

COURSES OF STUDIES

M.A. IN SOCIAL WORK

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
[2023-2024 AND ONWARDS]



U.N.(AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRACHI JNANAPITHA, ADASPUR, CUTTACK, ODISHA

Syllabus approved by Board of Studies & Academic Council Of
U.N. (Auto) College of Sc. AND Tech. Adaspur, Cuttack, 2023.

Regulation for MSW

1. DURATION

1.1 At least two years of four semester.

1.2 Odd semester is from June to December (I.e., 1st & 3rd semester). The examination shall be held normally in the month of November - December.

1.3. Even semester is from January to June (i.e., 2nd & 4th semester). The examination shall be held normally in the month of May-June.

1.4 A student would be required to complete the course within four academic years from the date of admission.

2.CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

A. THEORY PAPER

Teaching Hours	Students input outside class	Credit point
40 hours	80-100 hours	4
30 hours	40-60 hours	2

B.DISSERTATION PAPER

Contact hour with the teacher	Students input outside class	Credit point
20 hours	100 Or more hours	4

C. SEMESTR-90 DAYS OF AND EVALUATION

D. MINIMUM CREDIT POINT REQUIRED FOR POST GRADUATE DEGREE – 72

E. DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT POINTS

Foundation course	Core elective courses	Core courses
6	2	22

3.1 GRADING SYSTEM

Grade		Mark Secured from 100	Points
Outstanding	'O'	100-90	10
Excellent	'E'	89-80	9
Very Good	'A'	79-70	8
Good	'B'	69-60	7
Fair	'C'	59-50	6
Pass	'D'	49-40	5
Failed	'F'	Below 40	0

N.S. A Candidate has to secure Grade-D or above to pass in each of the Papers.

3.2 A transitory letter grade I (carrying point 2) shall be introduced for cases where the results are incomplete. This grade shall automatically be converted into appropriate grade(s) as and when the results are complete.

3.3 A student's level of competence shall be categorized by a GRADE POINT AVERAGE to be specified as:

SGPA- Semester Grade Point Average.

CGPA- Cumulative Grade Point Average.

- (a) **POINT**- Integer equivalent of each letter grade.
- (b) **CREDIT**- Integer signifying the relative emphasis of individual course item(s) in a semester as indicated by the Course structure and syllabus.
CREDIT POINT: (b) x (a) for each course item.

CREDIT INDEX:CREDIT POINT of course item in each Semester.

$$\text{GRADE POINT AVERAGE} = \frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX}}{\text{CREDIT}}$$

SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA) =

$$\frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX}}{\text{CREDIT}} \text{ for each Semester.}$$

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE (CGPA) =

$$\frac{\text{CREDIT INDEX}}{\text{CREDIT}} \text{ of all previous Semesters to the last Semester.}$$

3.4 In addition to the points marks/percentage would also be awarded and shall also be reflected in the Mark Sheet

3.5 The details of grading system under class 4.1 to 4.4 shall be printed and the backside of University Mark-sheet.

4. REPEAT EXAMINATION

4.1 A student has to clear back papers (i.e. in the paper/papers one has failed) by appearing at subsequent two semester examinations.

4.2 A student may appear improvement (repeat) in any number of papers in the immediate subsequent examination. The higher marks shall be retained.

4.3 Repeat and improvement has to be completed with 4-Yrs from the date of admission. In case of three year duration, the course may be completed within 5 years.

4.4 There shall not be any distinction between repeat and improvement.

5. HARD CASE RULE

5.1 2% of grace mark en the aggregate mark subject to maximum of 5 (five) marks in single paper shall be given. This shall be applicable in each semester.

5.2 .5 (point five percent) grace mark can be given for award of B Grade in each semester provided grace mark under 6.1 has not been awarded.

6. EXAMINATION QUESTION PATTERN (SUGGESTIVE)

6.1 There shall be two types of questions Essay/ Descriptive and short notes

The following shall be the distribution for papers carry 100 marks (70+30).

- a. Essay type carrying 17 marks out of seven is to be answered Model answers should be between 700-1000 words.
- b. Short type questions carrying 7.5 marks to be answered. Model answers should be between 200-300 words.

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER THE SEMESTER SYSTEM- MSW

SEMESTER-I

Paper	Course code	Course Title	Credit	Total Hours	Marks
1	SWFC-01	Foundations of social work: History, philosophy, Ethics, and Theories in social work	4	60	70+30=100
2	SWFC-02	Social Science Concepts I: Social structure, social institutions and social change	4	60	70+30=100
3	SWFC-03	Social Science Concept II: Political judicial and Economic System	4	60	70+30=100
4	SWFC-04	Social Science Concept III: Poverty, Inequality and Social exclusion	4	60	70+30=100
5	SWFC-05	Social Concept IV: Psychological concept, Human behavior and Relationship	4	60	70+30=100
6	SWFC-06	Orientation visit Group Lab Concurrent field work	8	120	200
Total			28	420	700

SEMESTER-II

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Hours	Marks
7	SWCP-01	Working With Individual and Group	4	60	70+30=100
8	SWCP-02	Working With Communities	4	60	70+30=100
9	SWCP-03	A Human Rights Approach to Social Work Practice	4	60	70+30=100
10	SWCP-04	Social Welfare Administration	4	60	70+30=100
11	SWCP-05	Social Work Research and Statistics	4	60	70+30=100
12	SWCP-06	Concurrent Field work+Rural camp	8	120	200
Total			28	420	700

SEMESTER-III

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Hours	Marks
13	SWCP-07	Women And Child Welfare	4	60	70+30=100
14	SWCP-08	Ethnic Sensitive Social Work Practice in India	4	60	70+30=100
15	SWCP-09	Persons with Disabilities and Public Health Management	4	60	70+30=100
16	SWCP-10	Social Management	4	60	70+30=100
17	SWCP-11	Counselling in Social Work	4	60	70+30=100
18	SWCP-12	Dissertation (Research Project)	8	140	200
Total			28	420	700

SEMESTER-IV

Paper	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total Hours	Marks
19	SWCP-13	Development Theories and Strategies: Issues Challenges and Responses	4	60	70+30=100
20	SWCP-14	Social Work Practice in Rural & Urban Areas	4	60	70+30=100
21	SWCP-15	Development Communication	4	60	70+30=100
22	SWCP-16	NGO Management	4	60	70+30=100
23	SWCP-17	Disaster Management and Environmental studies	4	60	70+30=100
25	SWCP-18	Concurrent field Work+Block placement	4	140	200
			28	420	700

SEMESTER – I

HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: SWFC – 01

Level: Semester (I)

Objectives:

- To understand the historical development of the philosophy of social work and its emergence as a profession
- To understand the ethics and values based on social work

Outcomes:

- This paper would help the students to have a preliminary idea of the Social work discipline, its scope and nature and its themes that the discipline deals with.
- This paper will create Professional Attitude among the students to deal with the real life situations on the field.

