ST. ALBERT'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
ERNAKULAM

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

PROGRAMME

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

(Effective from 2016 Admissions onwards)

Master of Social Work - <u>COURSE SCHEME</u>
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

The scheme for MSW from the Academic year 2016-2018 onwards will henceforth be under the **Mahatma Gandhi University Regulations (2011)**governing Post Graduate Programmes under the Credit Semester System(MGU-CSS-PG).

Duration of Programme

The duration of the MSW shall be of 4 semesters. Each semesterconsisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive ofexamination, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each.

Admission Requirements

Candidates for admission to the first semester of the MSW programme through CSS shall berequired to have passed an appropriate Degree Examination of Mahatma Gandhi University asspecified or any other examination of any recognized University or authority accepted by theAcademic council of Mahatma Gandhi University as equivalent thereto.

The candidate has to register all the courses prescribed for the particular semester.

Cancellation of registration is applicable only when the request is made within two weeks fromthe time of admission.

Programme Structure

The MSW programme shall include

- **Programme Core course** - Coursesthat a MSW student must successfully complete to receive the Degree.

- **Program Elective (PE) Courses** - There shall be 3 Elective courses for the MSW programme – Community Development (CD), Family and Child Welfare (FC), Medical

&Psychiatric Social Work (MP), for the choice of students, subject to the availability of facility andinfrastructure in the institution and the selected elective courses shall be the subject of specialization ofthe MSW programme. The elective course selected by a student at the beginning of the third semester will continue for the fourth semester. Choice of courses from other electives is not permitted.

- **Field Work** – Field practicum is compulsory for all the 4 semesters, each semester field work is for 6 credits (216 hours).

- **Audit Course -** Block Field Placement is the audited course for which no credits are awarded. It is a compulsory requirement for the successful completion of the programme which shall be for a minimum of 25 working days after the 4th semester.

- **Programme Project -** Programme Project means a regular project work with stated credits on which the student undergo a project under the supervision of a teacher in order to submit a dissertation on the project work as specified.

  There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work.The external evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work includingdissertation and Viva-Voce.The title and the credit with grade awarded for the program project should be entered inthe grade card issued by the university.

- **Comprehensive Viva-voce** shall be conducted at the end semester of the program. Comprehensive Viva-Voce covers questions from all courses in the programme.

Attendance

The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing theend semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximumof 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of postgraduate programme may be granted by the University.A student who does not satisfy the requirements of attendance shall not be permitted totake the end Semester examinations.

Registration

A student who registered for the MSW programme shall complete the course within 4 years

Promotion: A student who registers for the end semester examination shall bepromoted to the next semester

Examinations

There shall be University examination at the end of each semester.

Field Work examinations shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester.

Project evaluation and Viva -Voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme only.

Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted by external examiner and one internal examiner.

End-Semester Examinations: The examinations shall normally at the end of each semester.

There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration in each lecture basedcourse.

Evaluation and Grading

Evaluation: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) internalevaluation and (b) external evaluation. 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation andthe remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal andexternal is 1:3. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using direct gradingsystem.

Internal evaluation: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparentsystem involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect oftheory courses and based on written tests, lab skill/records/viva and attendance in respect ofpractical courses. The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation is afollows.

Components of Internal Evaluation

Component		*Weightage*
i)	Assignment -	1
ii)	Seminar -	2
iii)	Attendance -	1
iv)	Two Test papers -	2

Grades for Attendance

% of attendance	Grade
>90%	A
Between 85 and 90	B
Between 80 and below 85	C
Between 75 and below 80	D
< 75	E

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awardedto the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least oneweek before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance forimprovement for internal grade.

The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of eachstudent registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the University through thecollege Principal and a copy should be kept in the college for at least two years for verification.

External evaluation: The external Examination in theory courses is to be conducted by theUniversity with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scriptsshall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The externalevaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through CentralizedValuation

Direct Grading System

Direct Grading System based on a 5 - point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students)

The overall grade for a programme for certification shall be based on CGPA with a 7-point scale given below

CGPA	Grade
3.80 to 4.00	A+
3.50 to 3.79	A
3.00 to 3.49	B+
2.50 to 2.99	B
2.00 to 2.49	C+
1.50 to 1.99	C
1.00 to 1.49	D

Each course is evaluated by assigning a letter grade (A, B, C, D or E) to that course by themethod of direct grading. The internal (weightage =1) and external (weightage =3) components of a course are separately graded and then combined to get the grade of the course after takinginto account of their weightage.

A separate minimum of C grade is required for a pass for both internal evaluation andexternal evaluation for every course.A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted towrite the examination along with the next batch.

The same is applicable for both field work and project work

Grade Card

The Final Grade Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of allcourses taken during the entire programme including those taken over and above theprescribed minimum credits for obtaining the degree. The Final Grade Card shall show theCGPA and the overall letter grade of a student for the entire programme.
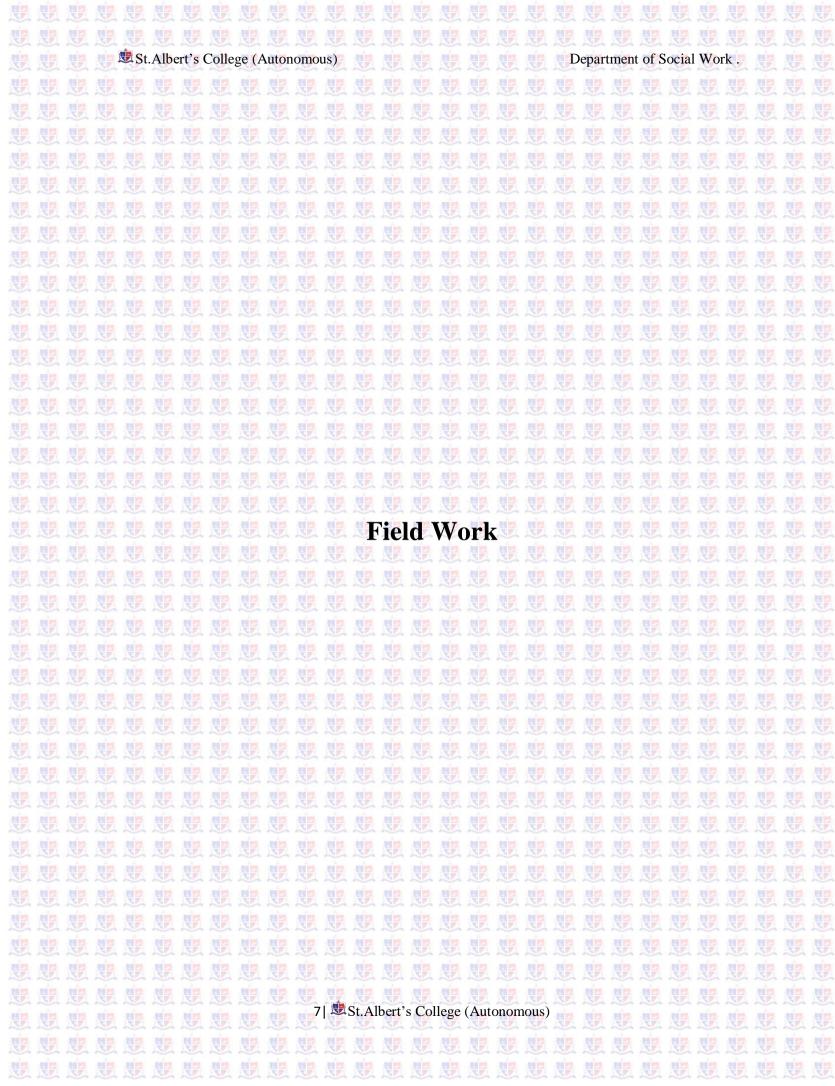
Award of Degree

The successful completion of all the courses, field work and project work with 'C+' grade shall be the minimum requirementfor the award of the degree

A Faculty Advisor who is a teacher nominated by the Social Work Department Council will coordinate thecontinuous evaluation and other academic activities undertaken in the Department.

Grievance Redressal Committee

The College shall form a Grievance Redress Committee in each Departmentcomprising of Course Teacher (the teacher who is taking classes on the course) and one senior teacher as members and the Head of theDepartment as Chairman. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internalassessment grades of the students.

Field Work

MSW01-PFL1CRP01- FIELD PRACTICUM 1
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

MSW01-PFL1CRP01- FIELD PRACTICUM 1

OBJECTIVES:

1. Understanding a community in terms of its geographical, social, economic and political systems, power structures and their inter-relationships based on the theoretical understanding obtained from the courses in the semester;
2. Understanding the values and code of ethics of professional social work practice and familiarize with the principles of social work;
3. Understand and empathize with the living conditions and the problems of the rural/urban communities;
4. Understand and appreciate the culture, norms and values of the community varied sections of the society;
5. Develop understanding of the assumptions, principles, phases and models of community organization;
6. Knowledge of the structure and function of the decentralized governance system and various institutions in the community
7. Demonstrate professional rapport building skills with the people in the community;
8. Demonstrate skills in social analysis and need assessment, program planning, implementation and evaluation frame work in a community setting
9. Demonstrate oral, written and presentation skills of communication in a community context;
10. Demonstrate the ability to use a broad understanding of human growth and development- individual, families and the community client system in the selection, goal setting, planning and application of interventions;
11. Demonstrate skills in report writing and documentation of practice;

Field Practicum Requirements:

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

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Rural Camp	7 days – 72 hours	1.5
2	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	3 days – 18 hours	0.5
3	Community based field work at least for 18 days of 7 hours duration for the practice of stages of community organization	18 Days – 126 hours	3
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:

1. A thorough understanding of roles and functions of institutions in the community such as Panchayati Raj Institutions, Village office, Block and Village Extension Office, Krishi Bhavan, ICDS Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centers, Kudumbashree groups , major NGOs etc. obtained during the field practicum in the community setting
2. Organize at least one programme in the community based on the community need assessment with community participation

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

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

MSW01-PFL2CRP01- FIELD PRACTICUM 2

Department of Social Work

St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify structured welfare development agencies for the welfare of children, women, the aged, the physically challenged, the chronically ill and so on within the given community, and try to work with one or a few of them in the application of the methods, and to understand the functioning of such agencies within the community.
2. Understand the functioning of a structured setting/agency – Primary or Secondary (e.g., a school, a hospital, or an institution providing services for people with inability, social, 'physical or mental)
3. Understand in depth the application of Social Work methods in dealing with individuals (case work), groups (group work) and communities (community organisation)
4. Develop the ability to do interventions ensuring clients' participation.
5. Be familiar with the method of social work research through field level application
6. Develop skill in writing academic articles based on practice experience.
7. Develop the skill in recording

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	3 days – 18 hours	0.5
2	Community/ Agency based field work at least for 24 days	24 Days – 162 hours	3.5
3	Mini Research (one)	18 hours	0.5
4	Monograph (one)	18 hours	0.5
	Total	**216 Hours**	**5**

Note:

1. During the Field Practicum the students are suppose to have Survey Experience: Minimum 2 survey.
2. Organise a programme with proper planning and ensuring participation of all stakeholders.

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Case Work (4), Group Work (2), Community programme (1)	2
3	Mini Research (1)	1
4	Monograph (1)	1
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Observational visits(5), Survey experience (2), completion of 162 hours in the community/agency based field work)and participation in individual conference	1 3

MSW01-PFL3CRP01- FIELD PRACTICUM 3

Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

OBJECTIVES:

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

Elective (Specialization) –Community Development (CD)

Specific objectives:

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

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	3 days – 18 hours	0.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 24 days	24 Days – 162 hours	3.5
3	Study tour (minimum 5 days excluding travelling)	5days -36 hours	1
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
1. A thorough understanding of Understand the history, administrative structure and functioning of the agency and the role of social worker in the agency (Organisational study -1)
2. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do intervention at community level
3. Study projects of the agency - 2
4. Preparation of one project proposal befitting the placement situation
5. Need assessment / monitoring and evaluation of a project (completed or underway) using PRA techniques
6. Formation and Registration (if relevant) of a Society (for e.g.a Mahila Samajam, a Youth Club or a Developmental Committee, etc)

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Study tour	1
3	Monograph (1)	1
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), (organizational Study (1), community intervention (1), Study the projects of the agency (2), project proposal (1), PRA (1), Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1), completion of 162 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 4

Elective (Specialization) – Family and Child Welfare (FCW)

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
3. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies employed by the agency
4. Develop skill in intervention at individual and group levels
5. Develop skill in family assessment and intervention
6. Develop skill to work with children
7. Develop skill in community intervention strategies in working with the client systems
8. Develop skill in documentation

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	3 days – 18 hours	0.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 24 days	24 Days – 162 hours	3.5
3	Study tour (minimum 5 days excluding travelling)	5days -36 hours	1
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
3. A thorough understanding of Understand the history, administrative structure and functioning of the agency and the role of social worker in the agency (Organisational study -1)
4. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do different level of interventions such as Intervention at individual level – 3, Intervention at group level – 1, Intervention at family level-1
5. Organize at least one programme in the community based on the community need assessment with community participation

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Study tour	1
3	Monograph (1)	1
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), Organizational Study (1), Intervention: (Individual (3), Group (1), Family (1), Community programme	2 4

| | (1),Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1), Completion of 162 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference | |

Elective (Specialization) – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Understand the functioning of multidisciplinary team in a psychiatric setting and the role of social worker in the team
3. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
4. Develop the skill in case history taking and mental status examination
5. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies in the psychiatric setting
6. Develop skill in intervention at individual and group levels
7. Develop skill in documentation

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	3 days – 18 hours	0.5
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 24 days	24 Days – 162 hours	3.5
3	Study tour (minimum 5 days excluding travelling)	5days -36 hours	1
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
1. A thorough understanding of Understand the history, administrative structure and functioning of the agency and the role of social worker in the agency (Organisational study -1)
2. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do different level of interventions such as Case history and mental status examination – 5, Intervention at individual level – 3, Intervention at group level - 1

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Study tour	1
3	Monograph (1)	1
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Organizational visits (5), Organizational Study (1), Intervention: (Case history and mental status examination (5), individual (3),Group (1), Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1), Completion of 162 hours in the agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 4

MSW01-PFL4CRP01- FIELD PRACTICUM 4

Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

OBJECTIVES:

1. Gain an in-depth knowledge of the specialization area by working with an agency in the respective area
2. Get exposed to a multicultural setting and professional work culture
3. Practice adaptively all the methods of social work (both primary and secondary)

Elective (Specialization) – Community Development (CD)

Specific Objectives:
1. Understand the functioning of the agency in terms of its history, philosophy, vision, mission, objectives, programmes, client population, funding, organization structure and daily activities.
2. Understand the environmental and health concerns of the project/setting
3. Get exposed to innovative development projects
4. Learn the techniques of project planning and project management.
5. Develop skill in using communication media in social work practice
6. Develop the skill in project evaluation
7. Understand the significance of social policy in Community Development and gain the basic skills of influencing the same.

