Proposed Structure of Bachelor of Arts (BA) Social Work Programme with Nomenclature of Course

Year	Semester	Major 1			Major 2		Minor 1		Co-curricular / Vocational		Total Credits	Award
			Social Work	Credits		Credits		Credits		Credits		
1	Semester I	Course 1	Historical Development of Social Work	4	Course 1	4	Course 1	4	CC 1	4	24	Certificate
		Course 2	Relational Social Sciences and Social Work	4	Course 2	4						
	Semester II	Course 3	Introduction to Social Work	4	Course 3	4	Course 2	4	VC 1	4	24	
		Course 4	Basic Sociological Concepts	4	Course 4	4						
2	Semester III	Course 5	Social Justice and Human Rights	4	Course 5	4	Course 3	4	CC 2	4	24	Diploma
		Course 6	Social Deviance and Social Control	4	Course 6	4						
	Semester IV	Course 7	Contemporary Social Problems	4	Course 7	4	Course 4	4	VC 2	4	24	
		Course 8	Social Legislations in India	4	Course 8	4						
3	Semester V	Course 9	Professional Foundations of Social Work	4	Course 9	4			Internship	4	24	B. A. Degree
		Course 10	Psychology and Social Work	4	Course 10	4						
		Course 11	Introduction to Field Work	4								
	Semester VI	Course 12	Direct Methods of Social Work	4	Course 11	4			Minor Project	4	24	
		Course 13	Indirect Methods of Social Work	4	Course 12	4						
		Course 14	Field Work Practicum	4								
4	Semester VII	Course 15	Fields of Social Work	4					Research Methodology	4	24	B.A. Research
		Course 16	Social Policy and Planning	4								
		Course 17	Social and Human Development	4								
		Course 18	A. Communication and Media Information Literacy / B. Counselling and Guidance	4								
		Course 19	A. Social Work and Health Management / B. Social Work and Disaster Management	4								
	Semester VIII	Course 20	Major Research Project	24							24	
		Total Credits		**100**		**48**		**16**		**28**	**192**	

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

NEP 2020

Social Work Programme

Applicable from Session 2021-22

Department of Social Work
Faculty of Arts
University of Lucknow
Lucknow

BOS – July 13, 2021

Course 1	:	**Historical Development of Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand history and evolution of social work profession, both in India and the abroad. • Able to develop skills to understand contemporary reality in its historical context. • Able to develop insight from charity to professional training. • Able to know the basic social security administration and welfare services. • Able to understand the status of modern social work.	
Unit I	:	**Historical Development of Social Work in UK**	
1.1		Evolution and Assistance for the Needy	
1.2		Community Services	
1.3		Labour Welfare and Correctional Services	
1.4		Modern Social Work in England	
Unit II	:	**Historical Development of Social Work in USA**	
2.1		Era of Charity and Local Relief	
2.2		Era of State Relief, Supervision, Coordination and Training	
2.3		Era of Work with the Youth and Needy People	
2.4		Era of Social Security and Modern of Social Work	
Unit III	:	**Historical Development of Social Work in India**	
3.1		Era of Community Living and Charity	
3.2		Era of Secular and Religious Reform	
3.3		Era of Professional Training and Organisation	
3.4		Modern Social Work in India	
Unit IV	:	**Historical Development of Social Work in Other Countries**	
4.1		Historical Development of Social Work in Nepal	
4.2		Historical Development of Social Work in China	
4.3		Historical Development of Social Work in Bangladesh	
4.4		Historical Development of Social Work in Japan	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Compton, B. R. (1980). Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work. Illinois: The Dorsey Press. ➢ Desai, Murli, (2006). Ideologies and social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analyses, Rawat Publication, New Delhi. ➢ Friedlander, Walter A. (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. ➢ Singh, D. K. and Bhartiya, A.K. (2010). Social Work: Concept and Methods. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company. ➢ Stroup, H.H. (1960). Social Work Education – An Introduction to the Field. New Delhi: Urasia Publishing. ➢ Wadia, A. & Hormasji, N. (1968). History and Philosophy of Social Work in India (2nd ed). Bombay: Allied Publishers.	
Suggested Readings	:	➢ Gold Begg, E.M. (1979). Ends and Means in Social Work, London: Allen and Unwin. ➢ Jacob, K. K. (Ed.) (1994) Social Work Education in India – Retrospect and Prospect Udaipur, Himanshu Publications. ➢ Joseph, Sherry (Ed.) (2000) Social Work: In the Third Millennium (Some Concerns and Challenges), Sriniketan, Department of Social Work, Visva-Bharati.	

		➢ Surendra Singh (Chief Editor). (2012): Encyclopedia of Social Work in India. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
Web References	:	➢ https://mswcareers.com/a-short-history-of-social-work-the-roots-of-your-profession/
		➢ https://www.socialworkers.org/News/Facts/Social-Work-History
		➢ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/328940357_The_historical_ development_of_social_work_Making_links_from_the_past_to_the_present
		➢ https://kkhsou.ac.in/eslm/E-SLM-for-Learner/5th%20Sem/Bachelor%20Degree /BSW/HPSW/HPSW-3 _-_with_changes_incorporated.pmd.pdf
		➢ https://oxfordre.com/socialwork/view/10.1093/acrefore /9780199975839.001.0001/acrefore-9780199975839-e-623
		➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/50391

Course 2	:	**Relational Social Science and Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to know the basic concept of economics and structure of economy. • Able to explore the knowledge about political framework in the context of social welfare. • Able to understand the basic concepts and notions of counselling and Public Administration • Able to know the basic concept of Law and management. • Able to explore the knowledge about criminology and ethics	
Unit I	:	**Basics of Economics**	
1.1		Micro: Demand and Supply, Cost, Production, Revenue and Market.	
1.2		Macro: National Income, Inflation, Money and Banking.	
1.3		Public Finance: Public Revenue, Expenditure, Debt, and Budget.	
1.4		Economic System: Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed.	
Unit II	:	**Introduction to Political Science**	
2.1		State: Origin, Concept and its Organs.	
2.2		Basic Concepts of Welfare State, Democracy, Justice, Equity and Equality.	
2.3		Indian Constitution: Preamble, Features and Importance.	
2.4		Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.	
Unit III	:	**Relation to Other Sciences I**	
3.1		Social Anthropology and Social Work	
3.2		Counselling and Social Work; Nursing and Social Work	
3.3		Public Administration and Social Work	
3.4		Statistics and Social Work	
Unit IV	:	**Relation to Other Sciences II**	
4.1		Criminology and Social Work	
4.2		Law and Social Work	
4.3		Management and Social Work	
4.4		Ethics and Social Work	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Bhusan, Vidya & Sachdeva, D. R. (2000) An Introduction to Sociology, Allahabad Kitab Mahal ➢ Gauba, O. P. (2000). An Introduction to Political Theory. Delhi: Macmillan ➢ Jhingon, M. L. (2016). Macro Economics Theory. Delhi: Vrinda Publication. ➢ Jhingon, M. L. (2016). Micro Economics. Delhi: Vrinda Publication. ➢ Kapoor, A. C. (2009). Principles of Political Science. Delhi: S. Chand Publication. ➢ Koutsoyiannis (2008), Modern Micro Economics, 2nd Edition, London: Macmillan Press Ltd. ➢ Masgrav and Masgrav. (1989). Public Finance in Theory and Practice. US: McGraw Hill ➢ Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd	

