -National Health Policy, Population Policy, Health for all, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala, GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Healthinsurance

UNIT 9: National Health programmes: Family welfare; Maternal & Child Health, ICDS; School Health Programmes, National Health Mission (NHM), UIP NEMP; NLEP; NTP; Diarrhoeal disease control Programme: IDD, AIDS Control programme , National Programme for control of blindness, welfare measures for the physically challenged.

UNIT 10: 13 International Health organizations (WHO, UNCEF, Red Cross)

UNIT 11: State health programmes for weaker sections, physically challenged and developmentally challenged

Module 4 Health Planning and Management

UNIT 12: Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle,

UNIT 13: Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

UNIT 14: Healthcare planning process: Information Gathering, Analysis of Health Situation, Establishment of Objectives and Goals, Assessment of Resources, Fixing Priorities, Write-up of Formulated Plan, Programming and Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation

UNIT 15: 18 Management techniques and methods

Module 5 Health Care Administration

UNIT 16: Concept of Health Care and levels of Health care

UNIT 17: Health care administration. Principles of healthcar administration, HealthCare System in India-Central, State and District leve National Rural Health Mission

UNIT 18: Primary Health care in India- sub center, primary health center,

community health center, Roles and functions of health personnel in these level including ASHA workers.

Module 6 Social Work Interventions in Community Health

UNIT 19: Need for social work Intervention in Community health practice-

UNIT 20: Skills of a social worker in health care

UNIT 21: Preventive and promotive programmes

UNIT 22: Health education in schools/families/communities. Role of social worker in community health care services

References

- 10 Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers
- 11 Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications
- 12 Goel, S.L.(2004).*Health Care Management & Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 13 Goel, S.L.,Kumar,R.(2007). *Hospital Administration and Management- Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 14 Hellberg J.H. (1971).[Community health](#), Co-ordinating Agency for Health Planning
- 15 Park K, (1997).*Preventive and Social Medicine*,Jabalpur:BanarsidasBhanot Publishers
- 16 Rajneesh, Goel. (2002).*Community health care*, Deep & Deep Publications
- 17 Sundar, Kasturi. (1997). *Introduction to Community Health Nursing: with Special Reference to India*, B.I.Publications
- 18 Tabish, S.A.(2001). *Hospital & Health Services Administration*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES

Core Courses	
SJCSW010401	Social Legislation and HumanRights
SJCSW010402	Gerentological Social Work
SJCSW010403	Field Practicum 4
SJCSW010404	Dissertation
SJCSW010405	Internship (After the completion of fourth semester examination)
Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 1: Community Development (CD)	
SJCSW800401	Human Resource Management for Development Practice
SJCSW800402	Economic Development: Theory and Practice
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)	
SJCSW810401	Therapeutic Interventions in the field of Family and Child Welfare
SJCSW810402	Social Work in Education
Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)	
SJCSW820401	Social Work Interventions in the field of mental health
SJCSW820402	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice
	Comprehensive Viva Voce

SJCSW010401 Social Legislation and Human Rights

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Understand the Indian Legal System and its functioning.
- Understand and appreciate the Indian Constitution with particular emphasis on the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- Understand the nature of social legislation and the various
- Explain salient features of legislations for family, women, children and other marginalized groups.
- Explain the concept of social policy and demonstrate skills in social policy analysis.
- Demonstrate skills of using legal procedures to defend the human rights of various marginalized groups

Course Outline

Module 1 Legislation in India

UNIT 1: Legislation –concept and definitions; meaning and scope; kinds of law, Indian legal system, legislation as a judicial branch of Government, sources of law, law making body, process of legislation and Judicial review.

UNIT 2: Social Legislation- concept, objectives, Social Legislation and Social policy, Social Change, Social control and social justice.

UNIT 3: Indian constitution and Social Legislation-fundamental rights and duties, writs, DPSP.

UNIT 4: Social legislation and Social work, Role of social worker in legal assistance

Module 2 Legislations related to women, children, family and marginalized groups

UNIT 5: Marriage, Divorce, widow remarriage, introduction to succession and laws of inheritance, women's property rights, maintenance.

Women's commission, Jagratha Samithy, DV Act, Family court-structure and functioning

UNIT 6: Laws relating to Child welfare and protection: JJ Act, POCSO Act, laws relating to child marriage, child labour, trafficking etc, Guardianship, Commission for Child Rights.

Childline; Government and Non-Governmental organizations handle legislations related to children (Children's home, Child line etc.).

UNIT 7: Protection of civil rights, prohibition of atrocities, Immoral traffic prevention, sexual offences, indecent representation of women, trafficking of women, Persons with Disability, protection of Elderly, constitutional provisions to SC/ST.

UNIT 8: Laws relating to Health: Mental Health Act, MTP, Medical Negligence, food adulteration.

Module 3 Tools and systems for social defence

UNIT 9: Social Defence-definitions and objectives, IPC, CrPC, Role of court, Judiciary.