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30	30 Days – 216 hours	5
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
1. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do Conduct evaluation of a project/study of a project
2. Preparation of a project relevant to the agency using log frame – 1
3. Intervention at community level using people's participation – 1
4. Effective use of at least one communication media on a selected issue (preferably of significance to the agency).

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1)	1
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (Evaluation of a project (1), (Preparation of a project (1), community intervention with the participation of the people (1), effective use of a communication media on a selected issue (1) completion of 216 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 5

Elective (Specialization) – Family and Child Welfare (FCW)

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the functioning of the agency in terms of its history, philosophy, vision, mission, objectives, programmes, client population, funding, organization structure and daily activities
2. Be familiar with the policies, laws and programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
3. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies employed by the agency
4. Explore the possibilities of youth involvement in development project.
5. Understand the gender dimensions of the agencies work
6. Develop skill in using communication media in social work practice
7. Develop skill in project planning and preparation

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30 days	30 Days – 216 hours	5
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
1. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do different level of interventions such as Intervention at group/community level – 1.
2. Preparation of a project relevant to the agency – 1
3. Effective use of at least one communication medium on a selected issue (preferably of significance to the agency).

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1)	1
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: (intervention: group(1), community (1), Preparation of a project (1), effective use of a communication media on a selected issue (1) completion of 216 hours in the community/agency based field work) and participation in individual conference	2 5

Elective (Specialization) – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

Specific objectives:

1. Understand the functioning of the agency in terms of its history, philosophy, vision, mission, objectives, programmes, client population, funding, organization structure and daily activities
2. Learn the role of professional social workers in medical setting
3. Understand functioning of a multidisciplinary team in a medical setting
4. Gain knowledge in making social diagnosis and applying Social Work intervention techniques
5. Develop skill in using communication media in social work practice
6. Develop skills in project planning and preparation

Field Practicum Requirements:

No	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credits
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30 days	30 Days – 216 hours	5
	Total	**216Hours**	**5**

Note:
1. During their Field Practicum the students are suppose to do different level of interventions such as Intervention at individual level-3,group-1,
2. Preparation of a project relevant to the agency – 1
3. Effective use of at least one communication medium on a selected issue (preferably of significance to the agency).

Field Practicum Evaluation

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

No	Parameters	Weightage
1	Self evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	1
2	Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1)	1
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	1
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work	2

| | | reports
• Application of theory in to practice
Completion of requirements: (intervention: Individual (3), group (1), community (1), Preparation of a project (1), effective use of a communication media on a selected issue (1) completion of 216 hours in the agency based field work) and participation in individual conference | 5 |

MSW01-PFL4CRP02 - FINAL BLOCK PLACEMENT OR INTERNSHIP: AUDITED
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

MSW01-PFL4CRP02 - FINAL BLOCK PLACEMENT OR INTERNSHIP: AUDITED

OBJECTIVES:

1. The fourth and the last semester block placement is the culmination of practice training and the students are given preference to select their own agency, based on their interest areas within the framework of the specialization area.
2. This placement is meant to give them the opportunity to work as professional Social Workers and take up individual assignments and responsibility.
3. Students could also take up job in an organization and complete this requirement therein, provided that the learning objectives could be ensured.
4. The focus is on 'integrated social work practice', wherein the student is expected to practice adaptively all the methods and skills with the expected attitudinal disposition.
5. The tasks will depend on the agency and the student initiative. (However, the fourth semester framework of tasks could be made use of.)
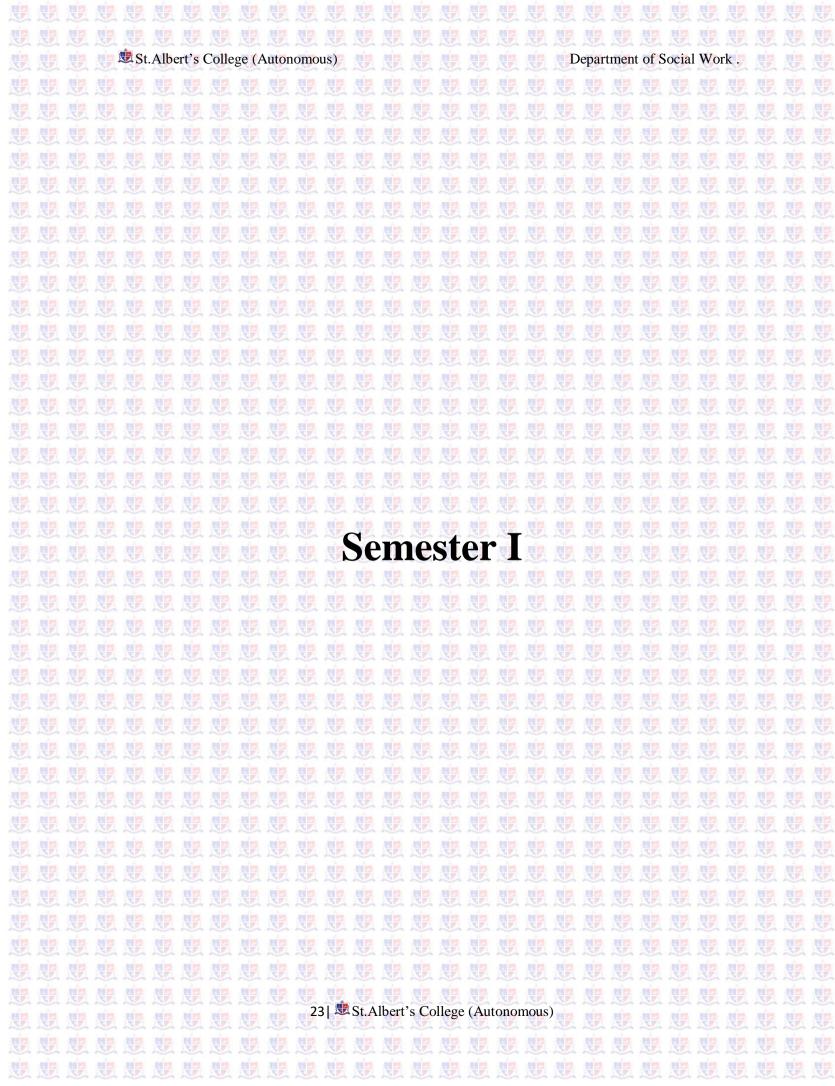
Block field placement is an Integral part of the MSW Programme. It is an audited course for which no credits are awarded. However, it is a compulsory requirement for the successful completion of the programme which shall be done immediately after the 4th semester examination

Requirements

Duration of the block placement shall be a minimum of 175 hours (7 hours per day for 25working days).

Report of block placement prepared by the student and the attendance certificate from the agency where the candidates has been placed should be submitted to the HOD within 10 days after the last day of the block placement.

Head of the Department should forward a completion certificate of the audited course (Block placement) to the University for entering the same in the Final Grade Card of the student.

Semester I

Master of Social Work - Ist Semester Syllabus
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

Objectives of I Semester MSW Programme

1.   To acquire basic knowledge in allied social sciences such as Sociology, Economics and Psychology

2.   To understand the historical and philosophical background of Social Work profession

3.   To acquire foundation knowledge in primary methods of social work

4.   To sensitize the students on social issues and problems

5.   To develop community practice skills

6.   To develop skills in professional response to the upcoming / emerging social issues

Course Code	Title of Paper	Credits
	Core Courses	
MSW01-PSW1CRT01	Sociology and Economics for Social Work	3
MSW01-PSW1CRT02	Human Growth and Development	3
MSW01-PSW1CRT03	History, Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	3
MSW01-PSW1CRT04	Foundations of Direct Social Work Practice	3
MSW01-PSW1CRT05	Community Organisation and Social Action	3
MSW01-PFL1CRP01	Field Practicum 1	5
	Total	20

MSW01-PSW1CRT01 - SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS FOR SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives
- Introduce the basic sociological concept.
- Understand the Socio-cultural situations in Indian Society.
- Know the significance of social institutions in social life.
- Sensitize to the prevailing social issues in India and its linkage to social work profession. Introduce the basic economic concepts and principles for effective social work practice.
- Identify economic factors involved in social problems. Understand Indian and global economy.
- Understand different economic systems. Understand the interconnections of development and economics.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Introduction to Sociology**

Definition, relationship between Sociology and Social Work

Society:Definition, evolution, meaning and characteristics, types of societies, solidarity

Culture: Definition, characteristics, structure, functions, reasons for cul//?::tural development and cultural change, subculture, contra-culture.

Status & Role: Types and Characteristics

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

Social Change: Meaning, Characteristics, Change, Evolution and Progress, Factors in Social Change, Theories of Social Change

Module 2   **Social Groups and institutions**

Definition, Characteristics and Classification of Groups – Primary groups and Secondary Groups, Peer groups and Reference groups.

Social Interaction & Social Process: Characteristics

Types: Competition, Co-operation, Conflict, Accommodation & Assimilation.

Socialization: Definition, Characteristics, Types and Agencies of Socializations - Theories of Socialisation – C.H. Cooley, Mead, Sigmund Freud & Talcott Parsons

Social Institutions: Structural aspects - Norms, Values, Folkways & Mores

Types of Social institutions: Family, Marriage, Education, Economy, Polity, Religion

Module 3   **Social Issues:**

Concept, Causes, Effects, Interventions - Prevailing practices and measures to be adopted

Gender Issues - Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Gender Discrimination

Child & Adolescent Issues: Child Labour, Sexual Exploitations, Adolescent problems

Ageing, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Suicide, Religious Intolerance and violence, Substance Abuse, HIV/AIDS, Communalism, Terrorism, Corruption

Module 4   **Introduction and basic economic concepts**

Definitions, economic problem, scarcity and choice, demand, supply, National income, standard of living, per capita income etc., introduction to   Economic systems : Capitalism, Socialism, Communism, Mixed economy

Module 5   **Global Economy-**

Global Institutions- World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization

Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy

Multi National Corporates and its effects on Indian economy

Module 6   **Economics Policy, Planning and Development**

National Economic Policy

Concepts – Welfare state, social justice, development, under development

Agriculture, Natural Resources, Infrastructure, Sustainable Development, Poverty

Local Self Governments and local development, Strategy for economic development

Kerala Model of Development and critiques

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PSW1CRT02 - HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives   • To gain knowledge of the major influences in human development.

• To be familiarised with the developmental changes in various developmental stages across the life span.

• To understand the importance of developmental psychology in social work practice and be able to link with real life situations

Course Outline

Module 1   **Overview of Bio-psychosocial Aspects**

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

Brain: structure and function of brain

Module 2   **Mental Processes: Basic Concepts of Psychology**

Sensory Process and Perception: Sensory Processes (vision, hearing, taste, skin senses); Process of Perception

Learning: Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning

Memory: Sensory memory, Short-term memory, long term memory, forgetting, improving memory

Thought: Thinking processes, concepts, language

Emotions: Concept

Intelligence: Nature

Module 3   **Introduction to Human Development**

Definition, meaning, purpose and importance of Developmental Psychology.

Meaning and principles of growth and development, heredity, environment and ecological influences – family and community - on human development.

Basics of human reproductive system, process of reproduction, Basic genetic concepts, genetic transmission, importance of genetic factors - chromosomal abnormalities

Module 4   **Stages of Human Development :** Prenatal period, infancy and babyhood

Prenatal development– characteristics, stages, Prenatal influences on the child, Prenatal healthcare, Social and emotional aspects of pregnancy, importance of Pre-natal care, birth process, Types of birth, problems during Delivery, postnatal care.

Infancy – stages, characteristics of newborn – major elements of adjustment, hazards

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

Module 5   Childhood, Puberty & Adolescence

Early childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, hazards, language acquisition, early childhood education, play and its importance, psychosocial development, relationship with family and society, parenting styles, socialisation, personality development

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

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

Adolescence – characteristics, developmental tasks, Cognitive, emotional and social development, sexuality

Module 6   Adulthood

Early Adulthood –characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.

Middle adulthood – characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments – vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.

Late adulthood - Old age – characteristics, developmental tasks, aging, ageism, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, process of death and dying, bereavement.

Importance of developmental psychology in social work practice

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PSW1CRT03 - HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To trace the history of social work approaches with respect to underlying ideologies and philosophies.

- To appreciate social work as a profession and to recognize the need and importance of Social Work Education, Training and Practice.

- To identify the importance of professional values and ethics in social work practice.

- To know about different fields of social work intervention and the issues and concerns of social work practice in India

Course Outline

Module 1   **Social Work and Related Concepts-Definitions**:

Social Work, Social service, Social Reform, Social Welfare, Social Policy, Social Action, Social Legislation, Social Defence and Social Education.

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

The Elizabethan Poor Law 1601,Charity Organisation Society 1869,Settlement House Movement, The poor Law Commission of 1905,The Beverridge Report 1941,Post Independent Era and state activities in India, Social Movements and contribution of Indian Social Reformers to Social Welfare

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

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

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

Module 3   **Sources of Social Work Philosophy**

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

Ideologies: Gandhian ideology, Liberalism, Humanism, Socialism, democracy

Module 4   **Social Work profession**: Identification of Social Work as a Profession, Values & principles of Social Work, Methods and functions of Social work, Ethics in Social Work, Code of Ethics, role and skills of professional social worker.