Unit - I: History and Evolution of social work Practice

- The development of social work as a profession in India: Charity to Professionalization.
- Social Work: Concepts, Definitions, Objectives & Functions and Methods, Principles of Social Work
- Contributions of Social Sciences to Social Work,

Unit – II: Social Work Profession

- Profession: Concept, Meaning, Characteristics, Problems in Social Work Profession.
- Social Work Professional code of Ethics: Theories related to Social Work: Social Welfare Theory: Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer and MAX Weber; Social Justice Theory: Rawls Theory and Justice, Nozick's Theory of Social Justice; Radical and Marxist perspective
- Philosophy related to Social work Profession.
- Concept of Gandhian Social Work & Ambedkar's ideas in Social Work Practice in India;

Unit - III: Basic Concepts in Social Work

- Concept Social Welfare
- Social Security
- Social Reform and Social Movements
- Social Justice & Human Rights

Unit - IV: Social Work Education

- Social work Education: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Stages.
- Field Work Practicum: Concept, Meaning, Objectives, Stage of Field Work: Observation visit, Rural Exposure Camps, Agency Placements and Block Placements
- Fields of Social Work: Family and Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Drugs De-addiction, Working with PWDs, School Social Work,

Reading List:

- Beilharz, Peter (Ed) (1991): Social Theory: A Guide to Central Thinkers.
- Elliot, Anthony (Ed) (2010): The Routledge Companion to Social Theory.
- Payne, Malcolm (1997), Modern Social Work Theory and Social Work Practice
- Mulally, Robert P. (1993), structural Social Work: Ideology, Theory and Practice.
- Reamer, G.G.(2013), Social Work Values and Ethics.
- Hugman, Richard and Smith, David(Ed)(1995) Ethical Issues in Social Work.
- Tnattner, Walter I. (1998) From Poor law to Welfare State: A History of Social Welfare in America.
- Reisch, Michael (2002), The Road not Taken: A History of Radical Social Work in the United States.
- Zastow, C(2009) Introduction to Social Work and Social Welfare: Empowering People.
- Pierson, John, Understanding Social Work: History and Context.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS -I: SOCIAL STRUCTURE, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Course Code: SWFC – 02

Level: Semester (I)

Objectives:

- The introductory course seeks to familiarize the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concept is necessary in understanding the social and cultural processes. It is organized in such a way that even students without previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Outcomes:

- They will get into a confluence of sociological universality and sociological specificity to a large extent.
- This paper would help the students have a preliminary idea of the discipline, its scope and nature and the themes that the discipline deals with.
- The course will greatly help the students preparing for UGC NET, national scholarship, civil services and related competitive exams.

Unit - I: Basic Concepts

- Sociological Concepts: Concept of Society, Meaning, Characteristics, And Components: Concept of Community, Meaning and Types.
- Social Group: Meaning, Type: Primary, Secondary, Pressure group and Reference group.
- Tradition: Little Tradition and Great Tradition.

Unit - II: Social Structure and Culture

- Social Stratification: Concept, Meaning, Types: Concept of Caste & Class, Difference between Caste and Class, Change in Caste.
- Gender: Concept , Meaning , Difference between Gender and Sex, impact of gender discrimination

- Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative social Processes.
- Culture: Concept, Meaning, Characteristics and Types, Culture and personality.

Unit - III: Social institutions and Socialization

- Marriage and Family: Characteristics, types and functions, Rules and Marriage.
- Socialization: Concept, Meaning, Stages & Agencies of Socialization.
- Social Control: - Concept, Meaning, Characteristics and Types.

Unit - IV: Social Change and Mobility

- Social change: Concept, Meaning and nature of social Change
- Factors of social change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Urbanization.

Reading List:

- Abrham Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Ahuja Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993.
- Ahuja Ram, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1997. Ahuja Ram, Society in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2010.
- Kuppuswamy, Social Change in India, 1998.
- Bottomore, T.B. 1972) Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay:George Allen& Unwin
- Davis Kingsley 1982) Human Society,New Delhi: Surfeit Publications.
- Giddens Anthony 2001) Sociology 4th Edn), Cambridge, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
- Gisbert, P. 2010) Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Harlambos & Holborn 2000) Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.
- Ian Robertson 1980) Sociology, INC. New York : Worth Publishers.
- Jayaram, N. 1988) Introductory Sociology, MacMillan India, Madras.
- Johnson, H.M.1995) Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, N.Delhi: Allied Pub.
- Maclver &Page 1974) Society: An Introductory Analysis, N. Delhi: Macmillan &co.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS -II: POLITICAL JUDICIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Course Code: SWFC – 03

Level: Semester (I)

Objectives:

- To impart knowledge about the political institutions that regulates people's life and promote their interests.
- To understand the basic economic concepts, principles, theories & its application on social work profession.
- To understand and analyze economic problems on social work perspectives.

Outcomes:

- Have a clear picture of the economic growth trajectory, economic institutional reforms in India
- Understand major economic challenges of Indian Economy
- Give students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments

Unit – I: System of Governance

- India Constitution: Objective (Preamble) Characteristics Features and Amendment Process, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties
- Directive Principles of state Policy.
- Indian Political System: Parliamentary Democracy, India A Welfare state: Social Policy and Social Legislation

Unit – II: Social Structure and Democratic Process

- Features of Indian Democracy: Multiparty System, Role of National Parties,
- Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj Institution System
- Socio-political Movements: Tribe Movement, Women's Movement and Dalit Movement.

Unit – III: Development Economic

- Development Economics Meaning Nature and Significance
- Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy – Definitions, Features, Advantages and Disadvantages.
- Regional Rural Banks Policy and Planning concerning development of rural area.

Unit – IV: Indian Economy and Financial Institutions

- Indian economy: Nature and Characteristics
- Inflation and Over population: Meaning, magnitude, causes and consequences;
- Economic Planning and Reforms: Features and Objectives; Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization and their impact on Agriculture and Marginalized sections of India.

Reading List:

- Kashyap Subhash(ed), 1993, Perspective on the Constitution, Shipra Publication, Delhi.
- Basu D.D., 1992, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Pct. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Kaushik Sushila, 1993, Women and Panchayati Raj, Har Anand Publication, New Delhi.
- Ambedkar, B.R. 1945. Annihilation of caste (3rd edition). Delhi: Gautam Book Centre.
- Beteille, Andre 1974). Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. Delhi: OUP
- DeSouza, P.R. ed. 2000) Contemporary India – Transitions, NewDelhi: Sage.
- Dhanagare, D.N.1998) Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Dube, S.C. 1967) The Indian Village London: Routledge, 1955)
- Garada, R.2015. Dynamics of Development and Social Exclusion in India, Delhi: SSDN.Pub.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS -III: POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Course Code: SWFC – 04

Level: Semester (I)

Objectives:

- To develop clarity and understanding on the various perspectives regulating about the concept of poverty, Inequality and social exclusion.
- To discuss policy interventions that aims to reduce poverty, inequality and exclusion.