UNIT 10: Police and prisons, Rights related to arrest, detention and imprisonment.

UNIT 11: Probation and parole, need for rehabilitation of ex-convicts.

Module 4 Social Policy

UNIT 12: Social Policy-concept: need and importance.

UNIT 13: The cycle of policy process: 1. identification of underlying problems 2.determine alternative for policy choices, 3.forecasting and evaluating alternatives 4.making a choice 5.policy implementation 6.policy monitoring,7.policy outcome,8.policy evaluation,9.problem restricting.

UNIT 14: Familiarise policies of local, national and global levels in the field of education, health, child welfare and environmental sustainability

Module 5 Social Security

UNIT 15: Meaning of Social Security, need, importance and types- Social Insurance and Social Assistance.

UNIT 16: ESI Act, Workmen's compensation Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Minimum Wages Act – MGNREGA

UNIT 17: Laws relating to consumer protection, environment protection,

land reforms.

UNIT 18: Corruption: RTI as a tool.

Module 6 Legal service authorities and human rights

UNIT 19: Legal aid, Legal Service Authorities

UNIT 20: Lok Adalat, Public Interest Litigation- meaning, conditions, process

UNIT 21: Human Rights, UNDHR, National and State Human Right Commission

UNIT 22: Application of Social Legislation in Social Work, Role of Social Worker in relation to Social Legislation and Human Right issues.

References

1. Ahuja Sangeeta, (1997). *People law and Justice: A Case Book of Public-Interest Litigation*. Orient Longman Vol.1.
2. Barusch, A. (2006). *Foundations of social policy: Social justice in human perspective* (2nded.). Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks/Cole.
3. Flynn, J. P. (1992) *Social Agency Policy: Analysis and Perspectives for Community Practice*. Chicago : Nelson Hallpublishers
4. Jansson, B.S. (2008) *Becoming an Effective Policy Advocate: From Policy Practice to Social Justice* (5th ed.): California : Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont
5. Diwan Paras; Peeyushi Diwan (1996). *Family Law (Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and Jews)*. Allahabad Law Agency
6. Matha P.D., (1986). *Family Courts*, New Delhi: Indian Social Insti.
7. Smith N.J., (1972). *Brief Guide to Social Legislation*, London: Methuen & Co.Ltd.
8. Sugathan N (1983). *Kerala Land Reforms Act*, Cochin: Kerala Law Publi.
9. Tandon Mahesh Prasad; Tandon Rajesh (1973). *Questions and Answers on the Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, Bare Acts of Respective Legislations.
10. The Constitution of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India.
11. Alcock, P; May, M; Lingson, R.K (eds.)(1998) *The Student's Companion to Social Policy*, MA: Blackwell.
12. Gangrade K.D. (1978). *Social Legislation in India*, Delhi: Concept Pub., Vol. I & II.

SJCSW010402 Gerontological Social Work

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Understand the concept of gerontology and approaches to ageing
- Analyse the process and issues of ageing
- Analyse policies and programmes for elderly in India.
- Demonstrate skills in working with elderly
- Demonstrate knowledge and skills for interventions in Gerontological Social Work
- Explain and analyze institutional and non-institutional services for elderly

Course Outline

Module 1 Gerontology and Theories and Approaches to Ageing

UNIT 1: Definitions- Key concepts- Gerontology, older people, ageism, geriatric care and Gerontological social work.

Healthy aging- concept, components and core principles.

UNIT 2: Myths, assumptions and attitudes about ageing, global perspective and Indian perspective.

Vulnerability in the Older Adult: Marginalization due to class and caste, gender, migration, occupation and disability.

UNIT 3: Theories of Ageing: modernization theory, disengagement theory and activity theory.

Approaches: Psycho-dynamic, ecological and lifespan.

UNIT 4: Population Dynamics and Relevance of social work in the field of Gerontology.

Module 2 Process of Ageing and Emerging Issues

UNIT 5: Process of Ageing: Causes and Consequences

UNIT 6: Nature of Degeneration: Diabetes; Cardiovascular Disease

UNIT 7: Disability-related issues: Ophthalmologic, Hearing Impairment, Dental problems, difficulties in Speech and Orthopaedic problems like

Arthritis and Osteoporosis.

UNIT 8: Terminal Illnesses; Psycho-neurological issues like Depression, Anxiety, Dementia, Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease.

UNIT 9: Importance of promoting healthy methods of handling changes in physical and mental abilities in the natural process of Ageing.

Module 3 Policies and Programmes

UNIT 10: International policies and provisions: UN Principles for Older Persons (1991), Proclamation on Ageing and the Global Targets for Ageing (2001) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948), WHO active aging policy framework.

UNIT 11: Constitutional provisions and policies in India: National Policy on Older Persons (1999). Older Persons (Maintenance, Care & Protection) Bill, 2005; The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Bill, 2007

UNIT 12: Programmes for the Older Adults over the Five Year Plans: Welfare Schemes; Shelter and Housing; Health and Disability; Health Insurance.