Social work Education: History and multidisciplinary foundation of Social work education, Field work, supervision and Recording-Need and importance

Module 5   **Fields of Social Work**:

Family, School, Industry, Development NGOs, Hospital and Health Setting, Community-Rural and Urban, Correctional settings, Unorganized sector, Environmental issues

Social Work with Children, Youth, Women, Elderly, Persons with Disability

Module 6   **Issues and concerns of Social work Profession**: Indigenization of Social Work Education and Practice, Collaboration and networking, Professionalization & managerialism, voluntarism Vs professionalism

Role of Government and voluntary organizations in promoting social welfare and social work profession in India. Professional Associations for social workers

References :

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PSW1CRT03 - FOUNDATIONS OF DIRECT SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

PART – A - Social Case Work - I

Course Objectives
- To understand the values and Principles of Social Case Work and to develop the capacity to practice them.
- To develop in students an understanding of and an ability to adopt a multi-dimensional approach in assessment.
- To develop an understanding of recording in social case work & Group Work.
- To understand Social Group Work as a method of Social Work and apply it as an intervention method.
- To gain knowledge of the scope of this method in various settings.
- To develop skills to apply the method for development and therapeutic work

Course outline

Module 1 **Introduction to Social Case Work**

Definition and objectives of Social Case Work

Historical developments of Case Work in West and India.

Principles and Code of ethics of Social Case Work in the practice of the Social Case Work.

Components of Social Case Work; the Person, The Place, The problem and the Problem Solving Process

Social Case Work practice in Indian Society

Overview of Phases of Helping Process in Social Case Work:

Study, Diagnosis, Treatment & Follow Up;

Exploration, Engagement, Assessment & Planning, Implementation and Goal Attainment, Termination and Evaluation.

Module 2 **Exploration & Assessment in Social Case Work**

Exploration phase

Assessment, Multidimensionality of assessment-critical role of assessment- various components of assessment- Different systems of assessment- intra-personal, interpersonal and environmental systems, family system and social support systems

Tools for Exploration and Assessment: Interviewing, supportive techniques, home visits, collateral contacts and referrals.

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

Goal setting and formulation of contract

Module 3   **Recording Social Case Work & Group Work**

Recording: use, structure and content–

Methods of recording: Verbatim, narrative, condensed, analytical and summary records;

Supervision and development of personal and professional self

Module 4   **Introduction to Group Work and groups**

Definition of Social Group Work- Philosophy, Objectives and Values

Historical development, current trends, its relevance and scope.

Group- definition, Characteristics

Types of groups - open and closed groups

Treatment groups (Re-socialization groups, therapeutic groups, T-groups)

Task oriented groups (forum, committees and work team)

Developmental groups (self help groups and support groups)

Role of groups in development of the individual

Module 5   **Group Process**

Stages of Group development

Group Process: Bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, conflict and control

Subgroups- meaning and types

Tools for assessing group interaction- Socio gram and sociometry.

Functional and nonfunctional role of individuals in group

Module 6   **Group Dynamics : Definition**

Group formation, Group norm, Group cohesiveness, Group culture,

Group control, Group morale, Communication, Interaction pattern

Sociometry – Problem Solving

Decision making, Goal setting, Conflict resolution.

Group Leadership –Concept – Theories – Types – Roles and qualities of Leadership – Participatory leadership training.

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PSW1CRT04 - COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Course objectives	• Get an indepth knowledge about the community organization process.
	• Understand the use and practice of community organization in various fields of social work.
	• Learn the role of social worker in social action and social reform for social development.
	• Identity the emerging trends and experiments in community organization.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Community - meaning - types, structure and dynamics**.

Community organization - definition, objectives and a brief historical development of community organization in India - Community Organization as a method of social work. Similarities and differences between community organization and community development.

Module 2   **Leadership**

Concept - types of community leaders and power structure of the community.

Module 3   **Community Organization**

Principles and approaches/ models

Methods and skills in community organization.

Module 4   **Phases in Community Organization**

Study, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation, modification and continuation.

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

Strategies for Goal Oriented and planned Social Change: Paulo Friere and Gandhi; Social Movements and Models of Social Change, Indicators of Social Change
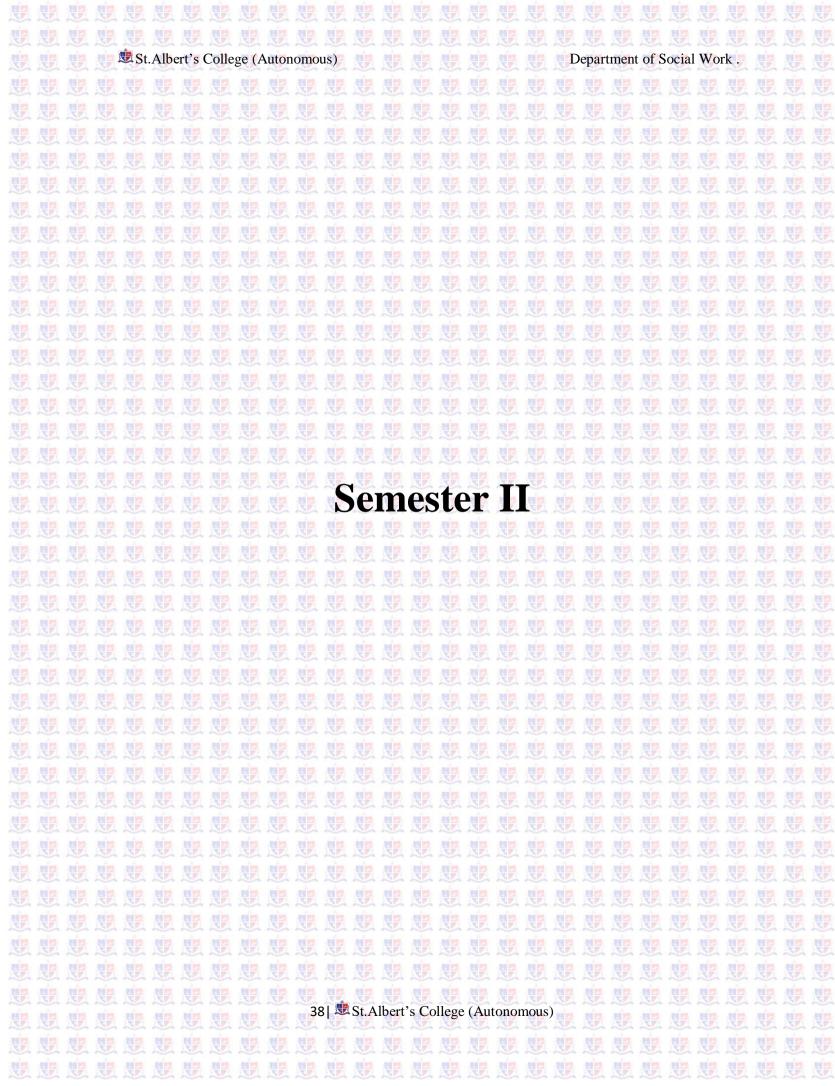
Module 6   **Social action**

Concept of social action, objectives - principles, methods and strategies of social action. Social action for social reform and social development - scope of social action in India - social problems and social action. Social Legislation through social action - Role of social worker in social action. Social Action Groups.

References

1) Ross Murray, G., (1985). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles.* New York: Harper and Row Pub.

2) Siddhiqui, H.Y. (1997). *Working with community*. New Delhi: Hira Publications.

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

4) Jack Rothman and others (2001). *Strategies of community interventions & Macro practices –* Peacock Publications, 6th Edition

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8) Freire, Paulo, *Cultural Action for Freedom.*

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Semester II

Master of Social Work - IIst Semester Syllabus
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

Objectives of II Semester MSW Programme

- **To introduce basic psychological concepts for Social Work practice**
- **To provide knowledge and skill for practicing case work and Group work in different settings**
- **To understand the application of Counseling**
- **To develop skills in application of Development communication for Social Change**
- **To provide knowledge and skills in Research and statistics for Social Work practice**

Course Code	Title of Paper	Credits
MSW01- PSW2CRT01	**Introduction to Abnormal and Social Psychology**	**3**
MSW01- PSW2CRT02	**Theory and Practice of Counselling**	**3**
MSW01- PSW2CRT03	**Development Communication**	**3**
MSW01- PSW2CRT04	**Advanced Direct Social Work Practice**	**3**
MSW01- PSW2CRT05	**Social Work Research and Statistics**	**3**
MSW01-PFL2CRP01	**Field Practicum 2**	**5**
	Total	**20**

MSW01- PSW2CRT01 - INTRODUCTION TO ABNORMAL AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives

- Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of abnormal psychology essential for social work practice.
- Demonstrate knowledge of classification and overview of psychological disorders.
- Understand the need of social psychology as an applied science and an objective view about the social basis of behaviour

Course outline

Module 1   **Introduction to Abnormal Psychology**

Historical development of abnormal psychology

Concept of Normality and abnormality

Concept of mental health – Characteristics of Mentally healthy person, positive mental health

Classification of psychological disorders– Functional & Organic, Neurotic & Psychotic, Introduction to ICD & DSM

Module 2   **Psychological Perspectives of Mental Disorders**

Etiology and brief overview of Psychosis, Neurosis, Personality Disorders, Alcohol and Substance, Use Disorders, Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders, Childhood Disorders and Suicide

Module 3   **Theories of Personality**

Definition of Personality, Type & trait Theories

Detailed Understanding of Psychoanalytic theory, Psychosocial Theory,

Learning theories: Operant conditioning, Classical conditioning

Cognitive theory: Social Cognitive theory of Jean Peaget

Hierarchy of Needs Theory - Maslow

Humanistic /Existential theories - Carl Roger, Eric Fromm

Module 4   **Introduction and theoretical foundation of Social Psychology**

Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Historical background, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology, Overviw of the Theoretical foundations of Social Psychology Social Psychology as an Applied Science.Social Psychology and other related disciplines

Module 5   **Individual Behavior in social context**

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

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

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

Prejudice: Definition and characteristics of prejudices - cases of prejudices.

Module 6   **Group Behavior in social context**

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

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

Crowd: Definition and characteristics of crowd; classification of crowd.

Audience: Definition and characteristics of audience; classification of audience.

Distinction between crowd and audience.

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

References

1. A.P.A. (2000). *DSM-IV-TR*. Winnipeg: The American Psychological Association.

2. Baron Robert A., (1995). Social *Psychology - Understanding Human Interaction*. New Delhi: Prentice, Hall of India Pvt. Ltd

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MSW01- PSW2CRT02 - THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COUNSELLING

Course Objectives	• To acquire knowledge of the theoretical and therapeutic approaches in counseling.
	• To understand the process of Counselling.
	• To gain knowledge and skills for practice of Counselling in different settings

Course Outline

Module 1   **Basics of Counselling Practice**

Counselling: definition need and scope

Types of counseling: Individual and Group Counselling

Concepts-similarities & differences: Guidance, counselling, Social Case Work, psychotherapy.

Elements in counseling: counselee, counselor, counseling setting.

Important Psychological tests and tools and its applications in couselling

Module 2   **Theories and approaches in Counseling Practice**

Major principles, therapy process, requisite therapist behavior of –

Psychoanalysis, Client-centered, Gestalt theory, Rational emotive therapy, Behaviour therapy, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Reality therapy and Transactional Analysis

Eclectic approach in Counselling

Module 3   **Process, Techniques and skills in Counseling**

Counselling process:

Attitudes and Skills required for the stages of counseling Viz. Attending, Responding, Personalizing, Initiating, and Evaluating

Phases of Counseling: Relationship building Phase, Exploration and understanding phase, Problem Solving Phase, Termination and Evaluation Phase

Qualities of an effective counsellor, skills in counseling.

Components of the counseling relationship- Facilitative dimension and procedural dimension

Counselling skills- Questioning, paraphrasing, reflection of feelings, summarization, clarification, open and closed questioning, reinforcement, Extinguishing, leading, informing, contract, silence, referring, interpretation

Physical Attending skills: Non-verbal skills: Posture, Facial Expressions, Voice, Eye Contact

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

Module 4   **Counselling practice in different settings**

Counselling in special situations: Family counseling- premarital, marital counseling; Industrial counseling; Deaddiction Counselling- Motivation Interviewing; Sex Counselling; Career Counselling; Crisis Counseling; Genetic Counselling; Counselling related to chronic illness.

Module 5   **Intervention and Issues in counseling practice**

Specific Techniques in Stress management, Anger management, Post traumatic Stress Counseling, Grief Counseling

Counseling in the Context of HIV/ AIDS – Risk Assessment Counselling, Risk Reduction Counselling, Pre-Post Test Counseling, STI Counseling etc.

Counseling services for children and adolescents- Mental Health Promotion Programmes, Life skills education, sex education, learning disability, School counseling etc.

Counseling for Elderly: old age and retirement

Module 6   **Role of a counsellor**

Counsellor as a professional, Code of ethics and ethical standards in Counseling. Need for research in counseling practice. Recording in counseling.

References:

1. Carroll, Michael., (1996). *Workplace Counseling: A systematic Approach to Employee Care*. London : Sage Publications

2. Fuster, J. M., (2002). *Personal Counselling*. Mumbai : Better Yourself Books

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MSW01- PSW2CRT03 - DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Course
Objectives

- To understand the role of communication in Development and acquire the knowledge about theories, models and barriers of communication.

- To provide knowledge about Group communication and Mass communication techniques and its use in social work practice.

- To acquire skill in designing communication strategies and its application in different settings for social change.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Basics of Communication**

Communication: Definition, Purpose, Types, Evolution, Barriers, approaches in communication, Theories of Communication

Process and elements of communication-sender, encoding, message, channel, receiver, decoding and feedback

Models of Communication- Lasswell, Osgood and Schramm, Gerbner, Shanon and Weaver and David Berlo.