		➢	Singh, S. K. (1982). Public Finance in Theory and Practice. Delhi: S. Chand Publication.
Suggested Readings	:	➢	Gandhi P. Jagadish (1982) Indian Economy – Some Issues, Institute of Social Sciences and Research, Vellore
		➢	Heywood, A. (2004). Political Theory- An Introduction. NY: Palgrave Macmillan
		➢	Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
		➢	Mahajan, G. (Ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
		➢	Mahajan, G. (Ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
		➢	PatriVasantha (2001) Counselling Psychology. New Delhi: Authors Press
		➢	Singh, Yogendra (1997) Social Stratification & Change in India, New Delhi: Manohar Publication.
Web References	:	➢	http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/52006/1/Block-1.pdf
		➢	https://socialworkeducationbd.blogspot.com/2017/03/relation-between-social-work-and-other-social-sciences.html
		➢	https://www.jstor.org/stable/30019944
		➢	https://myindianacademy.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Unit-1-%e2%80%93-Social-Work-and-Its-Relationship-to-other-Disciplines.pdf

Course 3	:	**Introduction to Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand concept, objectives and nature social work. • Able to understand various concepts related to social work. • Able to demonstrate awareness of values and principles of the social work. • Able to know the functions and philosophy of social work. • Able to develop skills about methods of social work.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Social Work**	
1.1		Social Work: Concept, Meaning and Definitions Objectives	
1.2		Goal and Objectives of Social Work	
1.3		Nature and Scope of Social Work	
1.4		Misconceptions of Social Work: Charity, Alms Giving Activity, Shramdan and Volunteerism	
Unit II	:	**Basic Concepts of Social Work**	
2.1		Basic Concepts of Social Work I: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Movement	
2.2		Basic Concepts of Social Work I: Social Reform, Social Change and Social Development	
2.3		Social Work its Relation to Human Rights and Social Justice	
2.4		Functions of Social Work	
Unit III	:	**Values and Principles of Social Work**	
3.1		Assumption of Social Work	
3.2		Values of Social Work	
3.3		Principles of Social Work	
3.4		Philosophy of Social Work	
Unit IV	:	**Unit and Methods of Social Work**	
4.1		Unit of Social Work: Individual, Group, Community and Society	
4.2		Direct Methods of Social Work	
4.3		Indirect Methods of Social Work	
4.4		Gandhian Social Work	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Bhattacharya, S. (2004). Social work: An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications ➢ Brenda Dubois and Kalra. (2002). Social-Work an Empowering Profession, Keogsrud Miley ➢ Reamer & Fredric (2005) Social Work Values and Ethics, New Delhi: Rawat Publication ➢ Compton, B. R. (1980). Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work. Illinois: The Dorsey Press. ➢ O' Hagan, Kieran, Kingsley, Jessica (2003) Competence in Social Work Practice- A Practical Guide for Professionals, London ➢ Rameshwari, Devi and Ravi Prakash (2000) Social Work Practice, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications ➢ Skidmore, Rex A. (1982), Introduction to Social Work, New Jersey, Thackeray, Milton G. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs	

Suggested Readings	:	➢ Heun, Linda R., Heun, Richard E. (2001) Developing Skills for Human Interaction, London: Charles E. Merrill Co. ➢ Annie Pullen-Sansfaçon (2013), The Ethical Foundations of Social Work, Stephen Cowden Routledge, ➢ Banks, S. (1995). Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
Web References	:	➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/28844 ➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/17105 ➢ https://eduarticleresource.blogspot.com/2012/11/concept-of-social-work.html ➢ https://www.ifsw.org/global-social-work-statement-of-ethical-principles/ ➢ https://www.onlinemswprograms.com/social-work/core-values-code-ethics/

Course 4	:	**Basic Sociological Concepts**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	- Able to understand the basic sociological concepts and notions of society. - Able to know the social interaction and structure of society. - Able to develop knowledge about social stratification, power and authority. - Able to explore the knowledge about values, norms, and culture in the context of society. - Able to understand the basics of social process, change and institutions in the societal framework.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Society**	
1.1		Society: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics	
1.2		Functions and Types of Society	
1.3		Man, and Society and Its Relationship	
1.4		Community: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types	
Unit II	:	**Social Interaction, Structure and Stratification**	
2.1		Social Interaction: Concept, Meaning and Nature	
2.2		Social Structure: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance	
2.3		Caste and Class: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Difference	
2.4		Power and Authority: Concept, Meaning, Definitions Characteristics and Forms	
Unit III	:	**Introduction to Sociological Concepts**	
3.1		Social Group: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types	
3.2		Social Values and Norms: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance	
3.3		Custom and Mores: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance	
3.4		Culture: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Types and Importance	
Unit IV	:	**Notions of Society**	
4.1		Social Institutions: Family, Marriage and Religion	
4.2		Social Process: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types	
4.3		Social Change: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Types, Factors and Theories	
4.4		Socialization: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Agencies and Importance	
References			
Text Books	:	- Ahuja, Ram. (1997). Social Problem in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers. - Bhusan, Vidya & Sachdeva, D. R. (2000) An Introduction to Sociology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal - Srinivas, M.N. (1991) Indian Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing House.	
Suggested Readings	:	- Ali, A.F. Iman (1992) Social Stratification Among Muslim-Hindu Community, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers. - Flippo, Osella and Katy, Gardner (2003) Contraventions to Indian Sociology, Migration Modernity and Social Transformation in South Asia, New Delhi : Sage Publication - Mohanty, Manoranjan (2004) Class, Caste, Gender – Readings in Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publication	

		➢ Singh, Yogendra (1997) Social Stratification & Change in India, New Delhi: Manohar Publication
		➢ Norlin, J., Chess. W, Dale, O & Smith, R. (2003). Human Behavior and the Social Environment: Social Systems Theory (4th Ed). Boston: Allyn Bacon.
Web References	:	➢ https://www.sociologyguide.com/basic-concepts/
		➢ http://sdeuoc.ac.in/sites/default/files/sde_videos/Basics%20of%20Sociology.pdf
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		➢ https://rgu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Download_636.pdf

Course 5	:	**Human Rights and Social Justice**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the concept of human rights and its significance to the social work profession • Able to understand the application of human rights to the various practice domains of the profession • Able to understand a clear insight of social justice and the vulnerable sections affected by it. • Able to know the importance human rights and social justice as a core value of social work profession and also the injustices existing in society and measures to meet it. • Able to analyze the inequalities and mal treatment of people at the minutest level in society.	
Unit I	:	**Human Rights: Concept and Origin**	
1.1		Concept of Rights and Its Origin	
1.2		Understanding the Concept of Human Rights	
1.3		Understanding the Principles of Human Rights	
1.4		Classification of Human Rights	
Unit II	:	**Notions of Human Rights**	
2.1		Human Rights and Indian Constitutions	
2.2		Human Rights Covenants and Declarations	
2.3		Human Rights Commissions and Organisations	
2.4		Situations of Human Rights: Indian and International Perspectives	
Unit III	:	**Understanding Social Justice and Injustice**	
3.1		Social Justice: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Scope	
3.2		Relationship of Social Justice with Social Legislation; Civil Rights and Human Rights	
3.3		Constitutional and Legal Provision of Social Justice	
3.4		Social Injustice: Concept, Features and Causes	
Unit IV	:	**Social justice: Approaches, Issues and Schemes**	
4.1		Approaches to Social Justice	
4.2		Principles and Philosophy of Social Justice	
4.3		Issues of Social Justice in India	
4.4		Schemes for Social Justice and Empowerment	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Baxi, U. (2002), The Future of Human Rights. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. ➢ Naseema, C. (2002), Human Rights Education: Conceptual and Pedagogical Aspects. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishing House. ➢ Nirmal, C.J. (1999) Human Rights in India – Historical, Social and Political Perspectives. Delhi: Oxford University Press. ➢ Waghmare, B, S,. (2001). Human Rights – Problems and Prospects. Delhi: Kalinga Publications.	