Outcomes:

- To know how it is fare in fighting with global poverty.
- To understand of various common measurements of poverty and inequality and appreciate the ongoing debates on poverty-related issues
- To understand some poverty reduction policy practices and options to identify the key drivers of poverty and the key challenges of ahead

Unit – I: Understanding Poverty

- Concept of Poverty, Different types of poverty: relative, absolute, material and social; culture of poverty Concept of Deprivation.
- Poverty Measurement: Indicators of poverty, PQLI, HDI, Poverty lines.

Unit – II: Understanding Inequality

- Equality, Inequality, capability, inequality and globalization.
- Bases of inequality in India: religion, caste, ethnicity, gender, disability,

Unit – III: Understanding Social Exclusion

- Definitions and Concepts, Evolution of the concept of Social Exclusion; Dimensions of Social Exclusions.
- Social Exclusion and the role of: Religion, Race, Caste, Ethnicity; Gender; and Disability.

- Relationship of social exclusion and Discrimination.

Unit – IV:

- Anti- poverty programmes in India: Millet Mission, OLM, BSKY, Kaila Yojana, PDS & AAHAAR
- The role of social work in addressing issues of poverty, inequality and social exclusion.

Reading List:

- Sen, Amartya 2000 Social Exclusion Concept, Application and Scrutiny Social Development Papers No.1, Asian Development Bank.
- Sen, Amartya 'Poverty as Capability Deprivation'. Chapter 4 in Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000.
- Sullivan, Elizabeth 2002 Social Exclusion, Social Identity and Social Capital: Reuniting the Global, the Local and the Personal. De Montfort University, UK.
- Silver, Hilary and S.M. Miller 2003 Social Exclusion: The European Approach to Social Disadvantage. Indicators.2.2: 1-17.
- Haan, Arjan de 2001 Social Exclusion: Enriching the Understanding of Deprivation.
- Institute of Development Studies and Poverty Research Unit, University of Sussex. Sussex. UK
- Institute of Development Studies and Overseas Development Studies Institute.
- Beall, Jo 2002 Globalization and Social Exclusion in Cities: Framing the Debate with
- Lessons from Africa and Asia. Development Studies Institute, LSEP, London.
- Chebolu, Radha Mohan 2007 Corporate Quotas: The Myth Action'. Pravartak. 2:2: 159-165.
- Saith, Ruhi 2001 Social Exclusion: The Concept and Application to Developing Countries QEH Working Paper Series -72.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS -IV: PSYCHOLOGICAL CONCEPTS, HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND RELATIONSHIPS

Course Code: SWFC – 05

Level: Semester (I)

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of human behavior and the basic concepts and factors of human behaviour.
- To understand the relevance of psychology in social work.
- To understand the concept of personality and its application in social work education.

Outcomes:

- Understand the nature, type and principles of development
- Analyze one's own psycho-social development towards personal, academic, and professional growth.

Unit – I: Understanding Psychology

- Psychology: Concept, Meaning and definition, Importance of psychology in social work practice,
- Human Behavior: Concept, Meaning and definition, Factors influencing Human Behavior- Heredity, environment and self.

Unit – II: Human growth and development

- Human growth and development: Meaning and principles: Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical Stages in Life Span Approach from Conception to Old Age: Characteristics, needs, tasks and problems at each stage.

Unit – III: Personality

- Meaning of Personality, Theories of personality: Trait and Type theories; important concepts of the contributions of Freud, Jung, Adler, Maslow and Ericson:

- Factors influencing personality Development: Perception, Emotion, Motivation, Attitude;
- Ego Defense Mechanism: Concept and Types.

Unit – IV: Theories of Human Development

- Psychoanalytic Theory : by Freud,
- Psycho-social theory by Erickson.
- Behavioral Theory: Classical conditioning by IP Pavlor, Operant.
- Humanistic Theory: Abrahm Maslow and Carl rogers, Alfred Adler.
- Cognitive Theory: Jean Piaget’s Theory.

Reading list:

- Davidoff.L.L.: Introduction to Psychology, Aucklan; McGraw Hill Inc:1881 12
- Morgan, C.T.& King, R.A:Introduction to psychology New York.
- Weix;J.R& Schopler J: McGraw Hill;7th Ed.,1986.
- Munn,N.A.:psychology-The fundamentals of human Behaviour;Londan;
- Hurlock E. B: Developmental psychology, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill 5th Ed.1971
- Rayner,Eric: Human Development,Londan;George Allen and Unwin,1978.
- Sareswathi T.S,Dutta R:Development psychology in India, Delhi;Sage publications, 1987.
- Kuppusamy B: An Introduction to social Psychology; Bombay; Media Promoters and pub.Pvt.Ltd.,1980.
- Coleman, J.C: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life
- Fair-weather George W.: Social Psychology Treating in Mental Illness, Sydney, John Wiley and Sons

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

Course Code: SWFC – 06

Level: Semester (I)

Total Marks – 200 (100+100)

Introduction:

The student of M.A in Social Work through field work practice is supposed to be committed to the people and social institutions in which they are placed. They are expected to serve individuals, families and communities through effective practice guided by qualified field-work supervisors (With MSW degrees) and by the social-work faculty in each college affiliated to this university.

Goals of Field Work:

- To critically assess their own roles in field-work by conducting themselves ethically and professionally and by utilizing supervision & self-reflection.
- To develop knowledge, skills and values required to engage in quality practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities.
- To demonstrate their ability to engage practically in problem solving as change agents in a variety of settings.
- To demonstrate knowledge and ability to apply social theories and theories of human behavior and conceptual framework to assess, intervene and evaluate social work practice in the individuals, families and group.
- To recognize and understand various forms of discrimination and oppression as they apply to members of diverse groups and communities and advocate for social and economic justice for individuals, families, groups and communities.

Observation Visits: 10 social work / welfare agencies have to be compulsorily visited. In each observation visit to an agency of community organization the students must be exposed to different field situation. This observation visit will provide an opportunity to have an exposure and orientation to the services being offered by various Organisation / Social institutions / Agencies and open communities such as slums / rural settings as a response to community member's needs.

Understanding the Community: To understand the dynamics of the communities specifically the slum and the rural setting. This would imply comprehending the Socio-Cultural dynamics, economic and health status, being familiar with the problems of the communities, their causes and observing how the people respond to such situations.

SEMESTER – II

WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND GROUP

Course Code: SWCP – 01

Level: Semester (II)

Objectives:

- To develop theoretical knowledge and understanding about working with individuals.
- To critically examine the application of social case work method in human personality and development.

Outcomes:

- To understand the applications of different tools and techniques of social case work and group work
- To define Social case work and group work and understand its processes

Unit – I: Social Case Work

- **Social Case Work:** Nature, Assumptions, Values and Principles.
- **Components of Social Case Work:** Person, Place, problem & Process.
- **Client Case worker Relationship:** Nature and ways to establish. Concept of Human needs, stress, Social role and adaptation.
- **Process of social case work:** study, Diagnosis Treatment , termination, Follow-up .
- **Techniques of social case work:** interviewing, correcting perception, reality orientation; Universalisation, Confrontation home visit, Removing & Using Guilt Feeling topical shift, crisis intervention,

Unit – II: Client Worker Relationship

- **Concept:** Transference and Counter- Transference and its use in case work.
- **Recording:** Types and format.
- **Applications:** Marriage, Medical and psychiatric setting, Education and training

Unit – III: Social Group and Group work

- **Social Group:** Definition, Characteristics, Types of Groups, Functions of a Group
- **Group Process:** Bond, Acceptance, Isolation, Rejection, Sub-Group formation, Withdrawal, Conflict
- **Group Work:** Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Principles, Limitation of group work practice in India.

Unit – IV: Group Work Process

- **Group work process : Concept , Meaning , Process:** Intake, Group formation , Study, Diagnosis, Programme Planning
- **Development process:** Role, skills, qualities, Recording, purpose.
- **Programme Laboratory:** Values and Techniques (Games, Singing, Dancing, Dramatics, Street play, Puppetry, Group Discussions, Excursion, Psychodrama, Socio-drama, Role play and Brain Storming), Rural Camp: Planning, Organizing, Executing, Evaluating and Reporting.
- **Application of Group Work Methods in Different Settings:** Community Settings, De-Addiction Centers, Correctional Institutions, Physically Handicapped and Aged Homes.

Reading List:

- Banerjee, G.R. TISS Series 23. Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective, Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. TISS (Series 23).
- Friedlander, WA. 1964. Concepts and Methods of Social "Work, New Delhi: Press Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Grace, Methew, 1992 Introduction to School Case Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
- Mishra, P.D., 1985. Samajik Vijyaktik Sewa Karya (Hindi) Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow.
- Upadhyay, R.K. 1991. Samajik Vijyaktik Karya (Hindi) Haryana SahitayaAcademy, Chandigarh.
- Upadhyay, R.K. 2003. Social Case Work, Rawat publications, New Delhi, Jaipur.

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

Course Code: SWCP – 02

Level: Semester (II)

Objectives:

- To provide theoretical and conceptual understanding of community organizations as a method in social work.
- To practice and critically examine the steps and process of community organization in various community setting.

Outcomes:

- Actively engaging participation from various groups and organizations within the community
- Collaborative decision making and problem solving also focusing efforts on specific issues

Unit – I: Community and Community Organization

- Community: Concept, characteristics, types and functions.
- Understanding of community organisation practice: Definition, meaning, objectives & Characteristics, Principles.
- Role and skills of community Organizer.

Unit – II: Community and Community Organization

- Models of Community Organization- Locality Development Model, System Change Model, Social Action Model
- Techniques of Community Organization : Social Research, Planning, People's Participation, Communication, Conflict Management Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit – III: Community Organization practice in the Context of Various Setting

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- Application of Community organization in : Disaster Management, Watershed Management, Natural resource management, Sustainable development, Health, Education, Displaced population and Rehabilitation

Unit – IV: Social Action

- Social action: Concept, characteristics, Principles, Process and Models
- Community Leadership: Concept, Definition, Characteristics, Functions, Qualities of Leader, Type and Theories of Leadership, Training for Leadership.

Reading List:

- Gangrade, K. D. 1971. Community Organization in India, Mumbai; Parkashan, 1970.
- Karamer, R.M. & Speech, H. Reading in Community Organization Practice-Hall In Englewood Cliffs, 1983.
- Murphy C.G. Community Organization Practice, Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co. Ross 1054. Patil, S.H. Community Dominance & Political Modernization; Mittal Publication New Delhi:2002

A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH TO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Code: SWCP – 03

Level: Semester (II)

Objectives:

- To understand Human Rights and engage in critical self-reflection and correction for professional development.
- To recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values may oppress, marginalize, exclude and enhance power and privilege.

Outcomes:

- To understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights
- To demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights and analyse and evaluate concepts and ideas.

Unit – I: Introduction to Human Rights

- Concept of Human Right: - Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Target Group, Impact of Human Right.
- The UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Unit – II: Human Rights in the Indian Constitution: Interpretation and Application

- National Commissions on Human Rights,
- National Commissions on Women,
- Role of Human rights NGO.

Unit – III: Contemporary Issues on Human Rights

- Children's Rights , Women's Rights , Dalit's Rights, Environmental Rights
- Concept of Right to Information.
- 73rd Amendment of the constitution.

Unit – IV: Human Rights in Social Work Practice

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- Advocacy in Human Right: Concept, Meaning, Characteristics, Types.
 - Theories Related to Human Right
 - Social Work with the Victims of Human Rights: Role & Responsibilities

Reading List:

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- Making Sense of Human Rights by James Nickel
- The idea of Natural Rights by Brian Tierney
- The Law of people by John Rawls

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Course Code: SWCP – 04

Level: Semester (II)

Objectives:

- To have conceptual clarity about social welfare Administration.
- To understand the principles, structure and functioning of the social welfare Administration system in India.
- To understand the role voluntary agencies/NGOs in social welfare administration.

Outcomes:

- To understand the fundamental dynamics of Social Welfare administration especially from the context of Indian system.
- Ability to analyze and elucidate various policies by the government of India.
- Critical evaluate the social planning systems and structures in India.

Unit – I: Concept: Administration

- Administration: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Type: Social Welfare Administration & Public Administration:
- Approaches to Administration: Mechanical, Bureaucratic, Humanistic, Managerial

Unit – II: Principles and Techniques

- **Planning:** Meaning and Process, types
- **Organizing:** Meaning, Types of organizational structure, Delegation and Decentralization, Personnel Policy of the Organization.
- **Staffing:** Recruitment and Selection Process, Terms and conditions of service Probation, Confirmation, promotion, Human Relations in Social Welfare Agencies
- **Decision Making:** Meaning, Process, Types and the administrative problem in decision making
- **Controlling :** Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Needs

- **Budgeting:** Formulation, Controlling mechanism, Problems of budgeting in welfare agencies.

Unit – III: Administration in Government and Voluntary Welfare Agencies

- **Voluntary Organizations:** Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Needs development and role of voluntary agency. Helpage India, Child Relief and you,
- **Structure:** Administrative structure in Govt. and Voluntary sector. Roles and responsibilities of general body, Executive Committee/Board of Management/Directors, Secretary,
- **Policy:** Policy formulation process in voluntary agencies and govt. agencies, fundraising, public relations, problems of voluntary agencies.