Need for Communication in social work practice, Concept of Participatory communication

Module 2   **Theoretical framework of Development Communication**

Development communication-Purpose, Principles, Paradigms-Modernization, Dependency and Participatory

Application of Communication strategies in Development projects-Communication based assessment using Participatory Rural Communication Appraisal, Social mobilization, Advocacy, Behavior change communication and Social marketing

Role of Media and ICT in Development Communication

Concepts of Global Village and Information superhighway

Module 3   **Group Communication Techniques in Social Work**

Application in Social Work practice-Lectures, forum, brain storming, guided discussion, case study, role play, demonstration

Use of Group media in Communication and non communication projects and Health Education campaigns.

Module 4   **Mass communication and Mass Media**

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

Media and its impact: Women and media, Children and media, Commercialization, Religion and media

Mass Media in Social work practice: Exhibition, Cinema, Television, Radio, Print Media, Theatre & Local or Folk Media, Information Technology, World Wide Web

Module 5   **Methodological Framework for application of development communication**

Phases of Development communication practice-

Communication based Assessment

Communication strategy Design

Implementing the communication programme

Communication for Monitoring and evaluation

Module 6   **Skill Training**

Public Speaking, Organizing Meetings, workshop, conferences, seminar, written communication, Theatre Workshop, Puppetry, Public Relations, Social networking through social media, Media Research and Evaluation.

References

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6. Prasad, Kiran. (2009). *Communication for Development-Reinventing Theory and action*. New Delhi: B R Publishing Corporation.

7. Sengupta Sailesh. (1997). *Management of Public Relations and Communication*. Vikas publishing house

8. Urmila Rai and Rai, S M (2003). *Principles of business communication*. Mumbai: Himalaya publishing house

9. Zastrow, Charles (2001). *Social work with groups: using the class as a group leadership laboratory*. Brooks/Cole

MSW01- PSW2CRT04 - ADVANCEDDIRECT SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Objectives	• To understand the scope of Social Case Work and Social Group Work in different settings.
	• To develop the ability to adopt a multi dimensional approach in individual and group interventions.
	• To develop therapeutic skills for Case work and Group Work practice

Course Outline

Module 1 **Theoretical Models of Social Case Work**

Different models to conceptualize social case work practice-

Psychodynamic model, Behavioral Model, Psychosocial Model, General Systems Model, Humanistic Existential model

Social Case Work Intervention Models-

Psycho analytic- Freud, problem solving, Behavioral, Functional Crisis Intervention, Psycho social, task centered, solution focused

Module 2 **Implementation, Goal Attainment & Termination**

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

Implementation and goal attainment, skills and techniques of casework of each phase

Termination &Evaluation-

Relapse prevention

Module 3 **Scope and Recent Developments in Social Case Work**

Scope of Social case work in different settings- Family and Child Welfare settings, Medical and Psychiatric Settings, Correctional settings, Industrial settings, Community Development settings, school setting, Marriage Guidance and Counselling

Short Term Case Work

Preventive Case Work intervention

Mental health consultation – Importance in Indian Context

Module 4 **Group Work process**

Principles of group work

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

Programme as a tool- principles of programme planning, programme media, programme development process.

Group Worker – Role and functions, skills, qualities.

Module 5   **Therapeutic Group Work**

Concept – Principles – Process in Group Therapy – Group Work and Group

Therapy.

Group Work Models: Social, Remedial and Reciprocal Models. Treatment Groups: Educational, Growth , Remedial and Socialization.

Module 6   **Group Work Practice in different settings:**

Child care settings, Family settings ,Correctional settings ,Community development settings ,Educational settings, Health care setting

References

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2. Douglas Tom, (1978). *Basic Group Work.* Tavistock Pub.

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5. Konopka,Gisela, (1963). *Social Group Work*: *Helping Process*. Prentice Hall.

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7. Perlman Helen Harris, (1990). *Social case work*. New York : University of Chicago Press

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9. Shulman Lawrence, (1999).*Skills of helping individuals, families, groups, communities*, Illinois : F.E.Peacock Publishers Inc.

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13. Wilson, Gertrude, (1949). *Social group work practice: the creative use of the social process,* Houghton Mifflin Company

14. Wilson, Rayland, (1949). *Social group work method.*

MSW01- PSW2CRT05 - SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course Objectives	• Understand Social research as a method of social work and to develop the appropriate skills to effectively implement the research methods and techniques in the field.
	• Understand the importance of quantitative and qualitative research in Social work.
	• Understand the relevance and the application of statistics in social work research.
	• Develop an overview of techniques of qualitative analysis in social work research

Course Outline

Module 1   Introduction to Social Work Research

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

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

Cause-effect relationships and difficulties in establishing causal relations in social work research.

Review of Literature,Identification and formulation of research problems. Need and importance of theoretical frame work in research

Research design: definition, importance and types, explorative, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental methods, Evaluative research- types, steps.

Participatory research, action research,

Module 2   Research Process

Research proposal: meaning and major steps of a research proposal.

Formulation of objectives, hypothesis, variables and levels of measurement

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

Reliability, Internal and external validity

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

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

Module 3   Qualitative Research methods for Social work,

Advantages and disadvantages. Possible biases and measures to ensure objectivity, Preparation of a Qualitative research proposal- Important components, Precautions to ensure reliability and validity.

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

Ethical considerations in research. Critical review of research report.

Module 4   Quantitative Analysis

Nature and purpose of statistics – use of statistical methods and limitations of statistics. Tabulation of data – purpose and basis of classification.

Frequency distribution-construction of frequency tables, graphic presentation of data- Bar chart, pie chart, histogram, frequency curve and ogive. Selection of appropriate statistical methods

Module 5   Statistical Procedures

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

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

Inferentialstatistics - Correlation: Meaning and computation Correlation:

Pearson's Coefficient of correlation, Spearman's Rank correlation.

Normal distribution

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

Use of software packages in data analysis – SPSS. Process and various statistical procedures using SPSS, interpretation and presentation of the statistical findings
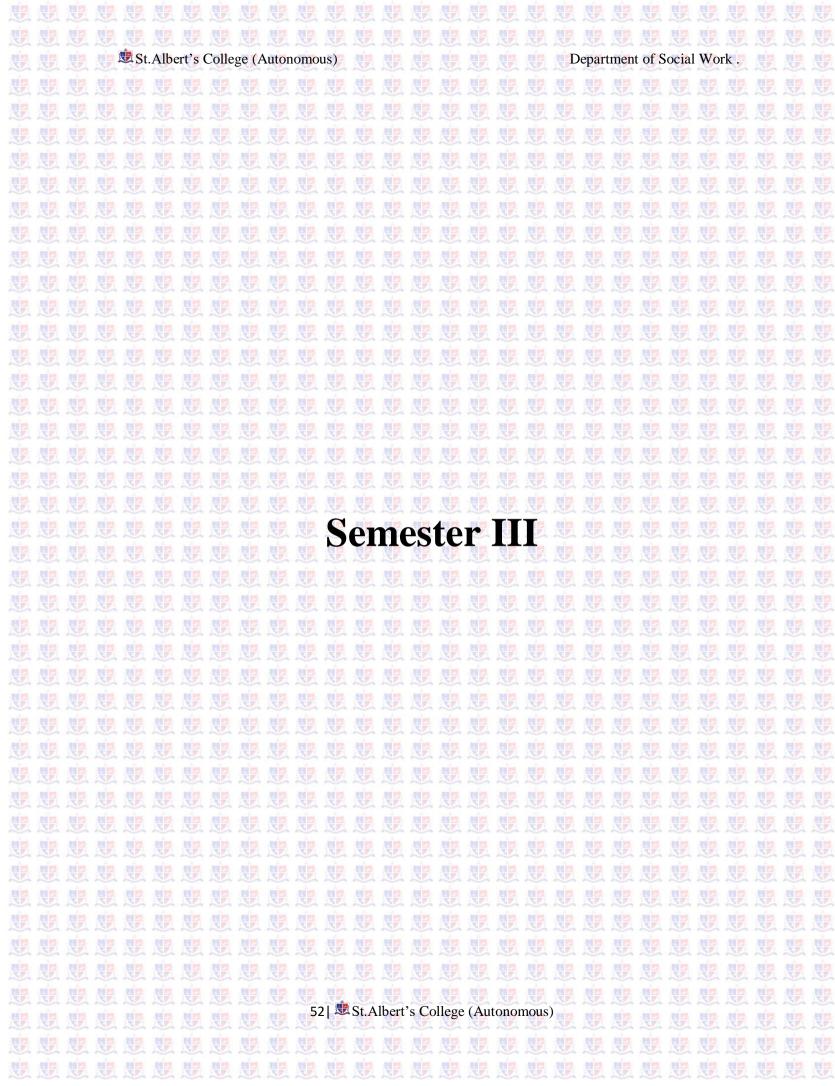
Module 6   Qualitative Data Analysis and Research Report

Qualitative data analysis and interpretation of the findings, triangulation.

Major components of a research report, Formats for presenting the report. Bibliography - APA format.

References

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2. Alan Bryman, (2004) *Social Research Methods.* New York : Oxford University Press

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12. Gupta.S.P, (2005). *Statistical Methods.* New Delhi : Sultanchand publishers

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Semester III

Master of Social Work - III Semester Syllabus
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

Objectives of III Semester MSW Programme

- To familiarise with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable and available to the varied client systems

- To understand the administrative structure and functioning of agencies and the role of social worker

- To gain an in-depth knowledge, and acquire the skills and techniques of social work practice in their respective electives

Course code	Title of the paper	credits
MSW01-PSW3CRT01	Social Legislation and Human Rights	3
MSW01-PSW3CRT02	Administration of Human Service Organizations	3
MSW01-PWC3CST01 MSW01- PWF3CST01 MSW01- PWM3CST01	Rural & Urban Community Development Social Work Practice With Families Psychopathology for Social Work	3
MSW01- PWC3CST02 MSW01- PWF3CST02 MSW01- PWM3CST02	Environment and Disaster Management Social Work Practice with Children and Youth Social Work in the Field of Health	3
MSW01- PWC3CST03 MSW01- PWF3CST03 MSW01- PWM3CST03	Community Health for Development Practice Women's Rights and Gender Issues Health Care Administration and Community Health	3
MSW01-PFL3CRP01	Field Practicum 3	5
	Total	20

MSW01-PSW3CRT01 - SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Objectives

- Acquire a basic understanding of the Indian Legal System and its functioning.
- Critically understand and appreciate the Indian Constitution with particular emphasis on the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- Understand the nature of social legislation and the various legislations for family, women, children and other marginalized groups.
- Learn the skills of using legal procedures to defend the human rights of various marginalized groups

Course Outline

Module 1   **Indian Social Policy**

Meaning and scope of legislation; Kinds of Law-substantive, procedural, civil and criminal law; Indian Legal system, Process of legislation, judicial review.

Social Legislation – meaning, objectives, relation with social policy, Social Legislation as an instrument of social control; Social change and social justice.

Indian constitution and Social legislation interconnections– Fundamental Rights, writs, Fundamental duties, Directive Principles of State policy

Module 2   **Legislations related to Women and Family**:

Marriage, Divorce, Dowry, Widow remarriage, child marriage; Succession and Laws of inheritance, Women's property rights, maintenance.

Women's Commission, Jagratha samithi, DV Act, family courts – objectives and Functioning

Laws relating to child welfare and protection: Juvenile Justice Act, adoption of children, guardianship, child labour

Module3   **Tools and Systems for Social Defense:**

Objectives of social defense, Indian Penal Code, CrPC; Role of Courts, Judiciary, Police and prisons, Rights related to arrest, detention and imprisonment, Significance and conditions of Probation and Parole, need for rehabilitation of ex-convicts

Module 4   **Laws related to Marginalized Groups**:

Protection of civil rights; prohibition of atrocities, Immoral traffic prevention, sexual offences, indecent representation of women, persons with Disability, protection of elderly

Laws relating to health: Mental health Act, MTP, medical negligence, food adulteration

Module 5   **Social Security:**

ESI Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Minimum Wages Act, MGNREGA

Laws relating to Consumer protection; Legislation pertaining to Environment protection; Land reforms, corruption, RTI as a tool

Module 6   **Legal Aidand Human Rights**

Meaning, uses; Legal services Authorities; Lok Adalat, Public Interest Litigation – meaning, conditions, process

Concept of human rights, provisions in the constitution, UNDHR, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Commission for child rights

Role of a social worker in relation to social legislation and human rights issues – advocacy, campaign, lobbying, networking, educating, guiding, enabling

References

1.   Ahuja Sangeeta, (1997). *People law and Justice: A CaseBook of Public-Interest Litigation.* Orient Longman Vol.1

2.   Gangrade K.D. (1978). *Social Legislation in India* Delhi : Concept Pub., Vol. I & II,

3.   Diwan Paras; Peeyushi Diwan (1996). *Family Law (Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and Jews).* Allahabad Law Agency

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6.   Sugathan N (1983). *Kerala Land Reforms Act*, Cochin : Kerala Law Publi.

7.   Tandon Mahesh Prasad; Tandon Rajesh (1973). *Questions and Answers on the Code of Criminal Procedure,* , Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, Bare Acts of Respective Legislations

MSW01-PSW3CRT02 - ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

Course Objectives

- Develop understanding of the evolution of administration as a science and as a method in Social Work Practice.

- Develop understanding and appreciate the utility of the administrative structures, processes and procedures in an organization.

- Acquire knowledge and skills in the use of different management techniques in HSO.

- Develop an understanding of elements of management and different concepts in organizational management.

- Develop an overview of human resource management as an important component of AHSO

- Acquire knowledge of the concept of social marketing and its scope in social work practice.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Introduction to Administration:**

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

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

Administrative structure of social welfare programmes at the Central and State level

Module 2   **Approaches to Organizational Management and Elements of Administration:**

Basic elements in administration: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading (directing, coordinating), Controlling (Reporting & Budgeting)

Organizational Management: Concept, functional areas – Production, Finance, Marketing and Human Resources

Approaches to Organizational Management - Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model, System Theory, Theory X, Theory Y and Theory Z

Module 3   **Introduction to Voluntary Organization:**

Voluntary Organization: Organizational Structure, Functions and Principles.

Role and type of voluntary organizations.