		➢ Iyer, Krishna V.K. (2007). Social Justice; Sunset or Dawn. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company. ➢ Ife, J. (2001), Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights-based Practice. UK: Cambridge University Press.
Suggested Readings	:	➢ Borgohain, B. (1999), Human Rights – Social Justice and Political Challenges. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers. ➢ Desrochers, J. (1987), India's Search for Development and Social Justice: Analysis of Indian Society, The Development Debate. Bangalore: CSA Publications. ➢ Kothari S. & Sethi H (Ed) 2001. Rethinking Human Rights, New Delhi: Lokayan. ➢ Mahajan, G. (ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press ➢ Subramaniam, S (2007) Human Rights- International Challenges, New Delhi: Manes Publications. ➢ Hughes, G. and G. Lewis (eds.). (1998). Unsettling Welfare: The Reconstruction of Social Policy. London: Routledge.
Web References	:	➢ http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/138/Historical-Development-of-Human-Rights.html ➢ https://www.coespu.org/index.php/articles/human-rights-evolution-brief-history ➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/48824 ➢ https://www.mdpi.com

Course 6	:	**Social Deviance and Social Control**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	- Able to understand the key concepts of deviance and crime. - Able to understand the cause, effect and impact of deviant and criminal behaviour. - Able to associate with different services and delivery systems in resolving crisis situation. - Able to develop insight knowledge about major theories of crime and forms of violence. - Able to know the concept, theories and agencies of social control.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Social Deviance and Crime**	
1.1		Deviance: Concept, Meaning and Definitions	
1.2		Social Deviance: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Factors	
1.3		Crime: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Factors	
1.4		Typology of Crime: Professional Crime, Organised Crime, White Collar Crime, Female Crime and Cyber Crime	
Unit II	:	**Crime and Violence**	
2.1		Theories of Crime	
2.2		Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Causes	
2.3		Prevention and Control of Crime and Juvenile Delinquency	
2.4		Violence: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Forms and Causes	
Unit III	:	**Social Disorganisation**	
3.1		Social Disorganisation: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics	
3.2		Types and Causes of Social Disorganisation	
3.3		Personal, Family and Behavioural Disorganisation	
3.4		Approaches to Social Disorganisation	
Unit IV	:	**Introduction to Social Control**	
4.1		Social Control: Concept, Meaning and Definitions	
4.2		Forms of Social Control: Formal and Informal	
4.3		Theories of Social Control	
4.4		Agencies of Social Control	
References			
Text Books	:	- Barnes, H. E. and Teeters, N.K. (1960). New Horizons in Criminology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall - Bhattacharya, S. K. (2003), Social Defence: An Indian Perspective, New Delhi: Regency Publishing. - Cohen, A.K. (1970), Deviance and Control, New Delhi: Prentice Hall - Devasia VV (1992) Criminology, Victimology and Corrections, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing - Vernon Fox (1972), Introduction to Corrections, New Jersey: Prentice Hall - Vold, G. B. (1958), Theoretical Criminology. New York: Oxford University Press.	
Suggested Readings	:	Chakrabarthi, NK (1999), Institutional Corrections in the Administration of Criminal Justice, New Delhi: Deep and Deep	

		➢ Clinard, M.B. et. al. (1964). Anomie and Deviant Behaviour, New York: Free Press.
		➢ Maguire M, et. al. (ed.) (1994). The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, London: Clarendon Press
		➢ Reckless Walter C (1970), The Crime Problem, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons
		➢ Shukla KS (1988), Collective Violence: Challenges and Response, New Delhi: IIPA.
Web References	:	➢ http://www.csun.edu/~hbsoc126/soc1/chapter%208%20outline.pdf
		➢ https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter7-deviance-crime-and-social-control/
		➢ https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0038022919899000
		➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/18827

Course 7	:	**Contemporary Social Problems**	
Credit	:	4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the genesis and manifestation of social problems. • Able to gain knowledge about the problem of alcoholism and migration. • Able to develop insight about problem of trafficking, terrorism and poverty. • Able to know preventive and remedial measures for contemporary social problems • Able to understand role of social work in addressing social problems.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Social Problems**	
1.1		Social Problems: Concept Definitions and Characteristics	
1.2		Contemporary Social Problems: Nature and Causative Factors	
1.3		Theories of Social Problem: Social, Psychological and Economic	
1.4		Social Problems and Social Disorganisation	
Unit II	:	**Alcoholism and Migration**	
2.1		Alcoholism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
2.2		Drug Addiction: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
2.3		Displacement: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
2.4		Migration: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
Unit III	:	**Understanding Trafficking and Terrorism**	
3.1		Trafficking of Women: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
3.2		Trafficking of Children: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
3.3		Terrorism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
3.4		Extremism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
Unit IV	:	**Introduction to Suicide, Poverty and Unemployment**	
4.1		Suicide: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
4.2 4.3		Farmers and Student's Suicide: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
4.4		Poverty: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy Unemployment: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Ahuja, Ram. (2014): Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat publication ➢ Anna Leon- Guerrero. (2009). Contemporary Reading in Social Problems: Pine Forge Press. ➢ H.S, Becker. (1966). Social Problems-A Modern Approach. New York: John Wiley and Sons. ➢ Madan, G.R. 2002 (revised edition) Indian Social Problems, Mumbai: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd ➢ Malcolm Spector (2017): Constructing Social Problems. London: Routledge	
Suggested Readings	:	➢ Deb, S. (2006). Contemporary Social Problems in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. ➢ Donileen R. Loseke (2011): Thinking about Social Problems: Transaction Publishers ➢ Joel Best (2001): How Claims Spread: Cross-national Diffusion of Social Problems: Aldine Transaction. ➢ Zastrow, C (1999): Social Problems, Issues and Solution. Canada: Wadsworth Thomson Learning Publication.	

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		➢ https://rehabs.in/learn/drug-addiction-explained/
		➢ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2917089/
		➢ https://www.ohchr.org/documents/publications/fs36_en.pdf
		➢ https://www.unodc.org/documents/e4j/1804932_CT_Mod_01_ebook_FINALpdf.pdf