Pension and Retirement; Issues in access to these programmes and denial of Rights.

Module 4 Working with the Older People

UNIT 13: Defining role and functions. Social work practice with elderly - care and rehabilitation of elderly in developed countries. Formal and informal care.

UNIT 14: Work on psychological aspects (work-related, self-esteem and mental health), social and cultural aspects (social roles and support, family relationships leisure, handling technology), Assessing mental and physical capacity.

UNIT 15: Work on economic security (dependency, housing, retirement and reduction in income, unorganised sector)

UNIT 16: Work on legal and advocacy issues (legal problems, wills).

Module 5 Interventions in Gerontological social work

UNIT 17: Definition of Gerontological Social Work

UNIT 18: Gerontological Social Work Process: Psychosocial Assessment; Interventions – older adults and their families; Advocacy and Empowerment oriented social work programmes.

UNIT 19: Interdisciplinary team practices in elderly care. Role and skills of social worker in dealing with elderly and their families

UNIT 20: Modes of Practice Intervention with older adults: Cognitive – Behavioural interventions; Psychodynamic Psychotherapy; Reminiscence and Life Review; Strength – Based and Solution - Focused Approaches.

Module 6 Institutional and non- institutional services for older people

UNIT 21: Residential care services by government and non- government organizations

UNIT 22: Non- residential care for the older people, Community based care for the older people

References

1. Akundy Anand (2004): *Anthropology Of Aging : Contexts, Culture And Implications*. New Delhi: Serials Publications.
2. Cowgill, D., and Lowell, D. (1972). *Aging and modernization*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
3. Cumming, E., and William, H. (1961). *Growing old: The process of disengagement*. NY: BasicBooks.
4. Desai, M. & Raju, S. (2000). *Gerontological Social Work in India: Some Issues & Perspectives*. New Delhi: B.R. Pub. Corp. India.
5. Ramamurti P V & Jamuna D (2004). : *Handbook Of Indian Gerontology*.. New Delhi: Serials Publications.
6. Turner, F. (1992). *Mental Health and the Elderly: a Social Work Perspective*. New York Toronto New York: Free Press Maxwell Macmillan Canada Maxwell Macmillan International.
7. World Health Organization. (2002). *Active Ageing: A Policy Framework*. Second United Nations World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, Spain.

SJCSW010403 - FIELD PRACTICUM 4

Total Credits: 6

Total Hours: 216

OBJECTIVES:

1. Gain an in-depth knowledge of the specialization area by working with an agency in the respective area
2. Practice adaptively all the methods of social work (both primary and secondary)

Elective (Specialization) – Community Development (CD)

Specific Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency.
2. Demonstrate the ability in assessing, intervening and working with elderly.
3. Develop skill in critical evaluation of financial management of the development sector
4. Develop skill in human resource management for development practice
5. Understand the significance of social policy in Community Development and gain the basic skills of influencing the same.

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30	30 Days – 216 hours	6
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	2

	• Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice	2
	Completion of requirements: (intervention: Individual (4), group (1), completion of 216 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	5

Elective (Specialization) – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

Specific objectives:

1. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
2. Demonstrate the ability in assessing, intervening and working with elderly.
3. Learn the role of professional social workers in school setting
4. Understand functioning of a multidisciplinary team
5. Gain knowledge in making social diagnosis and applying Social Work intervention techniques in medical and school settings

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30 days	30 Days – 216 hours	6
	Total	216 Hours	6

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Evaluation by agency supervisor	1
2	Field work Presentation & Viva	2

4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in topractice Completion of requirements: (intervention: Individual (4),group (1), completion of 216 hours in the agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 5
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SJCSW010404 DISSERTATION

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Dissertation/Project is a three credit compulsory core course undertaken by each student during the fourth semester of the programme. Purpose of dissertation/project is to help the student researcher to get an understanding about the steps in social work research and the application of the theory of research methodology in a systematic manner. It shall be carried out under the guidance of a faculty supervisor. Dissertation/Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours.

- **Rules for dissertation/project submission**

- Report should be at least of 100 pages typed on A4 size paper with double spacing
- A minimum of three copies should be submitted of which one has to be submitted to the college, one to the university and the third one is the personal copy.
- It is compulsory for the student to submit the dissertation before the commencement of the 4th semester university examination. In case of non submission or failure in the project evaluation, the student can submit the dissertation along with the candidates of the 4th semester in the following year and participate in the defense viva.

The total grades will be awarded based on internal and external evaluations.

The internal: External evaluation would be in 1: 3 ratio

Internal Evaluation

Components	Weights
Relevance of the Topic/Area selected	2
Synopsis presentation / Experimentation/data collection	4
Punctuality	2
Compilation/interpretation and analysis of data	4
Presentation of the Findings	4
Content/ Project Report	4
Total	20

External Evaluation of Dissertation

The external evaluation has 30 weights including evaluation of the dissertation and defense viva voce. Evaluation of the dissertation carries 22.5 weights and the viva voce has 7.5 weights.