Organization - Types of organizations, characteristics of HSO

Procedures in registering an organization-Societies Registration Act, Trust Act and Companies Act

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

Module 4   **Organisational Behaviour**

Concept of Organizational Behaviour, Organizational Culture, Organization development-process, approaches and strategies

Evaluation of motivational theories and basic understanding of their application in the work context

Leadership; meaning, definition and importance of leadership,

Theories of Leadership: Trait theory, Behavioural theories, contingency theories

Communication in Organization

Module 5   **Human Resource Management**

Introduction and Importance- Concepts of Personnel Management and HRM – Strategic HRM- role of a HR Manager

Human Resources Planning – Objectives - HRP Process -Manpower Estimation - Job analysis -job Description-Job Specification - Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment - Selection Process-Placement and Induction -Retention of Employees.

Performance Evaluation & Rewards,

Training and Development-Objectives and Needs - Training Process-Methods of Training-Tools and Aids - Evaluation of training Programs.

Module 6   **Marketing of Social Services**

Social Marketing and marketing mix, Cause Related Marketing (CRM),Relevance of social services in developing economy; applications of marketing in social services such as health and family welfare, adult literacy programme, environment protection, social forestry, organizing for marketing social services; beneficiary research and measurement of their perceptions and attitudes; socio-economic-cultural influences on beneficiary system.

References :

1. Abha, Vijay and Prakash.(2000). *Voluntary Organizations and Social Welfare*. ABD Publishers

2. Chhabra.T.N.(1999). *Principles and Practice of Management*. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Co

3. Chowdhary D.Paul.(1992). *Social Welfare Administration*. New Delhi: Atma Ram

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11. Sidmore Rex A. (1990). *Social Work Administration: Dynamic Management and Human Relationships*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

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MSW01-PWC3CST01 - RURAL & URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

- Understand the concepts of rural and urban community development and the strategies and approaches for Rural & Urban Development.

- Understand the problems and issues of People in Rural/Urban/ Tribal/Costal settings in India and the various Governmental programmes and interventions in these settings.

- Study the functioning of rural and urban local self government (LSG) and cooperative institutions and their contribution towards Rural and Urban Development.

- Study the role of Civil Society and NGOS in Rural and Urban Development

Course Outline

Module 1   **Introduction to Rural and Urban Community Development**

Definitions, concepts and objectives of rural community development, history and evolutions of rural community development models in India

Concepts of urban, urbanism, urban community development, urbanization. Principles and Theories of urban development.

Module 2   **Rural and Urban Problems**

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

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

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

Concept of sustainability and sustainable development. Various Approaches to rural development in India. A critical review of India's strategies for Rural development. Rural development policies in India.

National and state polices for urban development. Five year plans and urban development welfare programmes for urban poor. Urban development authorities at national and state levels. Models of urban development in India. Public private partnership (PPP) for urban development (eg.Ahamedbad urban development Project).

Module 4   **Programmes for Rural and Urban Development**

Ongoing programmes of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchyathi Raj of GOI and GOK. Analysis of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Grantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

Programmes of Ministry of Urban Development at national and state levels. Urban housing schemes in Kerala. Programmes of urban cooperative banks in Kerala

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

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

Concept of decentralized governance in India. Administrative set up for Panchyathi Raj Institution (PRI). Structure and functions of rural and urban local self-government institutions in Kerala. Programmes of rural and urban local bodies in Kerala. Role of local self government (LSG) in local development.

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

Module 6   **Civil Society and NGOs in Rural Development**

Theory of Voluntarism and voluntary action for empowerment of rural communities. NGOs intervention in Rural development. Local initiatives and leadership in empowering rural communities. Case studies of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Rural Community Development.

NGOs intervention in urban problems and urban community development

Role of civil society organizations (Resident associations and citizen clubs) in urban community development.

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

References:

1. Barik, C.K & Sahoo, U.C. (2008). *Panchayati raj institutions and rural development*. Jaipur: Rawat.

2. Bhose, J.S.G.R. (2003). *NGOs and rural development: Theory and practice*. New Delhi: Concept.

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7. Sisodia, Y.S. (2007). *Rural development: Macro-micro realities*. Jaipur: Rawat.

8. Tripathy, S.N (1998). *Cooperatives for Rural Development*. New Delhi: Discovery.

9. Das, A.K. (2007). *Urban planning in India*. New Delhi: Rawat.

10. Goel, S.L. & Dhaliwal, S.S. (2004). *Slum improvement through participatory urban based community structures* .New Delhi: Deep & Deep.

11. Jayapalayan.N. (2002). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic.

12. Nath, V. & Aggrawal S.K. (2007). *Urbanization, urban development and metropolitan cities in India.* New Delhi: Concept.

13. Reddy J.S. (2006). *Indian's urban problems*. New Delhi ISI.

14. Thudipara J.Z. (2007).*Urban community development* (ed.2). New Delhi: Rawat.

MSW01- PWF3CST01 - SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH FAMILIES

Course Objectives
- Understand family as a social institution and the different conceptual frameworks for understanding marriage and family
- Demonstrate an understanding of family Social Work.
- Familiarize with family life education programmes.
- Develop knowledge and skills of Family Therapy.
- Develop an understanding of Various Settings of family practice.
- Be acquainted with the various programmes for the welfare and development of the family.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Family as a social institution**

Concept of family, Definition Marriage and Family, Types of family, Functions of family, Qualities of successful families, Trends in Marriage & Family.

Overview of Conceptual frame works for Understanding Marriage and Family:

Family Systems Perspective, Family Developmental Perspective, symbolic interaction framework, Structural/functional framework, exchange framework.

Difference between Indian and western values, Purusharthas in connection with families (Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha).

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

Module 2   **Lifespan Approach to Family**

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

Variations affecting the life cycle

Family Life Education-Concept, philosophy, goals and significance

Module 3   **Family Dynamics: Assessment of Family**

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

Overview of family assessment, Family Assessment interview, Criteria for assessing family functioning, Components of family assessment

Genogram, Ecomap

Module 4   **Family Social Work**

Family social work – Concept & Definition, historical background - Assumptions - Principles

Family Social Work, Family Counseling and Family Therapy – similarities and differences.

Different phases of Family Social Work - Beginning phase -Assessment phase - Goal

Setting and Contacting - Intervention phase - Behaviour change - Intervention phase - Evaluating outcome.

Module 5   Practice of Family Social Work

Scope and practice of social work in - Family Service Agencies, premarital counselling centers, Family Counselling Centers, Family Courts, Family Welfare Clinics, Suicide Distress Centers, Community Centers, Adoption and Foster Care Agencies, Rehabilitation Centers, Sponsorship Programmes

Existing policies, programmes, legislations, organizations in the field of family welfare and development.

Module 6   Family Therapy

Family Therapy - History, Concepts and Techniques - Different Models & Stages of Family Therapy - Family Therapy Research and Evaluation.

References:

1. Carter, Betty, Monica Mc Goldrick ed (1999). *Expanded Family Life Cycle: Individual, Family Social Perspectives*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

2. Carter,Betty (2004). *Expanded family life cycle: individual, family and social perspectives.* Newyork : Pearson Education

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10. McCubbin,H.I. & Figley,C.R.(1984). *Stress and family: Coping with Normative Transitions*. New York: Brunneli Publishers.

11. Nichols Michael P (2009), *Inside Family Therapy : A Case study in Family Healing*. Newyork : Pearson Education.

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13. Sally Holland (2011). *Child & Family Assessment in Social Work Practice.* Newyork : Sage publications.

MSW01- PWM3CST01- PSYCHOPATHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- Acquire understanding on the evolution of psychiatry and attitude towards mental illness.

- Demonstrate knowledge and skills of assessment in mental health settings.

- Demonstrate knowledge of clinical psychopathology.

- Develop an understanding of the nature, causes, types and treatment of mental health disorders in children, adolescents and adults.

- Acquire knowledge of Socio-Cultural Factors influencing mental health.

- Develop a critical understanding of Mental Health Policies.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Psychiatry & Psychiatric Assessment**

Psychiatry - Definition, History and Growth of Psychiatry, Traditional; and Modern attitude towards psychiatric illness.

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

Module 2   **Overview of Clinical Psychopathology**

Disorders of perception, thought, speech, memory, emotion, experience of the self, consciousness & Motor disorders.

Classification in psychiatry - Need, types –

ICD & DSM- ICD 10- Categories of classification – Overview of Diagnostic Guidelines

Module 3   :   Neurotic and Behavioural Syndromes

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

Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders – Phobia, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Dissociative Disorder, Somatoform Disorder

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

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

Module 4   :   Psychological Disorders

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

Organic Disorders – Dementia, Delirium

Epilepsy

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Personality Disorders: Paranoid, Dissocial (Anti-social), Emotionally unstable (Impulsive &Borderline), Histrionic, Anankastic, Anxious-avoidant, Dependent

Childhood Disorders: Specific Learning Disability, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Hyperkinetic Disorders, Conduct Disorder, Emotional Disorders

Mental retardation

Module 5 :   Schizophrenia & Mood Disorders

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

Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders

Mood [affective] disorders – Mania & Depression

Module 6 :   Mental Health Policies& Treatment Approaches

Mental Health Policies and Programmes: Merits and demerits - National Mental Health Programme (NMHP – 1982) -Mental Health Act, 1987,

Mental Health Care Act 2010.

Recommendations of WHO - World Health Report 2001

Overview of Treatment Approaches to Mental Health Problems:

Perspectives on Prevention, Biological and Psychosocial Interventions, Rehabilitation

References:

1. A.P.A. (2000). *DSM-IV-TR*. Winnipeg: The American Psychological Association.

2. Gelder, M.,Mayou,Richard.,Cowen,Philip.(2001).*Shorter Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

3. Hamilton,M.(1994). *Fish's Clinical Psychopathology*. Bombay: Varghese Publishing House.

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8. WHO (2002). *ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders*. Geneva: WHO. (Also Available in www.who.int/entity/classifications/icd/en/bluebook.pdf*)*

MSW01-PWC3CST02 - ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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

Course Outline

Module 1   **Concepts: Environment & Ecology**

The Interrelatedness of living organisms and natural resources; Political Ecology - a frame work for understanding sources and political ramifications of environmental change.

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

Global warming, environmental politics and resource development regimes; Sustainable development - Management & Conservation change.

Module 3   **State of India's Environment:**

Waste Management; Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Noise;

Laws related to environment.

Module 4   **Social Work and Environment:**

Environment Education, Environment Ethics, Promotion Environment Movements, Environment Management - EIA.

Module 5   **Disaster:**

Definition, Natural and Human made disasters; multiple causes & effects;

Stages of disaster; Development & Disaster; Preventive Measures.

Module 6   **Disaster Management:**

Stages - rescue, relief, reconstruction & rehabilitation.

Role of government, Disaster Management Policy;

Role of voluntary organizations.

References.

1. Aggarwal, Nomita,(2003) *Social Auditing of Environmental Laws in India*,

2. Bharucha, Erach, (2005) *Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*

3. Benimadhab Chatterjee, (2003) *Environmental laws: Implementation problems and perspectives*

4. Gulia, K S (2004), *Geneses of Disasters: Ramifications and Ameliorations*

5. Dasgupta, Rajdeep (2007) *Disaster management and rehabilitation*

6. Rajagopalan,R, (2009) *Environmental Studies : From Crisis to Cure*

7. Shukla,S K and Srivastava,P R (1992), *Human Environment: An Analysis*,

8. Shukla,S K and Srivastava,P R (1992), *Environmental pollution and chronic diseases*

9. Goel,P.K, (1996), *Environmental Guidelines and Standards in India*

10. Sharma J.P, (2004), *Comprehensive Environmental Studies*

11. Rajesh Dhankar (2006), *Environmental Studies*

12. Panday, P.N(2010), *A Text book of Environmental Pollution*

MSW01- PWF3CST02 - SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Course Objectives

- Develop an understanding of child development and various childhood problems.
- Study the programmes, policies, legislations and organizations in the area of Child Welfare & Development.
- Acquire knowledge and skills in social work intervention of early childhood care and development in agencies and communities.
- Learn the situation and emerging problems of youth.
- Study the programmes, policies, legislations and organizations in the area of youth Development.
- Acquire knowledge and skills in working with different section of youth and skills in organizing programmes for youth

Course Outline:

Module 1   **Introduction to Child Development :**

Emerging philosophy of child development, Needs and problems of a growing child.

Theories of child development:-psychoanalytic theory, psychosocial theory, cognitive-development theory, leaning theory.

Module 2   **Situational Analysis: National andState Level**

Situational analysis of normal children.

Situational analysis of children with special needs:- – child labour, child abuse, street children, child trafficking , juvenile delinquents,Children of sex workers, Children affected by natural calamities and man made disasters, Children suffering from terminal/incurable disease(HIV/AIDS), children with disability(Physically-visual, hearing, speech, orthopedic, Mentally- Special children, autism, learning disabilities.

Module 3   **Programmes and Policies for Children**

Existing policies, legislations – National and international

Institutional care and management- scope, limitations, types. Non Institutional programmes- adoption, foster care, sponsorship, Child line.

Programmes for child welfare- health, nutrition, education, recreation,

Child rights.

National and international organization in the field of child welfare.

Community based social work practice with children-role of community and its institutions in abuse and neglect of children.

Early detection of childhood disabilities.

Development of sensitizing programmes for the protection of children.

Module 4   Introduction to Youth

>   Definition, characteristics, needs, aspirations

>   Problems of youth: unemployment, youth unrest, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, suicide, generation gap and terrorism

>   Situational analysis of youth in India:

>   Student and non-student youth in rural and urban areas

Module 5   Programmes and Policies

>   Governmental and non governmental programmes for youth: educational, recreational, vocational, guidance and counseling, leadership and health.

>   Policies: National youth policy

>   Youth welfare organizations: international, national

>   Youth for social change.

Module 6   Work with Youth

>   Principles of working with youth, values, skills,

>   Role of a social worker in youth development

>   Issues and challenges in the field of youth development,

>   Development of programmes for the empowerment of youth for social change.