Course	:	**Social Legislations in India**	
Credit	:	4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	- Able to understand the function and process of making legislation. - Able to know the importance of social legislation in the context of social justice. - To understand provisions of various social legislations in India - Able to promote knowledge in understanding the cause and effect of discrimination and oppression. - Able to prepare modules and strategies for advocacy to bring sustainable social change.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Legislation**	
1.1		Legislation: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance	
1.2		Functions of Legislations	
1.3		Process of Making Legislation	
1.4		Important Law-Making Institutions in India	
Unit II	:	**Understanding Social Legislation**	
2.1		Social Legislation: Concept, Meaning and Definitions	
2.2		Needs and Objectives of Social Legislation	
2.3		Importance of Social Legislation in Welfare State	
2.4		Social Legislation as an Instrument of Social Change	
Unit III	:	**Social Legislations in India I**	
3.1		Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Objective, Salient Features and Provision	
3.2		Domestic Violence Act, 2005: Objective, Salient Features and Provision	
3.3		Juvenile Justice Act, 2015: Objective, Salient Features and Provision	
3.4		Laws Related to Marriage	
Unit IV	:	**Social Legislations in India II**	
4.1		Public Interest Litigation: Concept, Need, Objectives, Merit and Demerit	
4.2		Role of Lok Adalat, Legal-aid and Legal and Public Advocacy	
4.3		Right to Information Act, 2005: Objectives, Salient Features and Provision	
4.4		Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019: Objectives, Salient Features and Provision	
References			
Text Books	:	- Basu, D. D. (2015). Introduction to Constitution of India. 22nd Edition. Mumbai: LexisNexis. - Gangrade, K.D. (2008). Social Legislation In India Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co. - Naik G.P. (1992), Social Legislation in India, Bangalore: Lambani Publisher - Sankaran, K. and Singh, U.K. (2008) (eds). Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Laws in India, London: Oxford University Press.	
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Course	:	**Professional Foundation of Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand basic difference between profession, professionalism and professionalisation • Able to know the various issues and challenges in social work profession. • Able to demonstrate awareness of values and ethics of the social work profession. • Able to develop the skills to understand the intervention levels and process of social work profession. • Able to gain knowledge about the skills of social work professionals and application of models of social work practice.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding of Profession**	
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4		Profession, Professionalism and Professionalisation: Meaning, Definitions and Attributes Professionalization of Social Work in India Issues and Challenges Before Social Work Profession Status of Social Work Profession in India	
Unit II	:	**Professional Association of Social Work**	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4		Professional v/s Voluntary Approaches to Social Work Code of Ethics of Social Work Profession: National and International Professional Association of Social Work in India Major Association of Professional Social Work: NASW, BASW, IASSW and IFSW	
Unit III	:	**Social Work Intervention**	
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4		Social Work Intervention Levels: Micro, Meso and Macro Social Work Process: Intake, Assessment, Intervention, Evaluation, Termination and Follow-up Skills for Social Work Professionals Role and Functions of Professional Social Workers	
Unit IV	:	**Social Work Practice**	
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4		Generalist Approach to Social Work Practice Approaches to Social Work: Right Based and Radical Ecological Theory of Social Work System and Integrated Model of Social Work	
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Text Books	:	➢ Annie Pullen-Sansfaçon (2013), The Ethical Foundations of Social Work, Stephen Cowden Routledge, ➢ Banks, S. (1995). Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series, London: Macmillan Press Ltd. ➢ Desai, Murli, (2006). Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analyses, Rawat Publication, New Delhi ➢ Heun, Linda R., Heun, Richard E. (2001) Developing Skills for Human Interaction, London: Charles E. Merrill Co. ➢ O' Hagan, Kieran, Kingsley, Jessica (2003) Competence in Social Work Practice- A Practical Guide for Professionals, London	

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		➢ https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/j.ctv1fxm2q.9.pdf
		➢ https://www.onlinemswprograms.com/social-work/theories/systems-theory-social-work/

Course 10	:	**Psychology and Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand psychological concepts and its relevance to Social Work • Able to know the basic concepts and processes in social psychology and its relevance to Social Work • Able to understand determinants and processes of personality development • Able to understand social attitudes and psycho-social behaviour • Able to develop the skills related application of theories of human behaviour.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Psychology**	
1.1		Psychology: Concept, Definition and Relevance to Social Work Profession	
1.2		Perception and Learning: Definition, Perspectives and factors.	
1.3		Motivation: Concept and factors affecting motivation.	
1.4		Emotion and Intelligence: Concept and Theories.	
Unit II	:	**Human Growth and Personality**	
2.1		Human Growth and Development: Meaning and Stages.	
2.2		Personality: Concept and Determinants.	
2.3		Role of Heredity and Environment in Personality Development.	
2.4		Theories of Personality: Freud and Carl Jung- Psychoanalytical Theory; B.F. Skinner- A Behaviouristic Learning Theoretical Approach; Carl Rogers-Humanistic Theory.	
Unit III	:	**Introduction to Social Psychology**	
3.1		Social Psychology: Concept, Methods and Relevance of Social Psychology to Social Workers.	
3.2		Groups and Group Processes: Influence on Individual Behaviour.	
3.3		Social Perception and Social Cognition: Definition, Features and Factors.	
3.4		Social Influence and Interpersonal Attraction: Definition, Features and Factors	
Unit IV	:	**Social Attitude and Collective Behaviour**	
4.1		Features and Formation of Social Attitude	
4.2		Characteristics and Dynamics of Collective Behaviour.	
4.3		Leadership: Definitions, Functions, Traits.	
4.4		Stereotypes and Prejudices	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Atkinson, R. L., Atkinson, R. C., Smith, E. E., Bem, D. J. and Hilgard, E. R. (2013). Introduction to Psychology. New York: H. B. J. Inc. ➢ Baron, R.A. and Byron, D. (1998). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hal. ➢ Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc. ➢ Dandapani, S. (2005). General Psychology. Hyderabad: Neel Kamal Publications. ➢ Elizabeth, H. (1968). Development Psychology. New York: Mc Graw Hill. ➢ Feldman, R.S. (1985). Social Psychology: Theories, Research and Applications. New York: McGraw hill. ➢ Feldman, R.S. (1997). Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill.	
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Course 11	:	**Introduction to Field Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the concept and place of field work in social work education • Able to know and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work • Able to explore role of Social Worker in different settings • Able to develop skills in field fork like report writing, observation and analysis • Able to develop the skills to use programme media and mass media as tools.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Field Work**	
1.1		Understanding Self: Self Concept, Dimension, Component	
1.2		Field Work: Concept, Definitions, Purpose and Component	
1.3		Self-Awareness and Self-Management	
1.4		Goal Setting and Time Management in Field Work	
Unit II	:	**Field Work Practice and Ethics**	
2.1		Field Work Learning Plan: Need and Importance	
2.2		Planning for Programmes: Objectives and Process	
2.3		Participative Technique in Field Work: Social and Resource Mapping	
2.4		Ethical Considerations: Sense of Responsibility, Commitment and Conduct	
Unit III	:	**Field Work and Record Writing**	
3.1		Record Writing: Purpose and Importance	
3.2		Record Writing: Different Style	
3.3		Record Writing: Orientation and Concurrent Field Work Report Writing	
3.4		Field Work Record Writing with Individual, Group and Community	
Unit IV	:	**Skills and Techniques in Field Work**	
4.1		Rapport Building, Observation and Analysis	
4.2		Public Relation and Advocacy	
4.3		Lobbying and Networking	
4.4		Use of Programme Media and Mass Media	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Columbia University. (2015). Handbook for Student Social Work Recording, School of Social Work ➢ Kadushin, Alfred Harkness, Daniel (2005) Supervision in Social Work, New Delhi: Rawat Publication ➢ Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd ➢ Subedar, I. S. (2001). Field Work Training in Social Work. Jaipur: Rawat Publications ➢ Sudha Datar, et al. (2010). Skill Training for Social Workers: A Manual. New Delhi: Sage. ➢ Verma, R.B.S. and Singh, A. P. (2010). Handbook of Field Work Practice Learning in Social Work. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.	
Suggested Readings	:	➢ Kumar, S. (2002). Methods for Community Participation: A Complete Guide for Practitioners. London: ITDG Publishing. ➢ Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd	