1. Project/Dissertation Evaluation & Viva Voce

Sl. No	Criteria	Weight
1.	Relevance of the Topic	3
2.	Review of Literature	3
3.	Research Methodology	6
4.	Analysis and Interpretation	7.5
5.	Implications for Social Work Practice	3
6.	Defense Viva Voce	7.5
Total		30

SJCSW010405 INTERNSHIP

Total Credits: 5

Total Hours: 180

OBJECTIVES:

1. The fourth and the last semester block placement is the culmination of practice training and the students are given preference to select their own agency, based on their interest areas within the framework of the specialization area.
2. This placement is meant to give them the opportunity to work as professional Social Workers and take up individual assignments and responsibility.
3. Students could also take up job in an organization and complete this requirement therein, provided that the learning objectives could be ensured.
4. The focus is on 'integrated social work practice', wherein the student is expected to practice adaptively all the methods and skills with the expected attitudinal disposition.
5. The tasks will depend on the agency and the student initiative. (However, the fourth semester framework of tasks could be made use of.)

Internship (Block field placement) is an Integral part of the MSW Programme. It is a five (5) credit course. For the successful completion of the programme, Internship is a compulsory requirement, which shall be done immediately after the 4th semester examination.

Requirements

Duration of the block placement shall be a minimum of 180 hours

Report of block placement prepared by the student and the attendance certificate from the agency where the candidates has been placed should be submitted to the HOD within 5days after the last day of the block placement.

Head of the Department should forward the Grades and CGPA of the internship within 10 days of completion of the internship to the University for entering the same in the Final Grade Card of the student.

Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 1: Community Development (CD)	
SJCSW800401	Human Resource Management for Development Practice
SJCSW800402	Economic Development: Theory and Practice

SJCSW800401 Human Resource Management for Development Practice

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- ☐ An understanding of the strategic issues and organisational challenges in Human Resource Management
- ☐ Relevant management competencies, leadership skills and analytical capabilities in HR management
- ☐ Insight into the different strategies and approaches commonly adopted in Development Practise
- ☐ An appreciation of the issues of managing changes in Human Resource Management.
- ☐ Access to a strong network and connections within the sector
- ☐ Confidence to pursue a career in the Human Resource Management sector.

Course Outline

Module 1 Over View of Human Resource management

UNIT 1: Background and definition of Human resource management, Human Resource meaning.

UNIT 2: Objectives and Scope of HRM

UNIT 3: Functions of HRM, HRM as a Profession

UNIT 4: Strategic Human Resource management - Role of HR Managers

Module 2 Staffing: Work force planning and Employment

UNIT 5: Recruitment, selection process

UNIT 6: Building employee commitment: Promotion, Induction, job description, job analysis and talent management job specification, role analysis

Module 3 UNIT 7: Career planning and career development.

Orientation & Employee Training

UNIT 8: Significance of Employee training, Assessing Training needs.

UNIT 9: Scope of training, steps in training, Methods of training

UNIT 10: Evaluation of a training program

Module 4 Compensation and Administration

UNIT 11: Types of compensation, Theories of compensation

UNIT 12: Factors determining pay rate, Current trends in compensation

UNIT 13: Job evaluation , Incentives, Concepts of wages, Pay structure.

UNIT 14: Performance appraisal in practice, Managing promotions and transfers

Module 5 Employee and Labour Relations

UNIT 15: Maintaining Positive Employee Relations

UNIT 16: Managing discipline, managing grievance, managing stress, counselling.

UNIT 17: Employee security, managing dismissals and separation.

UNIT 18: Importance & Implications of labour legislations, Occupational health and safety

Module 6 Essential aspects of organizational behaviour,;

UNIT 19: Introduction to organizational behaviour, diversity in organizations/ job attitudes and job satisfaction

UNIT 20: Leadership: contemporary approaches:- trait approach, skills approach, style approach, situational approach, contingency theory, path-goal theory, leader member- exchange theory

UNIT 21: Transformational leadership, servant leadership, Authentic leadership, team leadership, culture and leadership

UNIT 22 Organizational system: organizational structure/ organizational culture/ organizational change

References

1. Gary, D. (2005). *A Frame Work for Human Resource management*. New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
2. Northouse P.G (2013). *Leadership- Theory and Practise Sixth Edition*. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
3. Pravin, D. (2010). *Human Resource Management*. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt.Ltd.
4. Ratnam Venkata C S, Srivatava B K. (2011). *Personal Management and Human Resources*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill Education private Limited.
5. Robbins Stephen P., Judge Timothy A., Sanghi Seema. (2010). *Essentials of Organizational Behaviour*. Noida: Dorling Kindersley(India)Pvt.Ltd.