>   Research in the field of youth

References:

1. Suchitra S Dinkar (2010). *Child Development and Psychology.* New Delhi : Axis Publications

2. Shyam Sunder Shrimali (2008).*Child Development.* New Delhi : Rawat publications

3. Rashmi Agrawal (2008). *Education for Disabled Children.* New Delhi : Shipra publications

4. Michele Henderson, (2009).*How to Motivate Children to Learn.* Newyork : Epitome Books

5. Saraswathi,S (2008).*Indian Youth in the New Millennium.*RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development], Coimbatore,

6. Vasanthi Rajendran (2006).*Youth and Globalisation,* RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development] Coimbatore

7. Sarumathy, M; Hiranniya Kalesh (2007).*Youth Policies & programmes in South Asia Region*,RGNIYD [Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development], Coimbatore

8. Maureen Jowitt (2005).*Socialwork with children and families.*UK : Learning Matters Ltd

9. Brotherton Graham (2010).*Working with Children, young people and families.* Newyork :Sage Publications.

10. Slentz Kristine L (2001).*Teaching young children :Contexts for Learning.*New Jerse : Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Pub

11. Devendra Agochiya(2010). *Life competencies for Adolescents*.New Delhi : Sage Publications

12. Sharry, John (2005). *Counselling Children, Adolescents and Families.* New Delhi : Sage Publications

MSW01- PWM3CST02 - SOCIAL WORK IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH

Course Objectives

- Develop an understanding of the holistic concept of Health.
- Provide basic understanding about different health problems in India
- Assess the scope of social work methods in medical settings.
- Introduce interventions and skills needed for medical social work practice.
- Understand role and functions of a medical social worker in various settings

Course Outline

Module 1   **Basic Concepts**

Meaning and definition of Health, Evolution of the concept of health, Positive Health, Public health, Spectrum of Health, Concept of well being, Determinants of health. Overview of Human Anatomy-major systems and functions

An over view of the concepts: Curative Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Social Medicine, Family and Community Medicine, Natural history of diseases, Ice-berg concept of disease.

Deficiency diseases related to proteins, fats, carbohydrates and Vitamins

Problems of malnutrition in India - preventive and management measures.

Different systems of medicine in India.

International and national health agencies.

Module 2   **Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases**

Incidence, Prevalence, etiology, symptoms, treatment and prevention of major Communicable and Non Communicable diseases

Communicable diseases:

Respiratory infections: Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis

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

Arthropod - infections: Dengue Syndrome, Malaria, Filariasis.

Zoonotic diseases: Rabies, Plague, Japanese encephalitis.

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

 Non communicable diseases:Coronary Heart Diseases, Hypertension, Stroke, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, Blindness.

Module 3   **Medical Social Work**

Meaning, Definition, Historical development and Scope of Medical Social Work in India. Illness as a social problem and its effects on the individual, family and community. The role and functions of Medical Social Worker in various health issues and settings. The multidisciplinary team approach in health.

Module 4   Methods of Intervention and specific Skills

Counselling skills in a medical setting- Grief Counselling, Genetic Counselling, Geriatric Counselling, Group Therapy, Psychotherapy for medical social work, Concepts of Sex education, Family Life Education and Life Skill Education in Medical social work practice

Module 5   **Social work methods in medical settings**

Case work and Group work practice in medical Social Work-Process, recording, ethical considerations, Relevance of Treatment groups, task Groups, support groups in Medical social work practice, Administration in medical care-Public relation, Staff Development, Hospital Information systems, Training and supervision in Medical Social Work

Clinical Research and applications

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

Role of Social worker in prevention of disease and promotion of Health. Medical social work with Families, Hospitals, rehabilitation services, Industry, Schools, aged, pain and palliative care and differently able Groups

Health Education: meaning, importance, principles & components of Health Education, Communication in Health Education-Mass media, Audio Visual Aids, Social media. Voluntary and Governmental Agencies for Health Education programmes. Evaluation of Health Education Programmes in India.

References

1. Cockerham William C (2000). *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall
2. Goel,S L.(2004). *Health care policies and programmes:Health care system and management-2,* Deep & Deep Publications
3. Goel,S L.(2007). *Health Education: Theory and practice*, Deep & Deep Publications
4. Golstine Dora (1965), *Readings in the Theory and Practice of Medical Social Work.* University of Chicago Press.
5. Health Information in India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi
6. M.C. Gupta & B.K. Mahajan (2003). *Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jaypee Brothers
7. Madeley John (2002). *Food for All.* Books for Change
8. Park K.(2009). *Preventive and Social Medicine*, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers
9. Pathak S.H. (1961). *Medical Social Work in India,* Delhi School of Social Work
10. Seth G.S. (1995).*Medical Social Work*, Medical College, Mumbai
11. Sivan Sadhana (1997). *Preventive and Social Medicine.* All India Publishing & Distributors, Chennai.
12. Yash Pal Bedi, (1980). *Social and Preventive Medicine*, Athma Ram & Sons

MSW01-PWC3CST03 COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of health and integrated approach to health in the context of Development.

- Critically analyze plans and policies/services in health and implications for social work practice.

- Impart knowledge on concepts of Community Health, community participation, vital indicators and demographic data of health

- Equip the students with skills for intervention in community health sector

Course Outline

Module 1 : Community Health & Epidemiology

Community Health-Definition and Scope

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

Concept and various dimensions of: Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Reproductive Health and Community Mental Health

Module 2 : Health statistics and Health Indicators

Health statistics and Health Indicators: Morbidity, Mortality: Data Sources, collection, analysis and uses

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

Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence –Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation

Module 3 : Policies and Programmes

Policies and Programmes-National Health Policy, Population Policy, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala

Major Community Health Programmes in India: Vector borne, Filariasis, Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, Universal Immunization, Family Welfare, Water supply and sanitation.

Module 4 : Health Planning and Management

Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle, Management techniques and methods

Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Health insurance

Module 5   Health Care Administration:

Concept of Health Care, levels of Health care, principles of primary health care, Health Care System in India-Central, State and District level, National Rural Health Mission

Primary Health care in India- sub centre, primary health centre, community health centre, Roles and functions of health personnel in these level including ASHA workers

Hospital: Hospital as a subsystem of health care system, Defintion, Classification, Departments in hospital, Use of IT and Computerized Information Systems in the hospital

Quality Assurance in a hospital,

Hospital Administration: Concept and Components

Module 6 : Social worker and specific Interventions

Sexual Health and Sexually Transmitted Diseases-Transmission, Need for social work Intervention, skills and abilities of a social worker, Legislations associated, Preventive and promotive programmes

Health education in schools/families/communities

Health care Team in communities and role of social worker in community health care services

References

1. Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers

2. Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications

3. Goel, S.L.(2004).*Health Care Management & Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

4. Goel, S.L.,Kumar,R.(2007). *Hospital Administration and Management- Theory and Practice.* New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

5. Hellberg J.H. (1971).*Community health,* Co-ordinating Agency for Health Planning

6. Park K, (1997).*Preventive and Social Medicine,* Jabalpur:Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers

7. Rajneesh, Goel. (2002).*Community health care*, Deep & Deep Publications

8. Sundar, Kasturi. (1997). *Introduction to Community Health Nursing: with Special Reference to India*, B.I.Publications

9. Tabish, S.A.(2001). *Hospital & Health Services Administration*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

MSW01- PWF3CST03 - WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER ISSUES

Course
Objectives
- Develop gender sensitive perspective to promote gender equality.
- Develop understanding of women's issues and status of women in India.
- Create recognition and respect for women as equal contributors in building human society.
- Understand women's rights and women's empowerment.
- Study the programmes, policies, legislations and organizations in the area of women Welfare & empowerment.
- Acquire knowledge and skills in social work intervention with women.

Course Outline:

Module 1 :   **Introduction to Gender Sensitivity**

Definition of gender, gender sensitivity, gender equality.

Historical overview of Gender in India/Kerala. Feminism: history, ideology, feminist movement, approaches to feminism, reconstructing gender towards collaboration.

Module 2 :   **Status of Women**

Demographic profile of Indian Women: rural, urban, tribal - with reference to health. Education, and employment, changing roles and status of women in India.

Socio legal status of women among different religious group.

Issues relating to women: destitute women, widows, un-wed mothers, single women.

Atrocities against women: domestic violence, dowry death, female infanticide and feoticide.

Sexual Exploitation: rape, prostitution, devadasi system, HIV/AIDS.

Problem of working women in organized and un-organized sectors. Women from socially vulnerable groups: SC, ST.

Module 3 :   **Empowerment**

Empowerment of women: Meaning and frame work for empowerment principles, process stages, techniques, models, Indicators of Women's Empowerment.

Multiple dimension empowerments:

Social empowerment of women - Contemporary movements for women's development- legislative reformation - legal literacy for women.

Economic Empowerment of Women - Entrepreneurship in women - Property rights for women - Banking facilities for women.

Women & Governance - women representation in Government - central, state and local levels - leadership training for women - women and community organisation.

Self Help Group for women empowerment.

Women's contribution for the development of society: International, national.

Module 4 :   Women's Rights

Human rights for women - Constitutional provisions - Women's right at home, work place and in society - violation of the rights of women.

International Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) - National Commission for Women - National policy for the empowerment of women (2001).

Governmental and nongovernmental programmes for women: Educational, recreational, vocational, guidance and counseling, leadership, health and empowerment.

International and Nations organizations working for the welfare, development and empowerment of women.

Module 5 :   Social Work Practice for and with Women

Relevance of Social Work Values, Ethics, Methods and Skills Related to Social Work Practice, with Women.

Strategies of Prevention and Intervention with a variety of problems and life situations experienced by Women - Campaigns, Mobilizing Support, Advocacy.

Public Policy Issues Affecting Women - Ways to end discrimination - Changing Attitudes, Structures - Within the social, political, economic systems.

Module 6   Women and Social Action

Women and public issues.

Various activist movements for and by women In India.

Feminist research.

Case studies on women's contributions at Local, State and National level.

References

1   Liz Mackenzie, (1993) *On our feet taking steps to challenge Women's Oppression: A Handbook on Gender and Popular Education Workshops*, South Africa : CACE Pub.

2.   Lotika Sarkar & Sivaramoyya B.Ed., (1996) *Women and Law: Contemporary Problems*, New Delhi.: Vikas Pub.References House Pvt. Ltd.,

3.   Nalini Nayak, (1992) *Struggle within the struggle: An Experience of a group of women, Programme for Community Organization*, .

4.   Neerja Ahlawat, (1995), *Women Organizations and Social Networks*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,

5.   Sangeetha Purushothaman (1998), *Empowerment of Women in India: Grassroots Women's Networks and the State*, New Delhi : Sage Pub.

6.   Sushama Sahay, (1998) *Women and Empowerment: Approaches and Strategie*s, New Delhi : Discovery Pub. House

7.   Mukherjee, Mukul (1992), *Human Rights and gender issues*, New Delhi : Institute of Social Sciences

8.   Gupta K R (2009), *Gender : Problems and policies*, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers

9.   Mary Evans (2003), *Gender and Social Theory*, New Delhi : Rawat Publications

10.   Manoranjan pal (2009), *Gender and Discrimination :Health, Nutritional status and role of women in India,* London : Oxford University Press

11.   Shilaja Nagendra (2007), *Issues in Women Education and Empowerment*, Jaipur : ABD Publishers

MSW01- PWM3CST03 - HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of health and integrated approach to health in the context of Development.

- Critically analyze plans and policies/services in health and implications for social work practice.

- Impart knowledge on concepts of Community Health, community participation, vital indicators and demographic data of health

- Equip the students with skills for intervention in community health sector

Course Outline

Module 1 : Community Health & Epidemiology

Community Health-Definition and Scope

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

Concept and various dimensions of: Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Reproductive Health and Community Mental Health

Module 2 : Health statistics and Health Indicators

Health statistics and Health Indicators: Morbidity, Mortality: Data Sources, collection, analysis and uses

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

Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence –Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation

Module 3 : Policies and Programmes

Policies and Programmes-National Health Policy, Population Policy, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala

Major Community Health Programmes in India: Vector borne, Filariasis, Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, Universal Immunization, Family Welfare, Water supply and sanitation.

Module 4 : Health Planning and Management

Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle, Management techniques and methods

Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Health insurance

Module 5   Health Care Administration:

Concept of Health Care, levels of Health care, principles of primary health care, Health Care System in India-Central, State and District level, National Rural Health Mission

Primary Health care in India- sub centre, primary health centre, community health centre, Roles and functions of health personnel in these level including ASHA workers

Hospital: Hospital as a subsystem of health care system, Defintion, Classification, Departments in hospital, Use of IT and Computerized Information Systems in the hospital

Quality Assurance in a hospital,

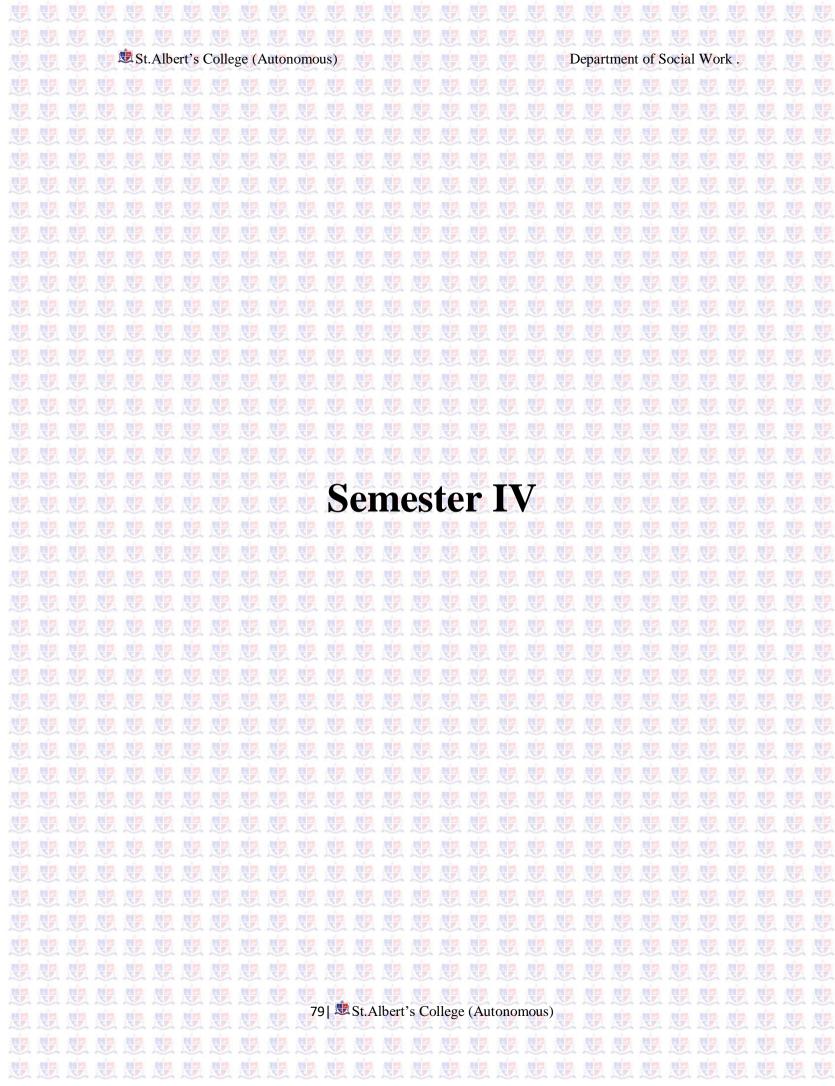Hospital Administration: Concept and Components

Module 6 : Social worker and specific Interventions

Sexual Health and Sexually Transmitted Diseases-Transmission, Need for social work Intervention, skills and abilities of a social worker, Legislations associated, Preventive and promotive programmes

Health education in schools/families/communities

Health care Team in communities and role of social worker in community health care services

References

1. Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers

2. Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications

3. Goel, S.L.(2004).*Health Care Management & Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

4. Goel, S.L.,Kumar,R.(2007). *Hospital Administration and Management- Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

5. Hellberg J.H. (1971).*Community health*, Co-ordinating Agency for Health Planning

6. Park K, (1997).*Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jabalpur:Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers

7. Rajneesh, Goel. (2002).*Community health care*, Deep & Deep Publications

8. Sundar, Kasturi. (1997). *Introduction to Community Health Nursing: with Special Reference to India*, B.I.Publications

9. Tabish, S.A.(2001). *Hospital & Health Services Administration*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester IV

Master of Social Work - IVth Semester Syllabus
Department of Social Work
St. Albert's College (Autonomous)

Objectives of IV Semester MSW Programme

- **To develop knowledge and skills in participatory programme planning and management**

- **To obtain an overview of International Social Work , global regulatory bodies, social policy and emerging areas of social work practice**

- **To gain an in-depth knowledge, and acquire the skills and techniques of social work practice in their respective electives**

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
MSW01-PSW4CRT01	Participatory Programme Planning and Management	3
MSW01-PSW4CRT02	Contemporary Social Work Practice	3
MSW01-PWC4CST01	Social Entrepreneurship for Development Practitioners	3
MSW01- PWF4CST01	Population dynamics and Reproductive and Child Health	
MSW01- PWM4CST01	Social Work Interventions in the field of mental health	
MSW01-PWC4CST02	Social Action for Community Development	2
MSW01- PWF4CST02	Social Work in Education	
MSW01- PWM4CST02	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice	
MSW01-PFL4CRP01	Field Practicum 4	5
MSW01-PSW4DPR01	Dissertation/ Project	3
MSW01-PSW4CVV01	Comprehensive Viva	1
MSW01-PFL4CRP02	Block Placement	Audited
	Total	20

MSW01-PSW4CRT01 - PARTICIPATORY PROGRAMME PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives

- Acquire understanding of a systematic approach to participatory programme planning.
- Develop an understanding of the changing trends in participatory programme planning approach in government and NGOs.
- Develop Analytical skills in preparation, administration, financial management, monitoring and evaluation of projects.
- Provide practical experience on project preparation

Course Outline

Module 1   Participatory Frame of Programme Planning

Definition of programme planning, levels of participation, stages of participation

Conditions for facilitating participation in development

Role of voluntary organizations in promoting participation in development, participatory approach by government through decentralized planning.

Module 2   Steps in Participatory Programme Planning

Identifying needs- PRA/PLA for identifying people's needs

Determining priorities

Assessing feasibility

Specifying goals and objectives

Identifying preferred solution

Preparing action plan.

Concept of Logical Framework Analysis and Result Based Management

Module 3   Financial Management of the Project

Preparation of cost plan

Need for cost-benefit analysis

Accounting and Record keeping in a Project

Preparation of accounts for auditing-records needed

Rules regarding foreign contributions-FCRA

Fund raising methods for local financial participation in the project.

Module 4   Administration of the Project

Role of Intermediary Organisation in the administration of the project,

Role of target constituency in administration

Preparing procedures and rules for the efficient functioning of the organization, administering the project, management of the personnel, performance appraisal.

Module 5   Monitoring and Evaluation of Project

Monitoring & Evaluation – Concept, purpose

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

Logical Framework as a tool in Monitoring and Evaluation

Assessment at various stages of the project: Pre-programme Assessment, Feasibility Assessment, Mid-term and Impact Evaluation

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

Module 6   Components of Project Proposal

Project title, Executive Summary, introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget, monitoring &evaluation plan, outcome/output/impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion. Workshop on project preparation

References

1. Chandra, P.(1995).*Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation, and Review*, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

2. Choudhury,S (1988), *Project management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

3. Lock, Dennis (1997), *Handbook of Project Management.* Delhi : Jaico Publishing House

4. Mohsin, M (1997),*Project Planning and Control*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,

5. Patil R. K(1976),*Appraisal of Rural Development Projects through Systems Analysis*. National Institute of Bank Management

6. Moorthy, R. V (2002). *Project Management*. Masters Publication

7. Puttaswamaiah, K (1978). *Aspects of Evaluation and Project Appraisal*. Bombay : Popular, Parkashan

8. Roy, Sam, M (2002),*Project Planning and Management, Focussing on Proposal writing*. The Catholic Health Association of India

9. Vasant, Desai (1977),*Project Management: Preparations, Appraisal, Finance and Policy*. Delhi : Himalaya Pub. House,

10. CIDA,SIDA,DANIDA Project databases

MSW01-PSW4CRT02 - CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- Demonstrate understanding of basic concepts of international social work and global regulatory bodies.

- Discuss the social, political, and economic forces that influence contemporary social welfare policies.

- Develop knowledge and skills of social policy analysis especially in the context of Indian social policies

- Develop understanding of practice models of social work practice.

- To gain an overall idea of emerging areas of social work practice in global and Indian context

Course outline

Module 1   **International Social Work**

Concept of International Social Work

Theories and concepts basic to international social work – globalization, development and human rights

Issues – poverty, conflict, displacement and forced migration and specific populations

Strategies - empowerment, capacity building, self reliance, social integration, income generation, community development

Programmes - Local level development

Approaches to international social work – global perspective, human rights perspective, ecological perspective, social development perspective.

International relief and development

International social welfare organizations and their functions

Module 2   **Global Regulatory Bodies & Development Perspectives**

IFSW (International Federation of Social Workers)

IASSW (International Association of Schools of Social Work)

ICSW (International Council for Social Welfare)

United National Summit For Social Development

United Nations Millennium Development Goals and targets

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

ECOSOC

Module 3   **Basics of Social Policy**

The basic concepts of policy, public policy, social policy, policy analysis and policy advocacy: Significance of social policy in the context of welfare State and Social Justice.

Approaches (models) to social policy Analysis.

Thomas Dye's Eight analytic model (institutional, rational, process, incremental, group, elite, game theory and systems models) and

Dobelstein's three models(behavioural(*rational*),criteria-based, and incremental models).The frameworks of social policy formulation.

Module 4   **Process of Social Policy Development**

The cycle of policy process:1 Identification of underlying problems(agenda setting) 2 determine alternative for policy choices(issue filtration) 3 forecasting and evaluating alternatives 4 making a choice 5 policy implementation 6 policy monitoring 7 policy outcome 8 policy evaluation and renewal 9. Problem restricting (success & termination).

Current policy issues in India and formulation of model social policies relevant to the field of social work practice   the analysis of the policies of local, national and global levels in the field of education, health, child welfare and environmental sustainability

Module 5   **Practice Models in Social Work**

Social Work practice today-Micro, mezzo and macro practices

Evidence based practice and culturally competent practice in Social Work

Overview of practice Models: Systems Theory, Ecological perspective, Problem Solving model, Task Centered model, Cognitive Behaviour model, strengths Perspective, Crisis Intervention model, case management model, advocacy model, empowerment model, feminist social work practice

Module 6   **Emerging Areas of Social Work Practice**

Scope, Trends and Practice of Social Work in the areas of :

Development Induced Displacement, Disaster management, Disability, Palliative Care, Life Style Diseases, Oldage/Elderly, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health Promotion & Rehabilitation, Life Skills & Family Life Education

References:

13. Alcock, P;May,M; Lingson, R.K(eds.)(1998) *The student's companion to social policy*.MA: Blackwell

14. Barusch, A. (2006). Foundations of social policy: Social justice in human perspective (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks/Cole.

15. David Cox, Manohar Pawar. (2006). *International Social Work – Issues, Strategies and Programmes.*, Vistaar Publications

16. Di Nitto, Diana M and C.Aaron McNeece .(2008).*Social Work –Issues and Opportunities in a Challenging profession*, Chicago : Lyceum Books,INC,

17. Flynn,J.P.(1992) *Social agency policy: Analysis and perspectives for community practice.* Chicago : Nelson Hall publishers

18. Jansson, B.S. (2008) *Becomingan effective policy advocate: From policy practice to social justice*(5th ed.): California : Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont

19. Lynne M. Healy. (2008). *International Social Work – Professional Action in an Independent World*, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press

MSW01-PWC4CST01- SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS

Course Objectives	• Understand the concept of social entrepreneurship.
	• Analysis of the various aspects of social entrepreneurship.
	• Analyze various models of contemporary social entrepreneurship. Understand the Strategies and skills for social entrepreneurship.
	• Role of social entrepreneurs in developing social capital for the development of the poor

Course Outline

Module 1   Concept of Entrepreneurship and Social Entrepreneurship

Concept of entrepreneur, characteristics of an entrepreneur. Concept, functions and type of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship for social change and development.

Module 2   Dimensions of Social Entrepreneurship. Part 1

Definition. Seven principles of social entrepreneurship: *Servant leadership, Perseverance to face* challenges, urges to Experiment. Change makers, social Mission, Empowerment and Collaboration (SPEC MEC)

Module 3   Dimensions of Social entrepreneurship part 2

Social entrepreneurship in Indian and Global Perspectives. Innovation, risks and reward systems in social enterprises. Role of social entrepreneurship towards sustainable development. Public-private partnership in social entrepreneurship. community engagement and youth participation in social entrepreneurship.

Module 4   Analysis of Contemporary social entrepreneurship models.

Micro finance for poor villages by Muhammad Yunus (Bangladesh) Childline and Aflaton of Jeroo Billimoria (India),Village based development by Joe Madiath (Orissia,India), Organizing self employment women by Ela Bhatt (Ahmedabad,India) Ashoka network of Bill Drayton, Skoll foundation of Jeff Skoll(USA) low cost Rural Electrification by Fabio Rosa(Brazil). Emerging models of social entrepreneurship in micro enterprises, green technologies, farmer producer organizations in the developing world.

Module 5   Strategies and skills for Social Entrepreneurship.

Non Profit and public management tools, Social enterprise business plan. Entrepreneurial fund raising and marketing. Use of ICT and social media for social entrepreneurship development.

 Practical skills in ICT (training in software packages, Internet and web-channels.

Module 6   Social entrepreneurship and formation of Social Capital

Social entrepreneurship and Social capital. Social entrepreneurs' role in community development. Social entrepreneurs developing individual/group entrepreneurship with the poor. Promotion of poor people's producer organizations and net-work for community's socio-economic development.

References

1. Nicholls, Alex (2008). *Social entrepreneurship: New models of sustainable social change* New York : Oxford University Press

2. Kumar, K.B.S. (2007). *Social entrepreneurs*: *The change makers* IUP : Agartala.

3. Khanka, S.S. (1999). *Entrepreneurial Development*. New Delhi:S.Chand.

4. Venkatapathy, R. Malar, M.K. Uma, D.N. (2010). *Social entrepreneurship: Strategies for nation building*, New Delhi : Excel

5. Bornstein, David. (2004). *How to change the world: Social entrepreneurs and the power of new ideas*, New Delhi : Penguin

6. Verma, Anitha. (2009). *Social entrepreneurship management*, Global India, New Delhi.

7. Brooks, A.C. (2008).*Social Entrepreneurship: A modern approach to social value Creation*, New Delhi : Pearson Prentice Hall

8. Philips. & Pittman. (2009). *Introduction to community Development*, London: Routledge

MSW01- PWF4CST01- POPULATION DYNAMICS AND REPRODUCTIVE CHILD HEALTH

Course objectives	• To develop understanding of Population dynamics.
	• To understand the world population trends.
	• To study the Reproductive and Child Health.
	15. To study the policies and programmes

Course Outline:

Module 1   Introduction to population study

Significance of the study of population. Demography Elements of population study: size, composition and distribution. Demographic process: Fertility, mortality, migration

Basic demographic concepts: crude birth rate, age-specific fertility rate, total fertility rate, Period effects , cohort effects ,crude death rate, age-specific death rate, infant mortality rate, life expectancy at birth, Age and Sex Composition, Population Growth, Demographic Transition, gross reproduction rate, net reproduction rate, stable population, stationary population.

Demographic transition

Module 2   Demographic trends

Global demographic trends: Aging, youth bulge, migration, urbanization, health, environment. Implications of population growth at micro and macro level: economic, social and developmental.

Indian situation.

Module 3   Population control

Population control: history, methods, movements, population control and economics, opposition to population control.

Present day practice by country: India, China, USA

Module 4   Population policy

World Population Policies of 2007, National Population Policy 2000, Population and Family Planning Policy

Population education: trends in population education and development, education and entry into reproductive life , interrelationships between education and fertility, education of health and mortality, education and international migration .

Module 5   Reproductive and Child Health (RCH)

Reproductive health: definition, factors influencing the reproductive health, reproductive rights. UNFPA.

Family Planning: concept and misconception, a historical view, family panning as couple's rights, contraceptive methods: behavioral, mechanical, chemical, temporary, semi-permanent and permanent, the cafeteria approach, merits and demerits. MTP: Its impact on family planning. Family Planning in Indian context, administration of family planning programmes: National, state.

Concept and contents of population policy (Population Policy and Family Welfare Policy)

Population policy in India and international organizations

Population Education and Family Planning: Existing programmes and polices

Module 6   Reproductive and Child Health Programmes

Reproductive and Child Health Programmes: (RCH) – I and II phases, National Rural health Mission

Reference :

1. Srinivasan K (1998), *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, Sage Publications,

2. Goel,S L (2005), *Population policy and Family Welfare,* New Delhi : Deep and Deep publications

3. Shrivastava S C (1980), *Studies In Demography,* Meerut : Jai Prakash Nath,

4. Gupta,S P (1990), *Population growth and the problem of un-employment*, New Delhi : Anmol Publications,

5. Misra, Sunil (1999), *Voluntary action in health and population :the dynamics of social transition*, New Delhi

6. Koenig, Michael A (2008), *Reproductive Health in India: New Evidence*, New Delhi : Rawat publications,

7. Tineshowri devi,M (2010), *Reproductive Health and Adolescent Girls,* New Delhi : Akansha Publishing House

8. World Health Organization (2000), *Towards better child health and development:integrated management of childhood illness(IMCI)*, World Health Organization.

MSW01- PWM4CST01- SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS IN THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH

Course objectives	• To develop the knowledge of Psychosocial Treatment Methods for persons with Mental and Emotional Disorders.
	• To acquire knowledge of Institutional approaches to provision of Mental Health Services.
	• To acquire knowledge and skill in the practice of Community Psychiatry and Rehabilitation

Course outline

Module 1	**Introduction to Psychiatric Social Work**
	Psychiatric Social Work as a field of Social Work in India.
	History (West & India) – Scope – Changing perspective of Psychiatric Social Work & Clinical Social Work – Changing trends in Mental Health Care – Indian view of Mental Health and wellbeing.
	Brain & Behaviour: Structure and Function of Brain
Module 2	**Institution Based Mental Health Services**
	The Mental Hospital as a social system, Evolution of Psychiatric Care – Psychiatric Hospitals, General Hospital Psychiatry, Day Care Centres and Community based care
	Partial hospitalization, Therapeutic community.
	Diagnosis in Psychiatric Social Work. Social Case Work & Group Work Practice in Psychiatric Setting. Group therapy in Psychiatric Setting
	Family and mental illness:Family Interventions in Psychiatric Setting -Family Counselling, Family Psycho-education
	Roles and functions of Psychiatric Social Worker
	Functions of the Psychiatric Social Worker in the following: Psychiatric Out-Patient Departments in the Government General Hospitals, Day Hospitals, Child Guidance Clinics, Epilepsy Clinics, Adolescent Clinics, Neuroses Clinics, Geriatric Clinics
Module 3	**Therapy in the Context of Family**
	Family Therapy - History, Concepts and Techniques - Different Models of Family Therapy - Family Therapy Research and Evaluation
	Therapy with children: Special Techniques (Behavioral and Play) for developmental internalizing and externalizing disorders, Behavior Modification Techniques
Module 4	**Therapeutic Approaches:**

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

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

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

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

Cognitive Behaviour therapy: Techniques and uses of CBT

Cognitive Analytical therapy

Module 5   **Psychiatric Social Work Interventions**

Overview of Psychiatric Social Work interventions in the areas of:

Psychosocial Care in Disasters

Life Skills Education

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Suicide

Mental Health Promotion and Prevention

Module 6   **Rehabilitation & Community Mental Health**

Rehabilitation of Chronic Mental Patients. Community Psychiatry: Role of the Psychiatric Social Worker in Community Mental Health Programmes, Limitations faced by the Psychiatric Social Worker in the field and solutions for the same.

References **:**

1. Daver, Bhargavi, (1999). *Mental Health of Indian Women.* New Delhi : Sage Publications

2. Daver, Bhargavi, (2001). *Mental Health from a Gender Perspective.* New Delhi : Sage Publications

3. Dhanda, Amita, (1999). *Legal Order and Mental Disorder.* New Delhi : Sage Publications

4. Kaplan, (2005). *Comprehensive Text Book of Psychotherapy.* USA

5. Kapur, Malavika, (1997). *Mental Health in Indian Schools.* New Delhi : Sage Publications

6. Verma, Ratna, (1991). *Psychiatric Social Work in Indi*a, New Delhi : Sage Publications

7. World Health Organization, (1986) *Prevention of Mental, Neurological and Psychosocial problems*

8. WHO, (1991) *Innovative Approaches in Mental Health Care*, *Psychosocial Interventions and Co-management,* Geneva

9. Sekar,K.,Parthasarathy, R.,Muralidhar,D.,Rao,M.C.(2007). *Handbook of Psychiatric Social Work(Ed).*Bangalore: NIMHANS

MSW01-PWC4CST02 - SOCIAL ACTION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of social action as a method of social work.
- Study the history and evolution of social action in India.
- Analyze various models of social action practices.
- Understand the Strategies and skills in Social action.
- An Analysis of Contemporary social action movements in India. Role of social workers in action oriented practices for social Justice and Development

Course outline

Module 1   **Concept and Method of Social Action**

Concepts of social action, social movements, system perspectives in social action, social action as a method of social work. Ethics, values and principles of social action

Module 2   **History of Social Action**

Individual and organizational initiatives for social reform in pre and post independent India:

Rajaram Mohan Roy, Iswar chadar Vidyasagar, Tagore, Ranade, Swami Vivekananda, Gandhi, Jayaprakash Narayan, Vinobhave, Ambedkar and Sri Narayana Guru and Ayamkali

Module3   **Models and Approaches of Social Action**

Elist social action model, popular model of social action, institutional /non institutional model, Gandhian model of social action.

Approaches of Paulo Freire and Saul Alinsky.

Module 4   **Strategies and Skills for Social Action**

Collaboration, competition or bargaining, negotiation, confrontation, administrative approach, direct action, non- cooperation, interaction, persuasion, advocacy and net working.

Module 5   **Contemporary Social Action Movements in India**

Social action initiatives by individuals/groups in development induced displacement, movements for Protection of human rights, environment and forest in India.

Right to information act and social action.

Case studies of civil society/NGOS in social action movements.

Module 6   **Role of Social Workers in Action Oriented Practice**

Specific functions of social worker /change agent in social action movements.

Case studies of Action Oriented Practice NGOS in India in Human rights and environment protection and allied sectors of development.

References

1. Chakraborty, S. (1999). *A critique of social movements in India*. New Delhi : ISI

2. Christopher, A.J & William, A.T. (2006). *Community Organization and social action*. New Delhi : Himalaya

3. Foran, J. (2003). *The future of revolutions*. London : Zed Books

4. Freire, P. (1970). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York : Seaburg press

5. Kothari (ed.). (2000). *Development and Social Action*. Jaipur : Rawat

6. Pincus, A. & Minahan, A. (1973). *Social work practice: Model and method,* New York :Peacock,

7. Samuel, J. (ed.). (2000). *Social action: An Indian panorama*. Pune : Vani,

8. Saul D.A. (1946). *Reveille for Radicals:* Chicago : University of Chicago Press,

9. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1984). *Social work and Social Action,* New Delhi : Harnam,

MSW01- PWF4CST01– SOCIAL WORK IN EDUCATION

Course objectives

- To understand the basics of child mental health and issues of children for social work practice in education
- To develop knowledge of the history of social work in schools
- To acquire knowledge and skills to work in educational settings.
- To develop knowledge and skills of life skills education
- To know the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools and ways social workers can effectively practice at these various levels and within these systems.

Course Outline

Module 1   **Child Mental Health**

Concept definition, dimensions and phases of Mental Health

Mental Health in children – mental health problems in children

School's potential for promoting child mental health

School related factors impeding child mental health

School mental health programmes – teachers as the focal point on mental health influences in school

Module 2   **Issues of Children**

Overview of issues of children: Childhood Disorders, Child Rights Perspective: Survival, Development, Protection and participation, Abuse of children in school (physical, emotional, sexual), substance abuse, child trafficking, learning disabilities, Truancy, suicide, victims of family violence, behavioral disorders, speech and language disorders, Children with special needs

Module 3 **Introduction to School Social Work**

History and general perspectives in school social work: Concept, Historical Development, purpose and theories

Standards for professional practice of school social work

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

Inclusive education

Module 4   **Social Work Practice in Educational Settings**

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

Work with special children.

School Social Work Interventions: Remedial Education, Supportive Counseling, Sex Education, Career Guidance

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

Social work practice with differently-abled children and special schools

Scope of Research in school social work

Module 5   Life Skills Education in Schools

Life Skills- Concept, need and importance of life skills and life skills education,

WHO Components of Life Skills: Critical thinking skills/Decision-making skills, Interpersonal/Communication skills, Coping and self-management skills including

Core life skill strategies and techniques: problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication skills, decision-making, creative thinking, interpersonal relationship skills, selfawareness building skills, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

Life skills education in schools

Module 6   Governmental and NGO initiatives

Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools,

School social work in India, Kerala – Current programmes and practices

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

References:

1. Allen-Meares, P. (2007). *Social Work Services in Schools (5th Edition).* Boston : Pearson

2. Constable R, McDonald S, Flynn J. (1999).*School Social Work Practice, Policy, and Research Perspectives. (*5th Edition). Chicago : Lyceum

3. Zastrow C. (1982).*Introduction to Social Welfare Institutions–Social problem, services, and current issues.* USA: The Dorsey Press

4. Kapur,Malavika (1997),*Mental health in Indian schools*, New Delhi : Sage Publications

5. Kathy Sexton Radek (2005),*Violence in Schools:Issues, Consequences ,and Expressions*, Raintree Publications

6. Jose Kuriedath (2011), *Value Education :A text book for higher secondary and high schools*, Karikkamuri: CMI General Department for Education,

7. Philip John(2006), S*chool Mental Health through empowering the education sector*, Ernakulam : Peejays Child Guidance Clinic,

8. Dobriyal,N.C (2009), *Social Work Education*, Sumit Enterprises

9. WHO (1997).*Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools*. Geneva: WHO.

MSW01- PWM4CST08– SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course objectives

- To understand the basics of child mental health and issues of children
- To develop knowledge of the history of social work in schools
- To acquire knowledge and skills to work in educational settings.
- To develop knowledge and skills of life skills education
- To know the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools and ways social workers can effectively practice at these various levels and within these systems.

Course Outline

Module 1   Child Mental Health

Concept definition, dimensions and phases of Mental Health

Mental Health in children – mental health problems in children

School's potential for promoting child mental health

School related factors impeding child mental health

School mental health programmes – teachers as the focal point on mental health influences in school

Module 2   Issues of Children

Overview of issues of children: Childhood Disorders, Child Rights Perspective: Survival, Development, Protection and participation, Abuse of children in school (physical, emotional, sexual), substance abuse, child trafficking, learning disabilities, Truancy, suicide, victims of family violence, behavioral disorders, speech and language disorders, Children with special needs

Module 3 Introduction to School Social Work

History and general perspectives in school social work: Concept, Historical Development, purpose and theories

Standards for professional practice of school social work

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

Inclusive education

Module 4   Social Work Practice in Educational Settings

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

Work with special children.

School Social Work Interventions: Remedial Education, Supportive Counseling, Sex Education, Career Guidance

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

Social work practice with differently-abled children and special schools

Scope of Research in school social work

Module 5   Life Skills Education in Schools

Life Skills- Concept, need and importance of life skills and life skills education,

WHO Components of Life Skills: Critical thinking skills/Decision-making skills, Interpersonal/Communication skills, Coping and self-management skills including

Core life skill strategies and techniques: problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication skills, decision-making, creative thinking, interpersonal relationship skills, selfawareness building skills, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

Life skills education in schools

Module 6   Governmental and NGO initiatives

Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools,

School social work in India, Kerala – Current programmes and practices

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

References:

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

MSW01-PSW4DPR01- DISSERTATION/PROJECT

Dissertation/Project: Purpose of Dissertation/project is to help the student researcher to get an understanding about the steps in research and the application of the theory of research methodology in a systematic manner. It shall be carried out under the guidance of a faculty supervisor. Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours.

15. **Rules for dissertation/project submission**

- Report should be at least of 100 pages typed on A4 size paper with double spacing

- Students have to submit minimum three copies of which one has to be submitted to the college, one to the university and the third is the personal copy.

- It is compulsory for the student to submit the dissertation before the commencement of the 4th semester university examination. In case of non submission or failure in the project evaluation, the student can submit the dissertation along with the candidates of the 4th semester in the following year and participate in the defense viva.

1. **Valuation of the dissertation-3 Credits**

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

Internal Evaluation-0.75 credit

0.75 credit is awarded for Internal Evaluation based on the following criteria:

1. Synopsis presentation-0.25 credits

2. Presentation of the findings-0.25 credits

3. Project Report -0.25 credits

External Evaluation-2.25 credits

The External Evaluation consists of Dissertation /Project Evaluation and Defense Viva Voce.

1.Project Evaluation:2credits

Two credits shall be awarded for the project evaluation based on the following criteria

1.1. Relevance of the Topic-0.25 credit

1.2. Review of Literature-0.25credit

1.3. Research Methodology-0.5credit

1.4. Analysis and Interpretation-0.75credit

1.5. Implications for Social Work Practice-0.25credit

2.Defense viva-voce-0.25 credit

Defense Viva shall be conducted by a team comprises of External Examiner appointed by the university and an internal examiner appointed by the college

MSW01-PSW4CVV01- COMPREHENSIVE VIVA

Comprehensive Viva Voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the programme. The Viva covers questions from all courses in the programme. The Viva Voce shall be conducted by a team comprises of External Examiner appointed by the university and an internal examiner appointed by the college. One credit is allocated for the Viva Voce.