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Course 12	:	**Direct Methods of Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to demonstrate familiarity with Casework processes, tools and techniques and their application in professional social work practice. • Able to demonstrate familiarity with group work processes, tools and techniques and their application in professional social work practice • Able to develop skills of group worker and also to develop common understanding about models and process of social group work • Able to know the principles, values and models of community organisation. • Able to demonstrate familiarity with community organization as methods of social work profession.	
Unit I	:	**Social Casework**	
1.1		Social Casework: Concept, Nature, Objectives and Scope	
1.2		Components of Social Casework (Person, Place, Problem and Process)	
1.3		Principles of Social Casework	
1.4		Phases of Social Casework Process	
Unit II	:	**Social Group Work**	
2.1		Social Group Work: Concept, Objectives, Characteristics and Importance	
2.2		Types of Groups: Primary and Secondary, Open and Closed, Formal and Informal	
2.3		Values and Principles of Social Group Work	
2.4		Models and Process of Social Group Work	
Unit III	:	**Community Organisation**	
3.1		Community Organisation: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Scope	
3.2		Principles and Models of Community Organisation	
3.3		Process of Community Organisation	
3.4		Community Organisation and Its relation to other Methods of Social Work	
Unit IV	:	**Tools, Techniques and Skills of Direct Methods**	
4.1		Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social Casework Practice	
4.2		Skills and Techniques of Social Group Work Practice	
4.3		Tools and Technique for Community Participation: PLA, RRA/PRA and SARAR	
4.4		Role and Skills of Caseworker, Group Worker and Community Organiser	
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Text Books	:	➢ Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Casework and Counselling, New York: Houghton Mifflin Co ➢ Beistek, F.P. (1957). The Casework Relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press. ➢ Fisher, J.(1978). Effective Casework Practice: an Eclectic Approach, New York: McGraw Hill ➢ Hamilton, Gordon (2013) The Theory and Practice of Social Case Work, Rawat Publication, New Delhi ➢ Mathew, G. (1992): An Introduction to Social Casework. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences ➢ Pearlman, H H. (1957). Social Case Work: a Problem Solving Process. Chicago: University of Chicago.	

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Course 13	:	**Indirect Methods of Social Work**	
Credit	:	• 4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand concept of social welfare and social welfare administration. • Able to understand the relevance of social welfare administration for social workers. • Able to develop skills with experience of social work research method for social workers. • Able to gain the experience and exposure to practice social action at micro and macro levels. • Able to demonstrate familiarity with social movement and social action as methods of social work profession.	
Unit I	:		
1.1		Social Welfare Administration: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Nature	
1.2		Principles, Functions and Scope of Social Welfare Administration	
1.3		Social Welfare Administration, Public Administration, Social Security Administration	
1.4		Social Welfare Agencies: Concept, Forms and Functions	
Unit II	:	**Social Work Research**	
2.1		Social Research and Social Work Research: Concept, Definitions and Scope	
2.2		Types of Research	
2.3		Process of Social Work Research	
2.4		Qualitative and Quantitative and Mixed Research	
Unit III	:	**Social Action**	
3.1		Social Action: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Scope	
3.2		Social Action and Its Relationship to Other methods of Social Work	
3.3		Principles and Strategies of Social Action	
3.4		Models of Social Action	
Unit IV	:	**Social Movement**	
4.1		Social Movement: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Nature	
4.2		Components and Classification of Social Movement	
4.3		Strategies and Approaches to Social Movement	
4.4		Social Movement in India	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Singh, R (2001), Social Movements-Old and New: A Post-modern Critique, New Delhi, Sage ➢ Shah, Ghanshyam (2004), Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, New Delhi, Sage ➢ Siddiqui, H.Y. (1985), Social Wok and Social Action, New Delhi, Harnam ➢ Bhattacharya, S. (2006). Social Work Administration and Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications ➢ Chowdhry, P.D., (1983), Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons	

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Suggested Readings	:	➢ Balsara Jal F., (1984) Perspectives on Social Welfare in India. New Delhi: Chand Co. Ltd.
		➢ Beher A & Samuel J (2006) Social Watch in India: Citizens Report on Governance and Development, Pune: NCAS
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		➢ https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Block-1-Social%20Work%20Research.pdf
		➢ https://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy208.pdf

Course 14	:	**Field Work Practicum**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Practical
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand Programmes and projects of governmental and non-governmental organizations and critically appraise them. • Able to understand role of professional social workers in different settings. • Able to understand programme media skills in planning social work interventions • Able to develop skills of writing record of the observation visits and engage in meaningful discussions during group interactions. • Able to develop skills in field work like report writing, observation and analysis.	

In the **Sixth Semester**, focus would be on providing learning through observation visits in various governmental and non-governmental organizations, learning creative skills of programme media comprising of dramatics, music art and craft for meaningfully engaging with people. The field work in **Sixth Semester** would be planned and coordinated by the faculty members at the departmental level.

Field Work Tasks / Activities

1. Observation Visits to the governmental or non-governmental organizations. At least five Observation Visits should be organized highlighting the role of Social Work Profession in the given area. Some of the social work areas where visits can be organized are:
a. **Health Setting**- Hospitals, Community health extension projects, Primary health centres, Psychiatric Departments, Clinics, and HIV Guidance Centres etc.
b. **Educational Setting** - Formal schools, non-formal/adult education centres, income generating skill development centres, vocational training facilities, etc.
c. **Community Services** - Skill development programme centres, vocational training centres, environment improvement centres, family service centres, community development projects in urban and rural settings, etc.
d. **Institutional and Non-institutional Services for Special Groups** - the Differently abled, Mentally Challenged, Destitute, Migrants, Women, Street Children, Elderly, and Other Vulnerable Groups; Adoption Agencies, Child Rights Protection Facilities, Rehabilitation centres, Labour Welfare Centres/workers education centres etc.
e. **Criminal Justice System**- Prisons/Jails, Courts, Police stations, and agencies under the Juvenile Justice Act.
2. **Civic Administration Centres**- Municipal Corporation, Ward offices, Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Block Development Office, etc.
a. Organize Programme Media classes for students which are as follows:
b. Art & Craft (Best out of waste)
c. Music (Vocal and Instrumental, folk and Community Singing)
d. Group Games (Indoor and Outdoor)
e. Street Theatre

3. Group Conference with field work supervisor after observation visits

4. Report Writing

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Course 15	:	**Fields of Social Work Practice**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to gain opportunity in understanding contemporary fields of social work profession. • Able to influence to practice, analyze and evaluate social work interventions. • Able to know the concepts of family welfare, child welfare, youth welfare and elderly welfare. • Able to explore the various institutional and non-institutional provisions and policy frame related to family, child, youth and elderly and to practice social work intervention. • Able to develop understanding about gender mainstreaming, LGBTQ, rural and environmental aspects of social work practice.	
Unit I	:	**Major Fields of Social Work Practice**	
1.1		School Social Work Practice: Concept, Needs and Importance	
1.2		Industrial Social Work Practice: Concept, Needs and Importance	
1.3		Mental Illness and Social Work Practice	
1.4		Social Work Practice in Health Care Settings	
Unit II	:	**Family and Child Welfare**	
2.1		Family Welfare: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Importance	
2.2		Problems in Contemporary Families; Family Counselling; Family Welfare Programmes in India	
2.3		Child: Concept, Definitions and Stages of Childhood; Needs and Problem of Children	
2.4		Child Neglect and Abuse; National Policy on Children	
Unit III	:	**Understanding of Youth and Elderly**	
3.1		Youth Welfare: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Problems	
3.2		National Youth Policy; Youth Programmes and Services in India	
3.3		Elderly: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Problems; Geriatric Social Work	
3.4		Constitutional and Legislative Provisions for Welfare of the Aged	
Unit IV	:	**Introduction to Gender, Rural and Environment Social Work**	
4.1		Gender and Social Work Practice	
4.2		Social Work Practice with LGBTQ	
4.3		Rural Social Work Practice	
4.4		Environmental Social Work	
References			
Text Books	:	➢ Ahuja, K. K. (1988) Industrial relations - Theory & Practice; New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers. ➢ Alok S. K., (1992). Family Welfare Planning Reprint Edition, New Delhi: Inter India Publications ➢ Amy S. Wharton. (2005). "The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research". (Key Themes in Sociology) New Delhi: Blackwell Publishing. ➢ Chand, K. V. (1989) Industrial relations, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.	