SJCSW800402 Economic Development: Theory and Practice

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- ☐ Understand critical perspectives on various dimensions of development
- ☐ Apply appropriate strategies and models in their development practice
- ☐ Demonstrate skills to quantify the development outcomes for strategic development planning
- ☐ Evolve new strategies and models for achieving sustainable development goals

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to economic growth and development

UNIT 1: Concepts of economic growth, economic development, new economic view of development: “Sen’s Capabilities”, development and happiness, core values of development, the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

UNIT 2: Features, determinants and dimensions of economic growth and development. Diverse structures and common characteristics of developing economies. Obstacles to growth and development and consequences of under development.

UNIT 3: Indices of economic development: GNP/GDP, Per Capita Income, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Multidimensional Poverty Index, Social progress Index, Happiness Index.

Module 2 Theories, models and approaches to development

UNIT 4: Classical theory of economic growth and development (views of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, and J.S Mill).

Karl Marx’s approach to capitalistic development & social change and Marxian model of development.

UNIT 5: Schumpeter's analysis and capitalist development, W.W. Rostow's stages of economic growth (stage theory of development).

UNIT 6: An over view of structuralist approach, dependency approach (*Neo Colonial dependence model, dualistic development thesis*) and market friendly approaches.

UNIT 7: Low level equilibrium trap, theory of big push, theory of balanced growth vs. unbalanced growth strategy.

Module 3

Poverty and inequality

UNIT 8: Concept of poverty, the vicious circle of poverty, causes of poverty, culture of poverty.

UNIT 9: Poverty eradication measures in India and their efficiency.

UNIT 10: Inequality: measurement inequality (Gini coefficient).

Determinants of inequality. Impact of inequality on economic growth and development, strategies to address inequality

Module 4

Labour and Development

UNIT 11: Labour migration: trends, characteristics and determinants.

The labour market in developing countries, issues of employment and wages in developing economies.

UNIT 12: Informality as exclusion and choice, characteristics of informality, feminization and informalization of labour.

UNIT 13: Education and human capital, education policies and challenges in skill development.

UNIT 14: Labour market institutions and labour market policies for development.

Module 5

Gender and development

UNIT 15: Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD), Gender Development Index(GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure(GEM)

UNIT 16: Gender equality and gender mainstreaming; empowerment of women, principles and strategies for gender mainstreaming. Gender analysis: gender analysis frameworks (Harvard analytical framework, gender analysis matrix, capacities and vulnerabilities analysis framework, women's empowerment framework, social relations approach).

UNIT 17: Gender budgeting: definition and purpose, policy framework for getting (global, national, state levels), enabling factors for gender budgeting, getting approaches, analysis of gender budgeting in central, state and local self-budgets'.

UNIT 18: Women in local economic development: potential role of women in the local economic development, analysis of cases studies of *women collectives* in economic development, gender mainstreaming in local economic development strategies, engendering local economic development strategies.

Module 6 Economic planning and development

UNIT 19: Meaning and features of economic planning. Types and objectives of economic planning.

UNIT 20: Need and significance of planning in developing economies.

UNIT 21: Features of planning in India and contemporary challenges.

UNIT 22: Micro planning and local development: approaches and strategies, analysis of people planning programs in Kerala in the context of decentralized governance.

References

Jhingan, M. (2006). *The economics of development and planning*. New Delhi: Nisha enterprises.

Santhakumar, V. (2013). *Economics in action: An easy guide for development practitioners*.

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Todaro & Smith, M. P. (2012). *Economic Development (10th edition)*. New Delhi: Dorling

Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.

Thirwall, A. (2011). *Economics of development (9th edition)*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

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Johns Hopkins University Affiliate. (2019). *GENDER ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK*. Baltimore. Retrieved from <https://gender.jhpiego.org/analysistoolkit/gender-analysis-framework/>

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United Nations Institute for Social Development. (2007). *Gender and Development (2000 - 2009)*. New York: United Nations. Retrieved from [http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BB128/\(httpProgrammeAreas\)/BAC527EAC4F1F59C8025718B003C2B65](http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BB128/(httpProgrammeAreas)/BAC527EAC4F1F59C8025718B003C2B65)

Semester 4: Elective Courses (Specialisation Groups)	
Group 2: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)	
SJCSW8104 01	Therapeutic Interventions in the field of Family and Child Welfare
SJCSW8104 02	Social Work in Education

SJCSW810401 Therapeutic Interventions in the field of Family and Child Welfare

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Understand and demonstrate skills in working with families
- Understand and manage sexual dysfunctions
- Apply cognitive behavioural techniques with marital partners
- Apply therapeutic techniques with children
- Understand and manage autism spectrum disorders and child sexualabuse

Course Outline

Module 1 Psychosocial Interventions with families and Family Therapy

UNIT 1: Family Counselling, Family Psycho-education, Crisis intervention in families, Ecological intervention, Behavioural family approach, Parenting skill training

UNIT 2: Preventive strategies: Communication training, Problem solving, Reducing conflicts

UNIT 3: Family Therapy: Aim and purpose, Indication and contra indications for family therapy.