Unit – IV: Institution of Social Welfare

- Structure & functioning of Central Social Welfare Board.
- State Social Welfare Advisory Board.
- National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development (NIPCCED)
- National Institution for Rural Development (NIRD)
- National Institute of Social defence(NISD)

Reading List:

- Choudhry Paul, Social Welfare Administration
- Sharma Urmila & Sharma S. K: Public Administration, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Arora Ramesh K. and Goyal rajni, 1995, Indian Public Administration Institutions and Issues:
- Ramachandran Padma, 1996, Public Administration in India: National Book Trust New Delhi.

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course Code: SWCP-05

Level: Semester (II)

Objectives:

- To develop the ability to apply the methods while working on a research project work.
- To describe the appropriate statistical methods required for a particular research design
- Choose the appropriate research design and develop research hypothesis for a research project and appropriate framework for research studies

Outcomes:

- After reading the course the students can inculcate in them an academic bent of mind and theoretical insights for fruitful research and academic enrichment /achievement.
- To develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis

Unit 1: Social Work Research

- **Science:** Meaning and assumption, scientific approach difference between social science and applied science for the scientific attitude, scientific method, application of scientific method of study the social phenomenon.
- **Research:** Definition and objectives, social work research: Meaning, objectives, functions and limitations, scope, ethics in research, Application of social work research in problem solving. Difference between social work research and social science research.
- **Steps in Research:** Problem identification Criteria for the selection of research problem; Problem formulation Areas of finding the research topic, formation of the research topic concept of review of literature and its sources, formulating Bibliography.
- **Hypothesis:** Meaning, importance, characteristics of good hypothesis.

Unit-II:

- **Research Methods and Design:** Meaning, importance, types of research design, exploratory, descriptive, Evaluative and experiments design. Action research design
- **Sample Design:** Meaning, universe, sample size, sampling error, types and methods; probability and non-probability
- **Probability sampling:** Stratified sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling.
- **Non-probability :** Snowball, Case study

Unit-III: Sources and Types of Data:

- Defining data, difference between primary and secondary data.
- **Methods of collection of Primary data:** Observation, structured and unstructured, participant and non-participant Concept of survey questionnaire, interview schedule and interview guide, pilot study and pre-testing. Focused Group Discussion (FGD), Participating Rural Appraisal (PRA), Application of computer in Research
- **Data Analysis:** Meaning, importance, method, scope, functions and limitation, levels of measurement, editing, coding, Master Table and classification of data, Graphical Presentation frequency. Research reporting contents of research report: foot-note, reference bibliography, preparation of abstract, the art of making book review.

Unit IV: Statistics

- **Concept of Statistics:** Concept, meaning, scope, method, functions and limitations. Use of Statistics in social work research.
- **Measures of central tendency:** Concept of average arithmetic mean, median, mode, relative advantages and limitations, range, quartile Deviation, standard deviation, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Use of SPSS

Reading List:

- Research Methodology, Methods and techniques, New Age International (P) Limited, C R Kothari, Gaurav King

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- Research Methodology, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ranjit Kumar
 - Theory and practice in Social Research, Third Revised Edition, Surjeet Publication
Hans Raj

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

Course Code: SWCP-06

Level : Semester (II)

Total Marks- 200(180+20)

- **Work with Individuals:** Students shall be placed in slums or villages. They need to identify any issue affecting an individual and apply the principles and process of social case work. Similarly two separate case work should be done. The report should reflect learning derived from these two case work.
- **Work with Groups:** Students shall be placed in slums or villages. They need to identify group study them well and carefully identify dysfunction if any in them can apply the principles and process of social group work.

Students can also start new groups such as Self Help Groups, Children groups, youth clubs, integrated groups for persons with disabilities, widows groups, senior citizens, adolescent girls group, study groups and etc. The purpose of this group formation is to learn group interaction, goal setting and group dynamics. The students should demonstrate principles and processes of group work. The reports should reflect on the learning derived out of it.

- **Community Organization:** Students shall be placed in a slum or village in a team of 4 students shall be trained to demonstrate the skills and process of community organization. Each team shall identify a community issue along with the participation of the people and organize a programme that aims at resolving the community issue. The purpose of this fieldwork is to ensure students learning on community organization through demonstration and also for the students to learn to work in a team.
- **Rural Camp:** All students shall compulsorily participate in a rural camp. This camp provides opportunity to learn about the community through experiences of living with them. It is to be a continuous 10 days camp and students and teachers are expected to stay in the rural area for all the 10 days continuously.

SEMESTER – III

WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE

Course Code:- SWCP-07

Level: Semester (III)

Objectives:

- To understand the situation of children in India
- To understand the national & international efforts for child welfare
- To know the child related laws
- To know the programmes and services for child welfare
- To understand & acquire the skills for working with children

Outcomes:

- This helps students to be gender sensitive both at home and in the public sphere and enhances their employ ability as well.
- To understand about child protection and child rights.

Unit I: Construction of Gender

- **Socio Cultural Concepts:** Gender, Sex, Patriarchy, Masculinity and Feminism.
- **Women and Society:** Status of Women in Indian society (Urban, Rural, Tribal and Dalit)
- **Problems of Women:** Dowry, Domestic Violence, Immoral Trafficking, Prostitution. Concept of Sexuality Health Education.
- **Maternal Health Issues:** Maternal Morbidity, Maternal Mortality. Women's reproductive health and rights; and Changing concepts of Motherhood: Surrogate motherhood; Family Planning: Objectives and methods.

Unit-II: State and Women Legislations for Women:

- Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, The Protection of women from Domestic violence Act 2005, Hindu marriage Act 1956, Immoral trafficking Act, Family Courts 1984,
- Provisions, Schemes and Programmes for women empowerment.

- Concept of engendering Social Work and the role of the Social Worker.

Unit- III: Concept of Child and Problems related to Child

- Concept of Child
- **Problems related to child:** Street Children, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused child, child labor, child trafficking, children affected by natural calamity, child prostitute, the girl child.
- **Child Welfare :** Concept, Meaning, definition

Unit- IV: Legal Provisions for Child Protection

- The preconception and prenatal Diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act 2002 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015; The Immoral Traffic.(Prevention) Act, 1956; Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 The Prohibition of child Marriage Act, 2006, The Commission for the Protection of child Rights Act, 2015; Protection of Children Against Sexual Offence Act, 2012.
- Govt. Department: Ministry of Child and Women Development, Ministry of Child and Family Development
- International and national NGOs working with children: UNICEF, CARE, CRY, SOS-Children's Villages, Child help lines, Adoption services

Reading List:

- Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialisation, New Delhi: Deep & Deep
- Bhalla, M. M. (1985) Studies in Child Care, Delhi: Published by NIPCCD
- Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Pub.
- Choudhari, D Paul (1 980) Child Welfare /Development, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Rani, Asha (1986) Children in Different situations in India- A Review, TISS.
- Adhikari, A. K and Pramanik: Gender inequality and Women's empowerment, Abhijeet Publication, 2006.

ETHNIC SENSITIVE SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN INDIA

Course Code:-SWCP-08

Level: Semester (III)

Objectives:

- To tune Social work practice to the value and depositions related to the social background of the client and the behavior of the larger social system, to work towards social justice and human liberation.

Outcomes:

- It helps the students to understand the different nature of OBC, SC, ST lives across the nation.
- It helps students understand the different schemes, programmes and constitutional provisions for SC, ST and OBC

Unit-I: Concept of Ethnic Sensitive

- **Concept of Ethnic Sensitive:** Meaning, Characteristics, Classification: Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes and OBCs
- **Caste System:- Concept** , Characteristics, Types , Problem, Changes in Caste Practice
- **Untouchability:** Concept, Characteristics, Theories, Problems related to Socio-Economic Life

Unit-II: The Ethnic Scenario in India

- **Scenario of Schedule Tribes:** Demographic, Social, Economic and Educational Status, Status of PVTs. Cultural Status: Tribal Culture, language, Dance, Music. Concept of Youth Dormitory, Family & Community Ritual,
- **Scenario of Schedule Caste:** Demographic, Social, Economic and Educational Status. Challenge related to Ethnic Sensitive Groups: Indebtedness, Land Alienation, Practice of Bonded Labor, and Migration

Unit-III: Constitution safeguards: -

- Constitutional Provision for Safeguard of Ethnic Sensitive, Protective Legislations: The Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act 1955,
- The National Commission SC & ST, Concept of 5th and 6th Schedule, Role and function of ITDA, Schemes of the Ministry of social justice and empowerment, PESA

Unit-IV: Social Work Approach to Ethnic Sensitive:

- **Social Work Approach:** Concept, Objectives, Approaches to development of Ethnic Sensitive Group.
- **Ministries:** Schemes of the Ministry of social justice and empowerment, Role of Ministry of Tribal welfare at central and State level

Reading List:

- Denove. W and Schlesinger E.G,(1999)Ethnic-Sensitive Work Practice.
- Yil. David. G,(1998), Confronting Injustice and Oppression.
- Thorat S.K. (2009) Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny.
- Thorat S.K. and Newman Kathernic S., (2010) Blocked by Caste:Economic Discrimination and Social Exclusion in Modern India.
- Website of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.
- Munshi Indra, (2007) Adivasi Life Stories: Contexts, Consttaints, Choices, Rawat Publication.
- Jain, P.C. 1991. Social Movements among Tribals, New Delhi; Rawat Publications.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Course Code:-SWCP-09

Level: Semester (III)

Objectives:

- To facilitate basic understanding about person living with disability
- To disseminate information about the variety of policies and programmes targeting to include persons with disabilities.

Outcomes:

- To identify issues and assumptions related to research and reading disability.
- Program will be able to use epidemiological methods to analyze patterns of disease and injury and discuss application to control problems.

Unit-I: Understanding Disability

- Definition, types magnitude and causes of disabilities.
- Approaches towards disability; medical, psychological, economic- vocational, socio-political, human rights and capabilities.
- Issues related to their daily living, education, sexuality, integration, employment, interpersonal relationships, marriage and the need for social work intervention.
- Assessment treatment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities through a multidisciplinary team including the social worker. Inclusion of persons with disabilities in schools and educational institutions.
- Skill development and vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

Unit-II: Role of the Social Worker in the Rehabilitation and Inclusion of the Disabled

- Equality of opportunity and treatment in employment and occupation of persons with disabilities.

- Legislation for the empowerment of Persons with Disability: The Rights of Persons with Disability Act 2016, Rehabilitation Council of India Act,1992, National Assistance Act 1948, Child Care Act 2006
- Role of Social Worker in Individual level, Family level, Community level and Policy making level

Unit-III: Concepts of Health & Nutrition

- **Health Concept:** Definition & type (physical & Mental) of health and its dimensions; determinants of health, changing concepts of health.
- **Primary Health Care Services:** Organizations & functions of CHCs and PHCs
Medical Social Work: meaning nature and scope.
- **Nutrition:** definition, concept, major nutritional problem and prevention.
- Nutritional Assessment and monitoring.

Unit - IV: Epidemiology

- **Epidemiology:** Definition, concepts and its role in health and disease, public health-concept & importance
- **Disease:** Definition of the terms used in describing disease, Communicable and non communicable diseases. Programmes for controlling communicable disease
- **Role of Social Worker:** Role & Functions of Social Worker in hospital setting and community health: individual, family and community level; communication tools and techniques.

Reading List:

- Park's Text Book of Preventive and social Medicine , K. Park
- Bhumali, Anil, 2009 Rights of Disabled Women and children in India, serials Publications, New Delhi

SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course code: - SWCP -10

Level: Semester (III)

Objectives:

- To understand the eco-system of communities and their market landscape to help community based organizations engage with market based economy.

Outcomes:

- To state and recognize the elements of management and its basic concepts
- To prepare a framework on the basic concepts of management and their functions
- To demonstrate an understanding on the various settings of practice in which social managers perform their functions
- To understand about account and finance

Unit-1: Concept of community Resource:

- **Community:** Concept, meaning, Types and its function.
- **Institutions in the community:** SHGs: Concept, Structure, Process of Formation, Function.
- **PRI:** Administrative structure from Panchayat to District level; Functions,
- **Community Educational Institutions:** Concept of Anganwadi, Function, Structure, Roll of Anganwadi worker.

Unit-2: Rural Economy

- **Rural Economy:** Concept, Meaning, Characteristics and Types
- **Rural Agriculture Economy:** Concept of Agriculture, Characteristics, Types , livestock resources, issues related to Agriculture, Programmes associated to Agriculture.
- **Forest Economy:** Concept, Characteristics, Issues, Contribution of FRA & JFM

Unit-III: Accounting and Finance

- **Accounting:** need, meaning and objectives; role of an accountant; uses of accounting information; financial statements; Balance sheet, Income statement; Recording business transactions; journal entries.
- **Books of accounts:** Cash book, ledger, sales register, etc; Trial balance: closing and balancing of accounts: locating and correcting errors; preparation of balance.
- Bank transactions and bank reconciliation, causes of difference in passbook and cashbook balance.

Unit-IV: Social Planning

- **Community Need Assessment:** Concept, Meaning, Types of Community Needs, Assessment Process, and Community Capacity Assessment
- **Community Planning:** Concept, Meaning, Need, Issues related to Community Planning. Stake Holder Management: Concept, Characteristics and Types

Reading list:

- Implementing community enterprise system for sustainability of agricultural communities: A Manual, Nayak, Amar KJR (2012)
- A proposal for holistic Development at a GP level term sustainability small and marginal farmers/producers in the GP.A mar KJR Nayak (2011)
- Ongoing programme and scheme of the states government and the central GOVERNMENT, Rabindra kumar Garada (2012).

DISSERTATION

Course code:-SWCP-18

Total Mark:- 200

Level: semester (IV)

The students have to prepare and submit a dissertation under the guidance of a faculty. They should exhibit to review relevant literature formulate a research question, chose appropriate methodology, develop data collection tools, analyze and interpret data and prepare the research report. The length of the dissertation excluding contents and bibliography should not exceed ten thousand words.

Evaluation criteria

Sl.no	Item		Weight age/ marks
1	Choice of the topic review of relevant literate	Scope, research potential comprehension , quality , quantity	10
2	Objectives and hypothesis / question	Relevance, clarity relation to the topic research design methodology appropriateness, selection of variables sample and descriptions	20
3	Tools used	Appropriateness , use	10
4	Data analysis and interpretation	Scheme, application of statistical techniques ,use of table and figure relating findings to objectives and literature, discussion on findings	20
5	Summary	Synthesis of findings implication	10
6	Report presentation	Cauterization, chapter size ,structuring of paragraph vocabulary ,clarity coherence bibliography	10

7	Viva-voce	Ability to explain the research process and defined research work	20
Total			100

SEMESTER – IV

DEVELOPMENT THEORIES AND STRATEGIES: ISSUES CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Course Code:- SWCP-13

Level: Semester (IV)

Objectives:

- To be acquainted with the development discourse.
- To gain a critical understanding of the theories, models and approaches to development.
- To role of the state and the response of non-state actors to development.

Outcomes:

- To demonstrate a deep understanding of different, often competing, conceptualizations of 'development'
- To have a sound knowledge of several major theories of international development

Unit- 1: What is Development?

- The concepts of development, human development, social development and sustainable development.
- Core values of development, measuring development: Per capita income PQLI, choice and access, HDI, Seer's Criteria, Happiness Index.

Unit-II: Theories and Models of Development

- Modernization Theory;
- Dependency Theory;
- Developmental State;
- Post Development

Unit-III: Theories and Approaches to Development

- Capabilities Approach;
- Women, Gender and Development: WID, WAD, GAD.
- Participatory Development
- Good Governance;

Unit - IV: The Role of NGOs and Civil Societies and Social Movements in Development.

- The failure of state-market-international aid institutions.
- NGO's and new-liberalism: Relationship of NGOs with INGOS; NGOs and the State NGOs and the gap between theory and praxis.
- The role of civil society in development and its relationship with the state in the Indian Context.
- The Social workers as scholar-activist-practitioner.

Reading List:

- Cohen, Michael and Robert Shenton 1995. "The Invention of Development." Pp. 27-43 in Jonathan Crush(ed), Power of Development. London and New York: Routledge.
- Esteva, Gustavo 1991 "Development" Pp. 1-23 in Wolfgang Sachs (ed), The Development Dictionary. London: Zed Books.
- Rist, Gilbert, 2002. "Definitions of Development." Pp. 8-24 in The History of Developme From Western Origins to Global Faith. London and New York: Zed Books.
- Seers, Dudley, 1972. "What are we trying to Measure?" Journal of Development Studies 8(3):21-36

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

Course Code:- SWCP-14

Level: Semester (IV)

Objectives:

- To understand the issues faced by social workers in rural areas.
- To understand the skills necessary to practice in rural settings
- To be acquainted with government plans and programmes for rural

Outcomes:

- This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban social life in historical and contemporary contexts.
- To develop an understanding about the impacts and trends of rural and urban life on Indian society.

Unit I: Rural Community: Concept, meaning, Characteristics, Types

- **Needs of Rural communities:** Poverty, unemployment, migration, illhealth, illiteracy,
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** - Concept, meaning, Characteristics, Principles, Concept of Industrial Agriculture, Ecological Agriculture, Organic Farming
- **Soil Health & Water Management Soil Health:** On Farm Biomass, Cattle Dung, Earth Worm, Soil Health Enhancement Techniques. **Water Management:** In-situ water conservation, Mulching, Moisture Management

Unit-II: Rural Development

- **Concept:** nature, scope and significance, Rural reconstruction approach: Before and after independence
- **Approaches to Rural Development:** Locality Development Model, Sectoral development approach, area-specific and target group-oriented approach
- **Building sustainable communities:** Concept of Smart Village, E-Governance, Concept governance & 5T approach
- **Rural Development Programme:** - MGNREGS, Rural Housing, NHM, SSA, PDS, Rural Water & Sanitation, Mission Shakti & role of Central state Ministry for Rural Development.

Unit-III: Urban Community

- **Urban Communities:** Features and characterization; causes and factors responsible for Urbanization; Urbanization in India. Characteristics of city, metropolis.
- **Concept of Slums:** Concept, meaning, Characteristics, Problems: overcrowding, Housing and slums, Environment pollution, lack of inadequate civic amenities, Child Labor, Prostitution, Street Children, unorganized labor

Unit-IV: Urban Development

- **Urban Development** - Meaning, Need, scope, Principles
- **Concept of SMART city:** Concept, meaning, Characteristics, Sectors
- **Role of Govt. & Non- Government:** Role of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Roll of BMC.UNICEF, UNDP and WHO

Reading List:

- Dubey, S.C. 1995. India's Changing Villages;
- Ganguli, B.N. 1973. Gandhi's Social Philosophy. Delhi :Vikas Publishing House;
- Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Social & Political Thought.
- Kumar, Girish 2006, Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization, Sag Publications.

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Course Code:-SWCP-15

Level: Semester (IV)

Objectives:

- To study the basic issues in Communication.
- To learn about various channels at Communication.
- To understand the channel of mass communication reaching to rural audience.

Outcomes:

- The idea behind the course is to make information regarding the development sector accessible to people through communication tools.
- It includes details on how development planning is done.

Unit-1: Development Concept

- Development: meaning, concept, process and models of development- theories- origin- approaches to development, problems and issues in development, characteristics of developing societies, gap between developed and developing societies.

Unit-II: Development Communication

- Development communication: meaning-concept-definition-process- theories - role of media in development communication strategies and development communication social cultural and economic barriers-case studies and experience -development communication policy-strategies and action plans.

Unit-III:

- Communication with Individual Group, Traditional Communication: Streets play, Puppetry show & Folk media, Rural communication message Development support communication: population and family welfare-health-education and society-environment and development - Problems faced in development support communication.

Unit-IV:

- Writing development messages for rural audience specific requirements of media writing with special reference to rural press, radio and television. Problems of Rural Journalism, Farm Journals, Press Conference, Radio rural Forum, Role of Community Radio in Rural Communication.

Reading List:

- Fernandes, Walter : Development with People, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1988.
- Jayaweera N. & Amunugama S: Rethinking Development Communication, AMIC, Singapore, 1988.
- Kumar, Kevel J: Communication and Development: Communication Research Trends, Vol. 9, No.3,

NGO MANAGEMENT

Course Code:-SWCP-16

Level: Semester (IV)

Objectives:

- To understand the role of NGOs in society.
- To gain clarity about the operating environment of NGOs.
- To understand the issues involved in the internal management of NGOs.

Outcomes:

- This paper enlightens the students about the emerging sector and its scope.
- To explore the historical, theoretical, and legal perspectives on nonprofit organizations, as well as current trends and issues of consequence to nonprofit organizations.

Unit-I: Introduction to NGOs.

- Definitions, History, Roles in Society, Description of the NGO sector,
- Theoretical Perspective on Organization and Management of NGOs.

Unit-II: The legality of NGOs in India

- Societies Registration Act, 1860, Indian Trust Act, 1882, Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 Company Act, 1956 (Some Relevant Part), FCRA Foreign Contribution Regulatory Act, Income tax Act 1961, Income Tax Exemption: Under Sections 11 and 12, Rebate under Section 80G and 35 AC of income Tax Act.

Unit-III: The operating environment of NGOs.

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- Understanding the environment in which NGOs function: Economic, Political, Socio Cultural and Ideological macro level forces that influence NGOs, Globalization and Foreign aid system. Principal Players and their Relationships: Governments, Markets, NGOs, Donors; Importance of Partnerships.

Unit-IV: Internal Management of NGOs.

- Governance structure, Vision and Mission; Internal management needs of a NGO; strategies/plans for action; Managing Resources; Human and Financial; Measuring performance participation, evaluation, Accountability to multiple stakeholders; Ethical issues faced by NGO managers; Scaling up and sustainability of NGOs, creating a learning environment.

Reading List:

- Formation and Management of NGOs, A JBA Publication
- Handbook for NGOs, Nabhi Publication
- Funding and other helpful agencies for NGOs, Nabhi Publication

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Course Code:- SWCP-17

Level: Semester (IV)

Objectives:

- After going through this paper, it is expected that the students will have a fair amount of conscious knowledge on the significance of environment in a society, its present state of degradation and the concern thereof and the societal responsibility to preserve and protect it.

Outcomes:

- To understand the natural environment and its relationships with human activities.
- To characterize and analyze human impacts on the environment.
- To integrate facts, concepts, and methods from multiple disciplines and apply to environmental problems.
- To integrate knowledge and to analyze, evaluate and manage the different public health aspects of disaster events at a local and global levels.

Unit-I

- **Disaster:** Concept, Meaning, Characteristics
- **Types of Disaster:** Earthquake, Flood, Draught, Cyclone, Landslide, Volcanic Eruptions, Climatic Disaster-Heat and Cold Wave Climate Change, Global Warming, Ozone Depletion, building Fire, Coal Fire, Oil Fire, Rail & Road Accidents.

Unit-II

- Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Prevention, Preparation and Mitigation, Disaster Information, System, Disaster Response: Search, Rescue Relief, Disaster Medicine, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Role of NDMA, ODRAF & PRI

UNIT-III

- **Concept of Environment:** Concept, characteristics, Components: Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Hydrosphere its Role and Function
- **Concept of Ecosystem:** Concept, characteristics, Type, Concept of Food Chain and Function.
- **Environment Issues:** Pollution, Air Pollution, water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Industrial Pollution, Deforestation

UNIT-IV

- Social Work in Environmental Sector, Environmental Movement: Chipko Movement, Save Silent Valley Movement, Jungle Bachao Andolan, Chilika Bachao Andolan, Niyamgiri Movement
- Role of Social Work in Environmental Sector : Concept of RRR (Recycle, Reuse, Reduce) Conservation of Forest, Wildlife, Rainwater Harvesting, Watershed management, Solid Waste Management: Role of Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change

Reading List:

- Narayan, B. Disaster Management, New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing corporation, 2009
- Disaster Management, Future challenges and Opportunities- Jagbir Singh
- Disaster Management, Scientific Publishers- A.K Srivastava
- Environmental Studies and Disaster Management, S.K Kataria & Sons Publisher, Ved P. Verma
- Environment and Ecology, Mc Graw Hil, Vaishali Anand

CONCURRENT FIELDWORK + BLOCK PLACEMENT

Course Code:-SWCP-19

Level: Semester (IV)

Total Marks-200

Student shall be directed to learn about the formation, legal formalities, taxation related formalities, project formulation, resources mobilization techniques, project management, Documentation, POSDCORB, Evaluation, Need Analysis, problem Tree Analysis, Logical Frame Analysis and so on.

- To develop an understanding of the problem and opportunities in a organizational setting.
- To develop an understanding of the problems and opportunities of the organisation and the methods they adopt to respond to their environment.

Block Placement (On the Job Training): The students of Social Work will be assigned an agency. This agency setting should be located anywhere within or out of the state. Students will work in the agency and obtain on the job training experience. This training lasts for continuous 25 days prior to the semester examination. It is compulsory for all.

Program Outcome

MSW Full Form is Masters in Social Work. Candidates can pursue MSW Course after completing graduation in any stream, with at least 45% marks from a recognized university. A career as a social worker comes with loads of responsibilities, with chances to give something back to society and the nation. The course increases the chance of job opportunities. The social workers are able to find job opportunities in government as well as in private sectors. After this course **chance to work in a first growing sector, chance to work with Global NGOs, and also chance in Medicals, Educational Institutions, CSR, as a Geriatric Social worker, Counselor, Research fellow, etc.**

Program Specific Outcome

- The course is made in such a way that both Classroom training and fieldwork are included in the course curriculum.
- Classroom Learning includes theory lessons, group discussions, presentations, case studies, etc.
- Fieldwork provides exposure to social realities and necessary work environments that you will go through in your professional career. It also teaches how to impart your theoretical knowledge in different sensitive cultural scenarios.
- Through this course students can get complete knowledge and live experience to easily establish their career in different field.

A student having MSW degree will have

- i. An ability to apply knowledge, skills and right attitude necessary to provide effective leadership to work in a community
- ii. An ability to develop competent management professionals with strong ethical values, capable of assuming a pivotal role in various sectors of the social work methods, techniques and principles.
- iii. An ability to develop proactive thinking so as to perform effectively at the time of applying social work methods
- iv. An ability to communicate effectively.

- v. An ability to excel in the careers in social work sector specifically.

Course Outcome

- After completing the course, the student shall be able to:
- Understand the meaning and scope of Social work in Odisha and, India and also in abroad.
- Understand the concepts of Professional Social Work
- Acquire a fair degree of proficiency in comprehending statistical data, processing and analysing it using descriptive statistical tools and.
- Gather knowledge about various development sectors.
- Know about law, legislation, articles and acts enacted for eradicating social issues.
- Enable the students to know about rural community, tribal community and reality of there lifestyle and issues of them.
- Critically evaluate leadership styles and strategies.
- Know the political structure of India.
- Understand economic system of India.
- Get depth knowledge on social issues and programs, schemes for eradication of social issues.
- Understand how to work with individual, group, community and within a mass.
- Understand health status of country and about different diseases and solutions so a social work student can work in health sector.
- Learn how to develop communication and presentation skill.
- Understand management capability.