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		➢	https://www.oecd.org/social/40881538.pdf

Course 16	:	**Social Policy and Planning**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	- Able to build an insight to social policy and social planning - Able to develop understanding of concept, determinants, principles and values of social policy - Able to know the concept, models, levels and functions of social planning. - Able to familiarize with policies pertaining to vulnerable groups and weaker sections of the society - Able to understand the contribution of five-year plans and NITI Ayog in Indian economy.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Social Policy**	
1.1		Social Policy: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Objectives	
1.2		Determinants, Sources, Principles and Values of Social Policy	
1.3		Social Policy and Related Concepts: Public Policy, Economic Policy and Social Welfare Policy	
1.4		Social Policy Approaches: The Logical Positivist Approach, The Phenomenological Approach, The Participative Approach and Normative Approach	
Unit II	:	**Social Policy in India**	
2.1		Social Policy Relating to Basic Needs: Nutrition, Drinking Water, Housing and Habitat	
2.2		Social Policy Relating to Development Issues: Education and Health	
2.3		Social Policy Relating to Vulnerable Groups: Minorities and Backward Classes	
2.4		Social Policy Relating to Weaker Group: Labour and Migrant Workers	
Unit III	:	**Understanding Social Planning**	
3.1		Social Planning: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles and Scope	
3.2		Social Planning: Models, Process and Functions	
3.3		Levels of Social Planning: Micro, Meso and Macro	
3.4		Approaches to Social Planning: Sectoral Planning Approach, Area Development Approach and Integrated Development Approach	
Unit IV	:	**Institutions of Planning**	
4.1		Social Planning Components: Spatial, Economic, Social and Administration	
4.2		Contribution of Planning Commission	
4.3		Achievements and Major Pitfalls of Five-Year Plans	
4.4		NITI Ayog: Objectives, Structure and Functions	
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Course 17	:	**Social and Human Development**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to critically analyze development in the different spheres – economic, social, political and global. • Able to get a better understanding of the interdependence of different nations on each other for development. • Able to understand concept and nature of development and social development. • Able to know the application of various indicators and approaches of human development. • Able to understand the concept, dimensions and important Conventions of sustainable development.	
Unit I	:	**Notions of Development**	
1.1		Development: Concept, Characteristics, Objectives and Types	
1.2		Difference Between Development, Growth and Progress	
1.3		Developed and Developing Societies: Meaning and Characteristics.	
1.4		Underdevelopment: Meaning, Concept and Characteristics, Factors and Challenges of Underdevelopment	
Unit II	:	**Introduction of Social Development**	
2.1		Social Development: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Indicators	
2.2		Social Development: Models and Strategies	
2.3		Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development: Concept, Meaning and	
2.4		Determinants	
		Role of State, Civil Society and Social Worker in Social Development	
Unit III	:	**Understanding Human Development**	
3.1		Human Development: Concept, Meaning and Objectives	
3.2		UNDP and Human Development Indicators: HDI, IHDI, MPI and GII	
3.3		Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI), Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) and Social Capability Index	
3.4		Approaches to Human Development	
Unit IV	:	**Sustainable Development**	
4.1		Sustainable Development: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and	
4.2		Importance	
4.3		Sustainable Development: Components, Values and Principles,	
4.4		Pre-requisites and Dimensions of Sustainable Development	
		Conventions on Sustainable Development; SDGs	
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Course 18 A	:	**Communication and Media Information Literacy**	
Credit	:	4	T / P – Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the concept, Importance and relevance of media and information literacy • Able to understand social realities and issues from the lens of social media • Able to explore the roles of media and other information providers • Able to understand how knowledge of media and information literacy is helpful for social workers for critically attending social issues • Able to develop and sharpen skills for using media, information and digital communication.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Communication**	
1.1		Communication: Meaning, components, factors in communication.	
1.2		Principles and Process of communication.	
1.3		Models and Factors in communication.	
1.4		Patterns and Types of communication: formal and informal, interpersonal and mass, verbal/oral/ written and non-verbal.	
Unit II	:	**Media and Information Literacy**	
2.1		Media: Concept, Components and Importance.	
2.2		Information and Digital Literacy: Concept, Components and Importance.	
2.3		Forms of Media, Information and Digital Literacy: Print & Audio–visual.	
2.4		Similarities, differences and Inter-linkage between Media, Information literacy and digital literacy.	
Unit III	:	**Communication Tools**	
3.1		Conventional Communication Tools in Prevention and Resolving Community Issues (Puppets, Songs, Folklore, Street Theatre, Posters, Logos, Exhibitions, etc).	
3.2		Contemporary Communication Tools: Facebook, WhatsApp, Blogs, Instagram, Twitter and Other Social Networking sites.	
3.3		Information Education and Communication: Means and Importance.	
3.4		Documentation for Media: Need and Styles.	
Unit IV	:	**Social Work Practice and Communication**	
4.1		Role of Media and Information in Building of Perception of Social Issues.	
4.2		Communication in Social Work Practice: Agency Structure and Communication; Social Worker and the Communication System.	
4.3		Use of Media, Information and Digital Literacy for Social Change.	
4.4		Competencies for Social Work Professionals for using Media, Information and Digital Literacy.	
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Text Books	:	➢ Barker, A. (2010), Improve your Communication Skills, The Sunday Times, 2nd ed. ➢ Lata, P., Kumar, S. (2010), Communicate to Conquer. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd. ➢ Mohan, K. Banerji, M. (1990). Developing Communication Skills. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.	

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Course 18 B	:	**Counselling and Guidance**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the basics of counselling and guidance. • Able to know the theories of counselling. • Able to develop application of various counselling techniques with special groups. • Able to understand linkages of counselling and guidance in social work. • Able to develop understanding about group dynamics and skills of group facilitation.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Counselling & Guidance**	
1.1		Concept and Definition of Counselling & Guidance.	
1.2		Nature and scope of Counselling & Guidance.	
1.3		Principles of Counselling.	
1.4		Counselling Process (Assessment, Intervention, and Termination)	
Unit II	:	**Types & Theories of Counselling**	
2.1		Types of Counseling	
2.2		Theories of Counseling	
2.3		Counseling Techniques	
2.4		Ethical considerations in Counseling	
Unit III	:	**Counselling With Special Groups**	
3.1		Characteristics and Needs of Special Groups	
3.2		Counseling with Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, Destitute and Orphans.	
3.3		Counseling and Guidance with Delinquents, School Drop-outs, HIV - AIDS Patients, Victims of Substance Abuse.	
3.4		Identifying Support Networks, Referral Processes and Social work Intervention	
Unit IV	:	**Individual and Group Counselling & Guidance**	
4.1		Understanding Group Dynamics and Group Process.	
4.2		Advantages & Characteristics of individual/Group Counseling and Guidance.	
4.3		Planning Individual/Group Counseling and Guidance Sessions	
4.4		Skills of Group Facilitation (including dealing with conflict)	
References			
Text Books	:	➤ Belack, A.S., Harson, H and Kazdin, A.E. (Ed), (1982). International Handbook of Behaviour Modification and Therapy. New York: Plenum Press. ➤ Brown, D and Srebahus, D.j.(1988) An Introduction to Counselling Profession. Engle-Wood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. ➤ Corey, G. (1977) Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy, Montery, CA Book/Cole publishing Company. ➤ Cormier, L and Hackney, H (1995) The Professional Counsellor. Englewood Cliffs, New Prentice Hall. ➤ Nayak, A. K. (2007). Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: APH Publishing. ➤ Nugent,F (1990) An Introduction to the Profession of Counselling. Columbus, Ohio: Merill Pub. co.	
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		➢ https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/lehe108.pdf