UNIT 4: Understanding the family, Family assessment– emotional, social, practical, material, functional

Family tasks, development and maintenance of marital coalition, Dysfunctional family

UNIT 5: Goals of family Therapy. Treatment stages; Early, Middle and Later stage,

UNIT 6: Models of Family Therapy, Specific techniques in family therapy,

UNIT 7: Specific interventions for Domestic violence victims, alcoholism and addiction.

Module 2 Cognitive Behaviour Marital Therapy

UNIT 8: Understanding of presenting problem, usual causes of marital

distress, Assessment of targeted problem; Problem areas, relationship history, Treatment structure.

UNIT 9: Interventions; Behavioural strategies, Cognitive strategies.

Module 3 Sexual Dysfunction and Sex therapy

UNIT 10: Nature of sexual dysfunction, causes of sexual dysfunction, Psychological factors- predisposing factors, precipitants and maintain factors

UNIT 11: Sex Therapy: - Over view of sex therapy, Assessment, Indications for sex therapy, Therapeutic Formulation, Specific Techniques.

Module 4 Therapy with children:

UNIT 12: Behaviour Modification Techniques

UNIT 13: Play Therapy

UNIT 14: Cognitive Behaviour Therapy

UNIT 15: Art Therapy

Module 5 Understanding and Managing Autism Spectrum Disorders

UNIT 16: Understanding Autism Spectrum Disorders, Diagnostic Guidelines

UNIT 17: Management of Autism: Applied Behaviour Analysis, Increasing prosocial behaviours, decreasing maladaptive behaviours, use of behavior techniques,

UNIT 18: developmental individual-difference relationship based model (DIR)/floor time therapy

Module 6 Understanding and Managing Child Sexual Abuse

UNIT 19: Concept, victims, perpetrators, myths

UNIT 20: Understanding signs of CSA, Legal obligations in the context of child abuse

UNIT 21: Preventing child sexual abuse

UNIT 22: Psychological interventions for victims of CSA

References

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3. Kaplan, (2005). *Comprehensive Text Book of Psychotherapy*. USA
4. Marvin B Sussman,, Steinmetz, Suzanne K., Peterson, Gary W. (Eds.)(2013). *Handbook of Marriage and the Family*. Springer, US
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8. Sanderson, C. (2013). *Counselling skills for working with trauma : healing from child sexual abuse, sexual violence and domestic abuse*. London Philadelphia: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
9. WHO, (1991) *Innovative Approaches in Mental Health Care, Psychosocial Interventions and Co-management*, Geneva

SJCSW810402 Social Work in Education

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes	• Understand the basics of child mental health and issues of children • Develop knowledge of the history of social work in schools • Demonstrate knowledge and skills to work in educational settings. • Able to deliver life skills education • Understand the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools and ways social workers can effectively practice at these various levels and within these systems.
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Course Outline

Module 1 Child Mental Health

UNIT 1: Concept and definition, dimensions and phases of Mental Health.

Mental Health in children – mental health problems in children.

UNIT 2: School's potential for promoting child mental health.

School related factors impeding child mental health.

UNIT 3: School mental health programmes – Social Workers as the focal point on mental health influences in school.

Module 2 Issues of Children

UNIT 4: Overview of issues of children: Childhood Disorders, Abuse of children in school (physical, emotional, sexual), substance abuse, Child labor, Children and cyber environment, child trafficking, learning disabilities, Truancy, suicide, victims of family violence, behavioral disorders, speech and language disorders.

UNIT 5: Child Rights Perspective: Survival, Development, Protection and participation.

UNIT 6: Children with special needs.

Module 3 Introduction to School Social Work

UNIT 7: History, Meaning and importance of school social work:

Concept, purpose and theories. Role of School Social Workers.

UNIT 8: Standards for professional practice of school social work.

UNIT 9: System Approach to School Social Work- School Social worker, management, teachers, parents, children and role of social worker as a liaison.

UNIT 10: Inclusive education.

UNIT 11: Scope of Research in school social work.

Module 4 Social Work Practice in Educational Settings

UNIT 12: Working with individual students and families, groups of students, consultation with teachers and other school staff, classroom and school-level interventions, coordination and collaboration with other serving agencies outside the school.

UNIT 13: Work with special children.

UNIT 14: School Social Work Interventions: Remedial Education, Supportive Counselling, Sex Education, Career Guidance.

UNIT 15: Therapy for school social work: play therapy, art therapy, behavioral therapy, speech therapy.

UNIT 16: Social work practice with differently-abled children and special schools. Scope of Research in school social work

Module 5 Life Skills Education in Schools

UNIT 17: Life Skills- Concept, need and importance of life skills and life skills education.

UNIT 18: WHO Components of Life Skills: Critical thinking skills/Decision-making skills, Interpersonal/Communication skills, Coping and self-management skills including Core life skill strategies and techniques: problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication skills, decision-making, creative thinking, interpersonal relationship skills, self- awareness building skills, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

UNIT 19: Life skills education in schools.

Module 6 Governmental and NGO initiatives

UNIT 20: Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools.