Course 19 A	:	**Social Work and Health Management**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to familiarize with the concept community health and public health. • Able to Develop an understanding about health planning and new horizons of public health. • Able to get introductory knowledge about various health programmes in India and International health organizations. • Able to identify with the role of a professional social worker in diverse health settings. • Able to understand about importance of positive thinking and how it can guide one to solve personality problems and experience self- development.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding of Health and Disease**	
1.1		Health, Well Being and Disease: Concept, Meaning, and Definitions	
1.2		Health Indicators and Determinants	
1.3		Communicable Disease: Types, Modes of Transmission and Prevention	
1.4		Non- Communicable Disease: Types, Modes of Transmission and Prevention	
Unit II	:	**Health Care System in India**	
2.1		Health Care: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Health Committees	
2.2		Primary Health Care: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Components and Importance	
2.3		Levels of Health Care: Sub Centre, PHC, CHC, District Hospital and Etc.	
2.4		Health Care System in India: Centre, State and District Level	
Unit III	:	**Community and Public Health**	
3.1		Community Health: Concept, Definitions and Factors Affecting Health of Community	
3.2		Public Health: Concept, Meaning and Objectives	
3.3		Changing Concept of Public Health	
3.4		Social Health, Family Medicine, Population and Health, Community Diagnosis	
Unit IV	:	**Health Planning and Management**	
4.1		Health Planning in Health Care: Concept, Planning Cycle and Health for All	
4.2		National Health Mission, AYUSH, and Medical Tourism and International	
4.3		Organisations	
		National Health Programmes: Polio Eradication Programme, TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Leprosy and COVID 19	
4.4		Role and Functions of Social Worker in Health Management	
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Text Books	:	➢ Clark DW, MacMahon B (eds). (2012). Preventive and Community Medicine, 2nd edit. Boston: Little Brown. ➢ J. S. Mathur (2008). A Comprehensive Textbook of Community Medicine, CBS Publisher and Distributors. ➢ James F. Mckenzie, Robert R. Pinger, Jerome E. Kotecki, (2005). An Introduction to Community Health (Fifth edition). USA: Jones and Bartlett Publisher. ➢ James F. Mckenzie, Robert R. Pinger, Jerome E. Kotecki, (2005). An Introduction to Community Health (Fifth edition) USA: Jones and Bartlett Publisher.	

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Course 19 B	:	**Social Work and Disaster Management**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to apply social work knowledge and skills for rebuilding of communities and societies devastated by disasters. • Able to organize and participate in community pre-disaster planning and management. • Able to learn to plan and develop interventions focused on vulnerable groups. • Develop acquire skills in identifying and responding to wide range of emotional and psychological problems in post-disaster situations.	
Unit I	:	**Introduction to Disaster**	
1.1		Disaster: Concept, Meaning and Definitions	
1.2		History of Major Disaster Events in India	
1.3		Natural Disaster: Famine, Drought, Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, Earthquake and Land Sliding	
1.4		Man Made Disaster: Riots, Blasts, Industrial and Militancy	
Unit II	:	**Disaster Mitigation and Management**	
2.1		Profile, Forms and Reduction of Vulnerability	
2.2		Disaster Mitigation: Concept and Principles	
2.3		Disaster Management: Concept and Principles	
2.4		Pre-disaster: Prevention and Preparedness	
Unit III	:	**Impact of Disaster**	
3.1		Physical, Economic, Social, Psycho-socio Aspects, Environmental Impacts	
3.2		During Disaster: Rescue and Relief	
3.3		Post Disaster: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	
3.4		Victims of Disaster: Children, Elderly and Women	
Unit IV	:	**Disaster Process and Intervention**	
4.1		Displacement; Causes, Effects and Impact	
4.2		Major Issues and Dynamics in the Administration of Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	
4.3		Components of Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	
4.4		Disaster Policy in India; Disaster Management Authority; Disaster Management Act, 2005	
References			
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Suggested Readings	:	➢ Ahmad Aijazuddin, (2009), Geography of South Asian Subcontinent, New Delhi: Concept Publication Company.
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		➢ https://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/kegy107.pdf

Course 20	:	**Research in Social Work**	
Credit	:	4	T / P - Theory
Course Outcome	:	• Able to understand the concept of social work research, its method and approaches. • Able to develop knowledge of quantitative-qualitative data, methods of data collection and data analysis. • Able to know the analysis of data and report writing and significance to research. • Able to acquire knowledge of basic statistical concepts, applications, and data presentations. • Able to develop the skills of use of statistical tools in social research.	
Unit I	:	**Understanding Research**	
1.1		Social Research and Social Work Research: Concept, Definitions and Scope	
1.2		Scientific Research and Scientific Method	
1.3		Qualitative Research, Quantitative Research, Mixed Research and Logic	
1.4		Ethics of Research	
Unit II	:	**Research Proposal and Design**	
2.1		Identification and Steps in Formulation of a Research Proposal	
2.2		Review of Literature	
2.3		Research Questions and Hypothesis, and Variables	
2.4		Research Design: Concept, Definitions, and Types	
Unit III	:	**Source and Tools of Data**	
3.1		Concept of Universe/Population, Sample, Sample Unit and Types of Sampling Frame	
3.2		Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary	
3.3		Tools of Data Collection (Quantitative): Survey, Interview, Schedule, Interview Guide, Questionnaire	
3.4		Tools of Data Collection (Qualitative): Observation, In-depth Interview, Focus Group Discussion	
Unit IV	:	**Data Analysis and Report Writing**	
4.1		Processing and Presentation of Data	
4.2		Use of Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency	
4.3		Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Correlation	
4.4		Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing	
References			
Text Books	:	➤ Blalock Jr., H.M. (1960), Social Statistics. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc. ➤ Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications. ➤ Alston, M. Bocoles, W. (Indian Edition 2003) Research for Social Workers- An Introduction to Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.F ➤ Coolidge, Frederick, (2000), Statistics: A Gentle Introduction. New Delhi: Sage Publication. ➤ Crano, W.D. & Brewer, M.B. (2002), Principles and Methods of Social Research. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.	

➢ Gupta C.B. (1980), An Introduction to Statistical Methods. Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.
➢ Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International
➢ Lal Das, D.K. (2000), Practice of Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
➢ Montcalm, D. & Royse, D. (2002), Data Analysis for Social Workers. London: Allyn and Bacon.
➢ Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (2001), Research Methods for Social Work (4th Ed.). California: Wadsworth.
➢ Rubin, Allen & Babbie Earl (4th Ed. 2001) Research Methods for Social Work, USA: Wadsworth, West, Brooks/Cole and Schirmer
➢ Sarantakos, Sotirios (2005) Social Research, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
➢ Siokin, R.M. (1955), Statistics for Social Sciences. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings	:	➢ Garrett, H.E. (1966). Statistics in Psychology and Education (10th Indian reprint). Bombay: Vakils Feffer and Simons Ltd. ➢ Mikkelsen, Britha (2005) Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi: Sage ➢ Sharma, B. A. V., Prasad, R. D. & Satyanarayana, C. (2002) Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi: Sterling. ➢ Sharma, K. R. (2002) Research Methodology, Jaipur: National Publishing House ➢ Welkowitz, J., Ewey, R. B., & Cohen, J. (1991). Introductory Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publications. ➢ Wilkinson, T.S. & Bhandarkar, P. L. (1984) Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Bombay: Himalaya.
Web References	:	➢ http://www.ignouhelp.in/ignou-msw-study-material/ ➢ http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/51719 ➢ http://www.ignou.ac.in/?q=ignou/studentzone/questionpaper/2/219/none ➢ https://www.etu.org.za/toolbox/docs/development/research.html ➢ https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/kesy105.pdf ➢ http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~brian/701/notes/paper-structure.pdf