UNIT 21: School social work in India, Kerala – Current programmes and practices.

UNIT 22: Scope of social work practice linked to ICDS – pre-school education and adolescent mental health.

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- 2) Constable R, McDonald S, Flynn J. (1999). *School Social Work Practice, Policy, and Research Perspectives*. (5th Edition). Chicago: Lyceum
- 3) Zastrow C. (1982). *Introduction to Social Welfare Institutions –Social problem, services, and current issues*. USA: The Dorsey Press
- 4) Kapur,Malavika (1997), *Mental health in Indian schools*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 5) Kathy Sexton Radek (2005), *Violence in Schools: Issues, Consequences ,and Expressions*, Raintree Publications
- 6) Jose Kuriedath (2011), *Value Education: A text book for higher secondary and high schools*, Karikkamuri: CMI General Department for Education,
- 7) Philip John (2006), *School Mental Health through empowering the education sector*, Ernakulam : Peejays Child Guidance Clinic,
- 8) Dobriyal,N.C (2009), *Social Work Education*, Sumit Enterprises
- 9) WHO (1997). *Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools*. Geneva: WHO

Semester 4: Elective Courses (Specialization Groups)	
Group 3: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)	
SJCSW820401	Social Work Interventions in the field of mental health
SJCSW820402	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice
	Comprehensive Viva Voce

SJCSW820401 Social Work Interventions in the field of Mental Health

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course

Outcomes

- Able to apply psychosocial Treatment Methods for persons with Mental and Emotional Disorders.
- Understand Institutional approaches to provision of Mental Health Services.
- Demonstrate knowledge and skill in the practice of Community Psychiatry and Rehabilitation

Course Outline

Module 1

Introduction to Psychiatric Social Work

UNIT 1: Psychiatric Social Work- Concept, Definition, Meaning and Scope. Evolution of Psychiatric social work in UK. USA and India.

UNIT 2: Changing perspective of Psychiatric Social Work & Clinical Social Work – Changing trends in Mental Health Care – Indian view of Mental Health and wellbeing.

Module 2

Institution Based Mental Health Services

UNIT 3: Diagnosis in Psychiatric Social Work.

UNIT 4: The Mental Hospital as a social system, Evolution of Psychiatric Care – Psychiatric Hospitals, General Hospital Psychiatry, Day Care Centres and Community based care. Partial hospitalization, Therapeutic community.

UNIT 5: Application of Social Work Methods in Psychiatric Setting- Social Case Work & Group Work Practice.

UNIT 6: Family and mental illness: Family Interventions in Psychiatric Setting -Family Counselling, Family Psycho-education.

UNIT 7: Roles and functions of Psychiatric Social Worker in different settings- Functions of the Psychiatric Social Worker in the following: Psychiatric Out-Patient Departments in the Government General Hospitals, Day Hospitals, Child Guidance Clinics, Epilepsy Clinics, Adolescent Clinics, Neuroses Clinics, Geriatric Clinics.

School, De-addiction and counselling centers.

Module 3 Therapy in the Context of Family

UNIT 8: Family Therapy - History, Concepts and Techniques - Different Models of Family Therapy - Family Therapy Research and Evaluation

UNIT 10: Therapy with children: Special Techniques (Behavioral and Play) for developmental internalizing and externalizing disorders, Behavior Modification Techniques

Module 4 Therapeutic Approaches

UNIT 11: Supportive Psychotherapy: Definition, goal indications, techniques. Directive and non-directive psychotherapy, current forms of "e-" and tele-counseling.

UNIT 12: Brief Psychotherapy: Historical context, characteristics of brief psychotherapy, selection criteria, process issues, effectiveness

UNIT 13: Crisis Intervention: Definition of Crisis, phases of Crisis, Techniques, Stages of crisis work, Applications.

UNIT 14: Sex Therapy: Individual and couple sex therapy, techniques, sex counseling, current approaches

UNIT 15: Cognitive Behaviour therapy: Techniques and uses of CBT

UNIT 16: Cognitive Analytical therapy; **Group therapy**

Module 5 Psychiatric Social Work Interventions

UNIT 17: Overview of Psychiatric Social Work interventions in the areas of: Psychosocial Care in Disasters, Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Suicide

UNIT 18: Life Skills Education

UNIT 19: Mental Health Promotion and Prevention

Module 6 Rehabilitation & Community Mental Health

UNIT 20: Rehabilitation of Chronic Mental Patients.

UNIT 21: Community Psychiatry: Role of the Psychiatric Social Worker in Community Mental Health Programmes.

UNIT 22: Limitations faced by the Psychiatric Social Worker in the field and solutions for the same.

References

1. Daver, Bhargavi, (1999). *Mental Health of Indian Women*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
2. Daver, Bhargavi, (2001). *Mental Health from a Gender Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
3. Dhanda, Amita, (1999). *Legal Order and Mental Disorder*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
4. Kaplan, (2005). *Comprehensive Text Book of Psychotherapy*. USA
5. Kapur, Malavika, (1997). *Mental Health in Indian Schools*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
6. Verma, Ratna, (1991). *Psychiatric Social Work in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
7. World Health Organization, (1986) *Prevention of Mental, Neurological and Psychosocial problems*
8. WHO, (1991) *Innovative Approaches in Mental Health Care, Psychosocial Interventions and Co-management*, Geneva
9. Sekar, K., Parthasarathy, R., Muralidhar, D., Rao, M.C.(2007). *Handbook of Psychiatric Social Work(Ed)*. Bangalore: NIMHANS

SJCSW820402 School Mental Health and Social Work Practice

Total Credits: 3

Total Hours: 54

Course Outcomes

- Understand the basics of child mental health and issues of children
- Develop knowledge of the history of social work in schools
- Demonstrate knowledge and skills to work in educational settings.
- Able to deliver life skills education
- Understand the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools and ways social workers can effectively practice at these various levels and within these systems.

Course Outline

Module 1 Child Mental Health

UNIT 1: Concept and definition, dimensions and phases of Mental Health.

Mental Health in children – mental health problems in children.

UNIT 2: School's potential for promoting child mental health.

School related factors impeding child mental health.

UNIT 3: School mental health programmes – Social Workers as the focal point on mental health influences in school.

Module 2 Issues of Children

UNIT 4: Overview of issues of children: Childhood Disorders, Abuse of children in school (physical, emotional, sexual), substance abuse, Child labor, Children and cyber environment, child trafficking, learning disabilities, Truancy, suicide, victims of family violence, behavioral disorders, speech and language disorders.

UNIT 5: Child Rights Perspective: Survival, Development, Protection and participation.

UNIT 6: Children with special needs.

Module 3 Introduction to School Social Work

UNIT 7: History, Meaning and importance of school social work:

Concept, purpose and theories. Role of School Social Workers.

UNIT 8: Standards for professional practice of school social work.

UNIT 9: System Approach to School Social Work- School Social worker, management, teachers, parents, children and role of social worker as a liaison.

UNIT 10: Inclusive education.

UNIT 11: Scope of Research in school social work.

Module 4 Social Work Practice in Educational Settings

UNIT 12: Working with individual students and families, groups of students, consultation with teachers and other school staff, classroom and school-level interventions, coordination and collaboration with other serving agencies outside the school.

UNIT 13: Work with special children.

UNIT 14: School Social Work Interventions: Remedial Education, Supportive Counselling, Sex Education, Career Guidance.

UNIT 15: Therapy for school social work: play therapy, art therapy, behavioral therapy, speech therapy.

UNIT 16: Social work practice with differently-abled children and special schools. Scope of Research in school social work

Module 5 Life Skills Education in Schools

UNIT 17: Life Skills- Concept, need and importance of life skills and life skills education.

UNIT 18: WHO Components of Life Skills: Critical thinking skills/Decision-making skills, Interpersonal/Communication skills, Coping and self-management skills including Core life skill strategies and techniques: problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication skills, decision-making, creative thinking, interpersonal relationship skills, self- awareness building skills, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

UNIT 19: Life skills education in schools.

Module 6 Governmental and NGO initiatives

UNIT 20: Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools.

UNIT 21: School social work in India, Kerala – Current programmes and practices.

UNIT 22: Scope of social work practice linked to ICDS – pre-school education and adolescent mental health.

References

- 1) Allen- Meares, P. (2007). *Social Work Services in Schools (5th Edition)*. Boston : Pearson
- 2) Constable R, McDonald S, Flynn J. (1999). *School Social Work Practice, Policy, and Research Perspectives*. (5th Edition). Chicago: Lyceum
- 3) Zastrow C. (1982). *Introduction to Social Welfare Institutions –Social problem, services, and current issues*. USA: The Dorsey Press
- 4) Kapur,Malavika (1997), *Mental health in Indian schools*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 5) Kathy Sexton Radek (2005), *Violence in Schools: Issues, Consequences ,and Expressions*, Raintree Publications
- 6) Jose Kuriedath (2011), *Value Education: A text book for higher secondary and high schools*, Karikkamuri: CMI General Department for Education,
- 7) Philip John (2006), *School Mental Health through empowering the education sector*, Ernakulam : Peejays Child Guidance Clinic,
- 8) Dobriyal,N.C (2009), *Social Work Education*, Sumit Enterprises
- 9) WHO (1997). *Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools*. Geneva: WHO

COMPREHENSIVE VIVA

Total Credits: 1

Comprehensive Viva Voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the programme. The Viva covers questions from all courses in the programme. The Viva Voce shall be conducted by a team comprises of External Examiner appointed by the university and an Internal Examiner appointed by the college.

The viva voce (external) will be conducted based on the following Components.

Sl. No	Components	Weightage
1	Comprehensive knowledge of the courses	20
2	Applications and insights of social work methods in the context of Field Practicum	5
3	Overall performance in the viva voce examination	5
Total		30