Semester V

Internship / Block Placement (4 Credits)

Internship is mandatory one of the important components of social work practicum, wherein after the completion of the required field work, an opportunity is provided to the learner to strengthen his/her skill and knowledge base in his/her area of interest. Internship / Block Placement aims to provide an opportunity to experience day-to-day work in a social work setting. The learner gets involved with direct practice with the client system and with the ongoing management operations of the setting. It also enables learners to integrate learning and generate newer learning by participating in the intervention processes over a period of 4 weeks (one month) continuously, in a specific agency. Internship / Block Fieldwork is provided at the end of 4th semester, after the end of the examinations of the 4th semester of the programme. Although it is an optional activity, all students should be encouraged to take up Internship / Block Placement.

The student shall be placed in an agency of their choice, which could be a non-government organization, government organization, social movement, or advocacy group depending upon the students' choice as far as possible, after they complete the 4th Semester.

A student has to start the Internship / Block Placement on the date specified by the Department in the placement letter. Any unreasonable delay in joining Internship / Block Placement or discontinuation will be treated as misconduct. If a student leaves Internship / Block Placement agency without prior approval of agency and/or Department or if his/her performance is found to be unsatisfactory, then he/she will has to repeat the Internship / Block Placement. However, it shall be obligatory on the part of the department, where the student is pursuing his/her studies, to issue a certificate to those students who successfully complete such Internship / Block Placement to that effect, provided the student produces such internship completion certificate which is issued by the agency.

Semester VIII

MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT (DISSERTATION)

Credits: 24

Course 20	:	**Manor Research Project (Dissertation)**	
Credit	:	24	T / P – Theory and Practical
Course Outcome	:	- Able to understand how to initiate and conduct research. - Able to understand the research skills of identifying and selecting topic for research - Able to understand skill of doing literature review and data collection and accompanying drawbacks. - Able to understand different steps in conducting research and associated limitations. - Able to do data analysis and report writing. - Able to understand ethics involved in research	
		Dissertation would be carried out by the student 8th semester. It would be conducted simultaneously with the concurrent field work. The dissertation would be based on primary data, however, research based on secondary data could also be undertaken by the student with due consultation of the field work supervisor. The dissertation work would enable the student to develop a clear sense of understanding the research and different steps associated with it. The topic for dissertation would be chosen based on a student's own area of interest in consultation with the field work/research supervisor. The student would work with a field work/ research supervisor who would also provide guidance and support throughout the course of the research. The following guidelines - **a.** In addition to theory courses and Field Work, each student shall be required to undertake an independent research work and prepare a dissertation based on primary data, during the 8th Semester. The topic of such research dissertation shall be relevant and shall be finalized only after the Department approves the same. **b.** Each student shall be supervised in their research dissertation by faculty member from the Department. Periodic individual conference, related to research dissertation of each student, shall be conducted by the field work teacher/supervisor. The teacher/supervisor may also conduct group conference, of students placed under his/her supervision. **c.** Each student shall be required to take part in Class Room Presentations in the context of research dissertation. Assignments regarding such presentations shall be related to the research methodology and tools of research being developed by the Styludent. The student who fails to take part in such class room presentations shall forfeit the marks earmarked for such activity.	

	d.	Such dissertation shall be based on quantitative or qualitative research methods. However, a mixed-method approach, making use of both quantitative and qualitative data is also permissible. The sample size for quantitative research shall not be less than …… respondents. Not less than 225 hours shall be spent by the student for such research dissertation.
	e.	It shall be mandatory for each student to appear for an External Viva Voce in Research Dissertation during the 8th Semester. Such external evaluation and viva voce shall be conducted by an external examiner appointed by the Board of Studies of the Department.
References		
Text Books	:	➤ Gupta, S.C., (2012), Fundamentals of Statistics, 7th revised ed., New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. ➤ Kothari, C. R., (2004), Research Methodology –Methods and Techniques, 2nd ed., ➤ Kumar, R., (2006), Research Methodology, 2nd ed., New Delhi: Pearson Education. ➤ Laldas, D. K., 2000, Practice of Social Research, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
Suggested Readings	:	Nicholas Walliman, 2004. Your Undergraduate Dissertation: The Essential Guide for Success (SAGE Study Skills Series). 1 Edition. SAGE Publications Ltd.
Web References	:	University of Warwick, (2010). Dissertation Guidelines for Undergraduate Study.

Major Research Project (Dissertation)

Major Research Project (Dissertation) Assessment Criteria (both internal and external) shall be awarded keeping in view the following break-up –

Semester	Code	Basis	Marks	Credit	Total Marks	Total Credit
VIII Semester	**Major Research Project (Dissertation)**	**Internal**			**600**	**24**
		Periodic Individual Conference (PIC)	25	1		
		Periodic Group Conference (PGC)	25	1		
		Class Room Presentation (CRP)	50	2		
		Scientific Literature Review (SLR)	100	4		
		Tools Preparation and Construction (TPC)	100	4		
		Term Paper (TP)	100	4		
		External				
		Dissertation Evaluation	100	4		
		Dissertation Based Viva Voce	100	4		

- During the Semester 8th the student shall be review at least 100 literatures,
- During the Semester 8th the student shall be construct tools for field data collection,
- During the Semester 8th the student shall be written term paper, and
- All above three Internal Assessment i.e. SLR, TPC and TP to be evaluated by Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Department.

Dissertation Format

❖ The dissertation shall normally be of 125-150 pages with proper references and scientific organization.
❖ The dissertation is to be typed in Times New Roman, Font 12, and 1.5-line space.
❖ Dissertation should be submitted in spiral bound/soft bound copy in triplicate (one each for student, supervisor and department) in the concerned department.
❖ The references are to be written in the APA style.
❖ The responsibility for ensuring the originality of the dissertation is that of the faculty supervisor.

Annexure I

FORMAT OF THE FRONT PAGE/1ST PAGE/COVER PAGE

PROJECT TITLE

**Dissertation submitted to the Name of the Department
in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the award of the Degree of**

B A RESEARCH

BY

STUDENT NAME

RESEARCH SUPERVISOR NAME

LOGO

(YEAR)

THE FORMAT OF THE CERTIFICATE

DATE: DD/MM/YYYY

DECLARATION

This is certify that the dissertation/ research report entitled, "*DISSERTATION TITLE*" submitted by me in partial fulfilment for the award of the Degree of BA Research of this University has not been previously submitted for any other degree/diploma of this or any other University and is my original work.

(Name & Signature of the Student)

I recommend this dissertation be placed before the examiners for evaluation.

(Name and Signature of the Faculty Supervisor)

CERTIFICATE

On the basis of the declaration submitted by Mr. /Ms…………………………………student of **BA Research (Semester – VIII)**, year, I hereby certify that the dissertation titled "……………………………………………………. " which is being submitted to the .... in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of BSW, is an original contribution to existing knowledge and faithful record of research carried out by him/her under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge this work has not been submitted in part or full for any Degree or Diploma to this University or elsewhere.

I consider this dissertation fit for submission and evaluation.

Signature and Name of the Supervisor

Date and Place: