

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
COURSE STRUCTURE**

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 411	Introduction to Professional Social Work	4
MSW 412	Sociology for Social Work Practice	4
MSW 413	Psychology for Social Work Practice	4
MSW 414	Social Work with Individuals	4
MSW 415	Social Work with Groups	4
MSW 416	Fieldwork and Rural Camp	4

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 421	Social Work with Communities	4
MSW 422	Social Work Research and Statistics	4
MSW 423	Social Policy and Social Welfare Administration	4
MSW 424	Human Rights and Social Legislation	3
MSW 425	Fieldwork	4

FIELDWORK SUPPORTIVES: TO BE DONE EITHER IN I/II SEMESTER

SKILL LABS TO BE DONE BY EXTERNAL EXPERTS

Communication and Social Work Practice (30 HOURS)

Management of Non – Profit Organisations (45 HOURS)

THIRD SEMESTER

COMMON PAPER

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 511	Social Work and Disaster Management	3

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Human Resource Management and Occupational Social Work	4
MSW 513	Labour Legislations and Labour Welfare	4
MSW 514	Industrial Relations	4

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION II – MEDICAL & PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Medical Social Work	4
MSW 513	Disability Social Work	4
MSW 514	Mental Health	4

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION III – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Rural Community Development	4
MSW 513	Urban Community Development	4
MSW 514	Livelihood Promotion	4

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION IV – FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Understanding Families and Children	4
MSW 513	Family centered Interventions	4
MSW 514	Child centered Interventions	4

THIRD SEMESTER: PRACTICUM

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 515	Fieldwork And Study Tour	4
MSW 516	Block Fieldwork	4

FIELDWORK SUPPORTIVES: TO BE DONE EITHER IN III/IV SEMESTER

SKILL LABS TO BE DONE BY EXTERNAL EXPERTS

Basic Counselling Skills for Social Workers (30 HOURS)

Career Preparedness for Social Workers (30 HOURS)

Research skills for Social Workers (30 HOURS)

FOURTH SEMESTER: COMMON PAPER

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 611	Corporate Social Responsibility	3

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Organizational Behaviour	4
MSW 613	Human Resource Development	4

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION II – MEDICAL & PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Psychiatric Social Work Practice	4
MSW 613	Public Health for Social Workers	4

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION III – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Participatory Approaches in Rural And Urban Development	4
MSW 613	Social Entrepreneurship	4

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION IV – FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Policies and Programmes for Children	4
MSW 613	Social Work Practice with Families and Children	4

FOURTH SEMESTER: PRACTICUM

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 614	Fieldwork	4
MSW 615	Research Project	4

FIRST SEMESTER

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MSW 411	Introduction to Professional Social Work	4
MSW 412	Sociology for Social Work Practice	4
MSW 413	Psychology for Social Work Practice	4
MSW 414	Social Work with Individuals	4
MSW 415	Social Work with Groups	4
MSW 416	Fieldwork and Rural Camp	4

MSW 411 INTRODUCTION TO PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT 1: Social Work: Definition, objectives and functions – Historical development of social work in India- Contexts of social work practice – Concepts related to social work – Social service, Social welfare, Social reform, Social policy, Social security, Social justice and Social development.

UNIT 2: Theories of Social Work – Ecological Systems Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Social Learning Theory, Anti-oppressive social work, Strengths perspective, Radical social work, Task centred approach and Gandhian Theory.

UNIT 3: Social Work as a Profession – Philosophy, values, principles and code of ethics of professional social work – Knowledge and Skills base of social work – Tenets of the social work profession.

UNIT 4: Introduction to methods of social work and levels of practice – Micro, mezzo and macro levels – Fields of Social Work: Community Development, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Social Work in the Workplace, Social Work with Family and Children, School Social Work, Correctional Social Work, Youth Development, Disaster Management, Corporate Social Responsibility, Conflict and Peace, Working with Marginalized Groups.

UNIT 5: Social Work Education in India – Evolution, Nature and content of social work education – Fieldwork – Nature and objectives – Importance of field work supervision- Professional Associations of social work – Problems of professionalization in India - Networks in Social Work.

REFERENCES

1. Bhattacharya, Sanjay. (2008). *Social work psycho-social and health aspects*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
2. Chowdhry, Paul. (1992). *Introduction to social work*. New Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons
3. Compton Beulah R. (1980). *Introduction to social welfare and social work*. Illinois: The Dosery Press.
4. Cox, David and Manohar Pawar. (2006). *International social work*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications.
5. Dasguta, S. (1967). *Towards a philosophy of Social Work in India*. New Delhi: Popular Book Services
6. Desai, Murali. (2002). *Ideologies and social work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis)*, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
7. Dubois, Brenda, Krogsrud, Karla, Micky - Third Edition. (1999). *Social work - An empowering profession*. London : Allyn and Bacon
8. Fink, Arthur et al. (1985). *The fields of social work*. Beverly Hills, Calif: Sage Publications.
9. Friedlander, Walter A. (1977). *Concepts and methods of social work*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
10. Gore, M. S. (1965). *Social work and social work education*. Bombay: Asia Publication House
11. Hepworth, Dean H. (2010). *Direct social work practice-Theory and skills (8th edition)*. New York: Brooks/Cole.
12. Jacob, K.K. (1994). *Social work education in India*. New Delhi: Himanshu publishers.
13. Konopka, Gisela. (1958). *Social work philosophy*. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press.
14. Nair, T. Krishnan. (1981). *Social work education and social work practice in India*. Madras : Association of School of Social Work in India
15. Pathak,S.H.(1981). *Social welfare: An evolutionary and development perspective*. New Delhi: Macmillan Publication.
16. Rameshwari, Devi and Ravi Prakash. (2000). *Social work practice*. Jaipur : Mangal Deep Publications

17. Sheaffer Bradford. (1989). *Social work: A profession of many faces (5th ed.)* Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
18. Singh, K. (1994). *Social work theory and practice*. Lucknow: Prakasahan Kendra.
19. Singh, R.R. (1985). *Field work in social work education: A perspective for human service profession*, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
20. Skidmore, R.A., Milton G. Thackrey and A. William Farley. (1991). *Introduction to social work*. New Jersey, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
21. Wadia, A. R. (1961). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
22. Yagna J. Stephen and Johnson C. Louise. (2007). *Social work practice - A generalist Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
23. Zastraw, H.C. (2003). *The practice of social work*, Canada: Thomson Learning Academic Centre

MSW 412 SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

UNIT 1: Introduction to Sociology - Concept of Society- Meaning, types and characteristics - Individual and Society – Community – Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities - Social Organizations - Meaning and Forms - Concept of Associations - Difference between Society, Community and Association

UNIT 2: Social Stratification – Meaning and functions, Caste, Class and Race, Social Mobility – Concept and types of social mobility - Social Institutions - Marriage, Family, Education, Religion – Meaning, Types and Functions - Political Institutions - Concept of State, Government, Democracy

UNIT 3: Concept of Culture - Culture and Society - Cultural Lag Cultural assimilation and integration - Civilization - Customs, Mores, Folkways - Socialization - Meaning, Agencies and Functions - Social Control - Meaning and agents - its effect on individual and society - Social Processes - Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, and Assimilation

UNIT 4: Sociological Theories: August Comte, Spencer, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Karl Marx. Indian Social Thinkers - Gandhi, Aurobindo, Vivekananda, Radhakrishnan - Social Change – Meaning, Theories, Causes and resistance.

UNIT 5: Social problem - Concept, Causes, Characteristics and Theories - Social Labeling, Social Deviance, Social Disorganization - Major Social Problems - Poverty, Unemployment, HIV/AIDS, Substance Abuse, Crime

REFERENCES

1. Bhusan, Vidya & Sachdev, (2006), *An introduction to sociology*. Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.
2. Harry. M. Johns, (1993). *Sociology: A systematic introduction*. Chennai: Allied Publications
3. Horton,P.S & Hunt, C. L. (2005). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
4. Papa, J.M. et al (2006). *A dialectic journey of theory and practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
5. Ramasamy, P. (2008). *General and medical sociology*. Chennai: New Millennium
6. Chowdhry, Paul, (1992). *Introduction to social work*. New Delhi: Atmaram & Sons
7. Cox, David & Pawar, M. (2006), *International social work: Issues, strategies and programmes*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications
8. Friedlander, (2005). *Concepts and methods of social work*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Gangarade, K. D, (2005). *Gandhian approach to development and social work*. New Delhi: Concept Publishers
10. Gupta, Das. (1962). *Towards a philosophy of social work in India*. New Delhi: Popular Prakasan

MSW 413 PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

UNIT 1: Psychology - Meaning, Definition, Fields and Methods, Introduction to Schools of Psychology, Relevance of Psychology to Social Work practice

UNIT 2: Heredity and Environment – Lifespan perspective – Development: concept and principles; Developmental stages and Developmental tasks – Developmental periods – infancy, babyhood, childhood, puberty and adolescence, early adulthood, middle age and old age – areas of Human Development – Physical, Social, Emotional, Moral and Cognitive growth and Theories – Cognitive Development – Piaget, Moral Development – Kohlberg

UNIT 3: Concept of Human Behaviour, the Concept of Self - Psychological Processes in Behaviour: Needs and Motives, Cognition, Memory, Intelligence: Concept, theories and assessment - Motivation: Meaning, definition, types and characteristics of motives, theories of motivation – Personality: Meaning, Definition, types and factors influencing Personality and structure, Theories of Personality

UNIT 4: Human Behaviour Processes – Emotions, Concept of Perception, Characteristics, process and factors influencing perception; Definition, Concept, Nature of attitudes, stereotypes and prejudice, formation of attitudes and attitudinal change, leadership

UNIT 5: Concept of normality and abnormality, Mental Health, characteristics of mentally healthy person, factors influencing mental health – Concept of abnormality – basic information on symptoms, causes and treatment of major and minor mental illnesses – role of social workers in promoting mental health

REFERENCES

1. Archambeault, John. (2009). *Social Work and Mental Health*, UK: Learning Matters Pvt Ltd.
2. Bee Helen L., Mitchell Sandra K. (1984). *The Developing Person: A Lifespan Approach*, New York: Harper and Row Publishers Publishing Co Ltd.
3. Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard. (1975). *Introduction to Psychology*, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
4. Coleman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern life*, India: D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. Crawford, Karen and Janet Walker. (2010). *Social Work and Human Development*, UK: Learning Matters Pvt Ltd. (3rd Edition).
6. Hurlock, Elizabeth. (1976). *Personality Development*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
7. Ingleby Ewan. (2006). *Applied Psychology for Social Work*, UK: Learning Matters Ltd.
8. Mangal, S. K. (2007). *General Psychology*, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
9. Paula Nicolson, Rowan Bayne and Jenny Owen. (2006). *Applied Psychology for Social Workers*, UK: Palgrave Macmillan Ltd. (3rd Edition).

MSW414 SOCIAL WORK WITH INDIVIDUALS

UNIT 1: Social Casework as a method of Social Work – Concept & Definition – Historical development of Social Casework – Distinctions between needs and wants, Objectives of working with individuals – Values, Principles and Components of case work

UNIT 2: Approaches and Models - Psycho Social approach, Psychoanalytical, Functional approach, Problem solving approach, task centered approach, person-in-environment, strengths approach and crisis intervention, empowerment approach, eclectic approach – application of these approaches to understand clients and their contexts

UNIT 3: Casework Process: Phase 1 – Exploration of person in environment – Phase 2 multidimensional assessment and planning, multidimensional intervention – Phase 3 – helping: implementing and goal attainment – Phase 4 – termination and evaluation – follow up – case work skills – case worker-client Relationship: meaning, purpose and elements/components – characteristics of professional relationship: empathy transference and counter transference, resistance, sustaining the relationship, non-possessive warmth, genuineness and self-disclosure – obstacles in client worker relationship – change process /Communication (IPR).

UNIT 4: Tools and techniques in casework: listening, observation, Interview – home visits, collateral contacts, referrals – techniques in practice – ventilation, emotional support, action oriented support, advocacy, environment modification, modeling, role-playing and confrontation – Case history taking, Record keeping – Face sheet, Narrative, Process and Summary recording.

UNIT 5: Self as a case-worker – use of self in case work practice, JoHari window – dealing with stress and burnout – working with individuals in different settings: School/Education, Family and Children, clinical settings, Correctional and Industrial settings – working with older adults, persons with disability, people with alternate sexuality – Understanding resistance and reluctance in case work practice.

REFERENCES

- Bhattacharya, S. (2009). *Social case work administration and development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Jeffrey, K. A., & Shepard, D. S. (2009). *Counselling: theories and practice*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
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- Upadhyay, R. K. (2003). *Social casework: A therapeutic approach*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

MSW 415 SOCIAL WORK WITH GROUPS

UNIT 1: Social groups – Definition, Characteristics, and Importance – Classification of Groups – Cooley, Sumner, MacIver & Page, Toseland & Rivas – Theories of Group formation – Social Group Work – Concept, Historical development of Group Work, Values and Skills, Principles and Purpose of Group work

UNIT 2: Theoretical approaches of group work practice – Psychoanalytic, Learning, Field, Social Exchange, Systems theories. Stages of Group Development – Tuckman, Klien, Garland, Jones & Kolodny; Models of social group work – Social goals, Remedial, Reciprocal models, Programme development process, Programme Media

UNIT 3: Basic Group Processes – Sub-group, Group conflict, Group decision making, Leadership in groups. Group dynamics – Concept, and Areas – Communication and Interaction Patterns, Group Cohesion, Social Control Dynamics and Group Culture

UNIT 4: Stages or Phases of Group work – Pre group formation, Beginning phase, Middle/Working phase and Termination phase, Follow-up, Facilitation Skills and Techniques used in these Phases.

UNIT 5: Group Work Practice in diverse settings – Disaster victims, Substance abusers, Alcohol Anonymous and elderly care – Role of group worker – Group psychotherapy, Group work Recording, Monitoring and Evaluation.

REFERENCES

1. Cartwright, Dorwin and Zander, Alwin. (1995). *Group dynamics*. New York: Row, Peterson & Co.
2. Coyle, Grace, L. (1947). *Group experience and democratic values*. New York: The Women's Press.
3. Trecker, H.B. (1970). *Social group work-principles and practices*. New York : Associate Press
4. Toseland, R. and Rivas, R. (1995). *An introduction to group work practice*, (Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon)
5. Bhatt R.M. (1960). *Records of group work practice in India*. Baroda:Baroda University.
6. Delhi School of Social Work (1958). *Field work records in group work and community organization*. London : Tavistock Publication
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8. Douglas, T. (1976). *Group process in social work: A theoretical synthesis*. New York : John Wiley & Sons
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18. Trecker, H.B. (1955). *Group work: Foundations & frontiers*. New York : Whiteside & William Marrow & Co

SECOND SEMESTER

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MSW 421	Social Work with Communities	4
MSW 422	Social Work Research and Statistics	4
MSW 423	Social Policy and Social Welfare Administration	4
MSW 424	Human Rights and Social Legislation	3
MSW 425	Fieldwork	4

MSW 421 SOCIAL WORK WITH COMMUNITIES

UNIT 1: Community organization – History, Concept, Principles, Assumptions and Objectives – Community Organization and Community Development – Process of community organization – Study and Survey, Analysis, Assessment, Discussion, Organization, Action, Reflection, Modification and Continuation

UNIT 2: Models of community organization – locality development, social planning, social action – Skills in community organization – Communication, Training, Consultation, Public relations, resource mobilization, liaisoning – Approaches to community organization – General content, Specific content and Process objective

UNIT 3: Methods of community organization – Awareness creation, Planning and Organizing, Education, Networking, Participation, Leadership – Community organization with vulnerable communities – Migrants, Refugees, Slum dwellers and transgender

UNIT 4: Social Action in Community Organization - Concept, Purpose, Strategies and Tactics in Social Action – Social Action as a method of social work – Approaches to social action – Paulo Friere, Saul Alinsky, Mahatma Gandhi and Ambedkar

UNIT 5: Concept of advocacy as a tool, Strategy for advocacy – Campaigning, Lobbying, Use of media and public opinion building in advocacy – Coalition and Network building, linking up protest movements with development work.

REFERENCES

1. Gangrade, K. D. (1997). *Community organisation in India*, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
2. Cox M. Fred et. al. (2005). *Strategies of community organization*. 4th Edition. New Delhi: Peacock Pulishers.
3. Johri, Pradeep Kumar. (2005). *Social Work and Community Development*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. Kumar, Jha Jainendra. (2002). *Social work and community development*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Ledwith, Margaret. (2005). *Community development: A critical approach*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Kumar, Somesh. (2008). *Methods for community participation*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications.
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9. Christopher, A.J., and Thomas William. (2006). *Community organization and social action*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publications.
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11. Rivera & Erlich,. (1995). *Community organising in a diverse society*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon
12. Jim Ife (1995). *Community development: Creating community alternatives - vision, analysis and practice*. Melbourne, Australia: Longman
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15. Dasgupta, Sugata. (1980). Social Movements, *Encyclopedia of social work in India*, New Delhi: Press Division, G02

MSW422 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

UNIT 1: Importance of research in social work – intervention research and practice based research – Difference between social science research and social work research – Ethical Issues in social work research

UNIT 2: Meaning – Scientific Social Surveys – Experimental study design, Descriptive, Explanatory, Exploratory, Participatory Action Research - Quantitative and Qualitative Research and basic distinction, grounded theory, narrative, case study, ethnography

UNIT 3: Purpose of sampling – Concepts related to sampling – population, universe, sampling frame and sampling unit – Meaning and types of probability and non-probability sampling – techniques and procedures in sample selection – Methods and tools of data Collection – interview, questionnaire, observation – guidelines in framing of questions

UNIT 4: Levels of measurements – nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio, Scaling – Likert, Thurstone – Problems and tests of Reliability and Validity – Hypothesis – meaning, types, formulation and uses – Coding, Master sheet, tabulation plan – Univariate, bivariate, trivariate and multivariate analyses of data – Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and dispersion - Inferential Analyses: correlation – tests of significance (chi square, t-test) analysis of variance (ANOVA), use of SPSS

UNIT 5: Writing a research report - Social work research report content and formats - Literature Review and Literature Survey - Problem Identification - Specification of Research Questions - Rationale and Study Objectives – operational definitions. Interpretation of results and discussion

REFERENCES

1. Alston, M. Bocoles, W. (Indian Edition 2003). *Research for social workers: An introduction to methods*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
2. Andrews, Richard. (South Asia edition 2005). *Research questions*. London: Continuum
3. Babbie, E. (ed) (2004). *The practice of social research*, Thomson Wadsworth, Belmont (USA).
4. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1978) *Methods of social research*. New York: Mcneil Pub.
5. Baker, Therese L. (1994) *Doing social research*. Singapore: McGraw Hill
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7. Claire, S, et al (3rd ed), 1976, *Research Methods in Social Relations*. Holt, Rich and Winston, New York.
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10. Denzin, N.K., Lincoln, Y.S. (ed), 1994, *Handbook of qualitative research*. Sage Publications, NewDelhi.
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13. Gregory, Ivan. 2005 *Ethics in Research Continuum*, London
14. Grinell, Richard M. (Jr.) (1988) *Social Work Research and Evaluation*, Illinois F. E.
15. Gupta. S.P. (1985). *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers
16. Kidder, Louise H. (1981) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, New York: CBS
17. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques*,
18. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993) *Methodology for Research in Social Science*, Himalaya,
19. Laldas, D. K. (2000) *Practice of Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat
20. Kumar, Ranjit. (2005). *Research methodology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education

MSW423 SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

UNIT 1: Social policy: Concept and Scope, Distinction between Social and Economic Policies, Social Welfare policy, Welfare State – Indian Constitution:

Fundamental rights and Directive principles of State Policy – Social Policy and Planned social change

UNIT 2: Social Policies in India – Education, Health, Housing, Environment, Social Security, Food Security, Employment and Labour. Social Welfare Programmes in India – Family, Children, Orphaned and Adopted, Women, Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Labour in the unorganized sector.

UNIT 3: Human Service Organizations – Features - Non-Government, Non-Profit making and Self-governing – Types of HSO – By Orientation, Levels of operation and Focus – National Policy on Voluntary sector (2007) – Organizational structure and characteristics of Human Service organizations.

UNIT 4: Procedures in registering an organization – Societies Registration Act, 1860, Indian Trust Act, 1882, The Companies Act, 1956. Administrative Structure – Memorandum of Association, Bye laws, Constitution, Deed, Functions and responsibilities of governing board, committees and office bearers. Administrative structure of social welfare at the Central, State and Local level – Programmes of Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards

UNIT 5: Administrative Processes: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting (POSDCORB) – Mobilization of financial resources - Grants in Aid – Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1976 – Exemption from Income tax – Administrative skills – Writing reports, letters and minutes of meetings – Project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

REFERENCES

1. Batra, Nitin. (2004). *Administration of social welfare in India*. Jaipur: Raj Publishing House.
2. Bhattachary, Sanjay. (2009). *Social work administration and development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Bose, A.B. (1971). *Social welfare planning in India*. Bangkok: U.N. Publications
4. Chatterjee, B.B. (1971). *Impact of social legislation on social change*. Calcutta: Minerva Associate.
5. Choudry, Paul, (1979). *Voluntary social welfare in India*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
6. Choudry, Paul, (1993). *Hand book on social welfare*. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
7. Dennison. D & Chepman, Valeries: *Social Policy and Administration*, George Allanon Unwin, London.
8. Dubey, S.N. (1973). *Adminstration of Social Welfare programmes in India*. Bombay: Somaiya Publications.
9. *Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India- Vol I & III*. (1987). Ministry of Welfare. Government of India.
10. Kohli, A.S & S.R. Sharma. (1998). *Encyclopaedia of Social Welfare and Administration*. New Delhi: Anmol Publication.
11. Patel, N Vinod & Rana, K, Girish. (2007). *Personnel Management*. Jaipur: Oxford Book Company.
12. Sarita Sharma, Basotia G. R. Popalia A.K. (1997). *Management, Function, financial Planning and Policy*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

MSW424 HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

UNIT 1: Human Rights: Concept, Scope – Classification of Human rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – Human Rights in the Constitution of India – National Human Rights Commissions – National Commission for women-National Commission for Minorities- National Commission for SC&ST- National Commission for the protection of the rights of the child – Social Work profession and Human Rights

UNIT 2: Contemporary Issues: Rights of Children, Women, *Dalits*, Refugees, and People living with HIV/AIDS – Prisoners, Refugees, and People with alternate sexuality – Persons with Disability-Minorities – Capital Punishment – Tools: Law, Welfare Schemes, Advocacy, Networking, Campaigning and Social Action – NGOs and Human Rights

UNIT 3: Social Legislation: Meaning and Scope. Family Courts, *Lok Adalats*, The Legal Aid, Public Interest Litigation - Right To Information Act (2005). Right to Education (RTE) - The National Food Security Act, 2013 – The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013

UNIT 4: Social Legislation relating to Women and Children Adoption and Maintenance Act (1986), The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, (2006) Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act (1986), Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act (1986) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 - The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

UNIT 5: Protection of Civil Rights Act (1955) – Protection of Consumer Act (1986) – Transplant of Human Organ Act (1994) – 2013, Bonded Labor Abolition Act (1976) – The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007)-The Environment (Protection) Act -1986

REFERENCES

1. Aish Kumar Das. 2004. Human Rights in India. Sarup and Sons. New Delhi.
2. Basu Durga das. 1994. Human rights in Constitutional Law. Princeton Hall. London
3. Baxi.U. 2007. Human Rights in a Post Human World. Cambridge University Press. New Delhi.
4. Biswal.T. 2006. Human Rights – Gender and Environment. Vira Publications. New Delhi.
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18. Bare Acts

**THIRD SEMESTER
COMMON PAPER**

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 511	Social Work and Disaster Management	3

SOCIAL WORK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

UNIT 1: Disaster: Meaning - Concept of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster – Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, and others; developmental aspects of disasters - Types and Classification of Disasters - Nature Induced Disasters and Human Induced Disasters

UNIT 2: Disaster Management Cycle: Mitigation and prevention, Preparedness, Prediction and Early warning, Rescue and Relief, Impact assessment, Response, Recovery, Reconstruction; Disaster Risk Reduction; Community Based Disaster Management (CBDRM); Gate Keeping, Advocacy and Networking; Levels of Intervention – Individual, Community and Societal - National Disaster Profile

UNIT 3: Global issues and initiatives- World Conference on Disaster Reduction (2005), Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-15), Sphere Standards – 2012, Disaster Management Act 2005; National Disaster Management Policy 2009; Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's); National Disaster Management Framework 2005; Administrative and Institutional structures for disaster management

UNIT 4: UNFCCC, IPCC, UNDP, UNISDR, SAARC, ADPC, WORLD BANK, UNICEF, Role of the Central and the State Governments, Local bodies, Community, Media, International and National Non-Governmental Organisations, Charitable trusts, Educational Institutions, Voluntary Organisations, Community Based Organisations, Youth groups, Others

UNIT 5: Impact on the individual, family and society; Mental health consequences of disaster; Principles and techniques of psychosocial care in post disaster situations; Specific psychosocial needs of vulnerable groups like children, women, older persons, persons with disability, transgender, destitute and orphans; Post trauma care and counselling including 31

grief counselling with survivors, Integrated Disaster Management Approach, Institutional and Non-Institutional care for the survivors

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15. The Sphere Handbook: *Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response* <http://www.sphereproject.org/handbook/>

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Human Resource Management and Occupational Social Work	4
MSW 513	Labour Legislations and Labour Welfare	4
MSW 514	Industrial Relations	4

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND OCCUPATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT 1: Value of work – Meaning, Definition, Nature, Principles of management – Henry Fayol, Principles of Scientific Management, F. W. Taylor, Management vs. Administration, Human Resource approach, System approach – various sectors in the workplace

UNIT 2: Concept of Personnel Management, Human Resource Management (HRM) – Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM): meaning, definition and scope – difference between HRM and SHRM – Business strategy and organizational capability – aligning HR with Corporate strategy – Strategic HR planning and Development – Corporate Ethics, Values and SHRM – Competencies of HR professional in a SHRM scenario – international human resource management (IHRM)

UNIT 3: Human resource planning – Talent acquisition – compensation management – Human resource information system (HRIS)

UNIT 4: Recent trends in HR – changing nature of the Indian workplace – needs and problems of special groups in the workplace – workplace violence: meaning and forms - gender sensitivity, disability management, diversity management, spirituality in the workplace

UNIT 5: Human Capital Management: meaning and scope – Occupational social work: Meaning, scope and nature – Employee Assistance Programmes: evolution, nature, scope, philosophy, models, services, current trends and scope in India – role of social workers in the workplace

REFERENCES

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17. Nalini. R. (2011). *Social work and the workplace*. New Delhi: Concept Publications

LABOUR LEGISLATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE

UNIT 1: Labour: concept, characteristics and problems of Indian labour- labour in organized and unorganized sectors. Labour Welfare: concept, scope, theories and Principles of Labour welfare-and classification- Role and functions of Labour Welfare Officer. Objectives and functions of International Labour Organization (ILO) - role of ILO in labour welfare- implementation of ILO recommendations in India

UNIT 2: Labour Legislations: Concept, need and historical development of Labour Legislation in India Factories Act, 1948 – Occupational safety and health-The Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970 – Tamil Nadu Payment of Subsistence Allowance Act 1981 - Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishments (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981.

UNIT 3: Concept and types of wages- Legislations relating to Wages: The Payment of Wages Act,1936- The Minimum Wages Act , 1948- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 - The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

UNIT 4: Concept of Social security-Legislations relating to social security: The ESI Act, 1948, The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Employees Compensation Act, 1923. National festival and Holidays act

UNIT 5: Legislations for labour welfare in different types of industries: The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 – The Mines Act, 1952 – The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 – Tamil Nadu Shops and establishment Act - The Pondicherry Shops and Establishment Act 1964.

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9. Bare acts.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

UNIT 1: Industrial Relations – Meaning, Scope and Need. Factors influencing IR - Actors of IR-Employees and their organization, employers and the government - Approaches to IR-Marxian, Gini, Webbs and Dunlop - Bipartite and Tripartite Machineries for IR.

UNIT 2: Discipline – Definition-causes for indiscipline and misconducts - Hot Stove Rule and Principles of Natural Justice - Code of Discipline in Industry - Procedure for Disciplinary Action – domestic enquiry- The Industrial Employment Standing orders Act, 1946.

UNIT 3: Industrial Dispute – Meaning, Causes, and forms of disputes: Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - Grievances: Meaning, Causes and Redressal Procedure – Case studies on Industrial violence.

UNIT 4: Trade Unions – Definition, objectives, functions and structure - Growth of Trade Union Movement in India - Major Trade Unions in India-Social responsibilities of TUs - Need for one union for one industry - The Trade Unions Act, 1926.

UNIT 5: Collective bargaining – Meaning, Scope, process and difficulties encountered in India- Industrial Democracy and Industrial Peace - Workers' Participation in Management in India.

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THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION II – MEDICAL & PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Medical Social Work	4
MSW 513	Disability Social Work	4
MSW 514	Mental Health	4

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT 1: Historical antecedents and development of Medical Social Work; Concepts of health, well-being, health care and development: correlation with development and multi dimensionality, dimensions like mental health, physical health, occupational health, environmental health; gender and health; reproductive health and sexuality etc.; Relationship between health, mental health and development; Social and environmental production of illness; Health in the context of social change; Mental Health and Development, urban mental health, effect of globalization on mental health (displacement and issues related to pharmaceutical agenda).

UNIT 2: Health and the dominant bio-medical view – philosophical foundations, limitations of the bio-medical view, health rights. Political economy of Health: theoretical perspectives. Health and Poverty; Health inequities: gender, under-privileged in the area of health and the specific health care problems; Migration, marginalization and health; Violence, conflict, health and development.

UNIT 3: Clinical illnesses (and their manifestation, role of social worker in such illnesses; psychosocial aspects related to various illnesses. Team work, application of social work methods in a clinical setting; user movements in health.

UNIT 4: Social Work Interventions in a clinical and non-clinical setting; working with individuals, groups, families and communities; social action and advocacy; health research; administration and role of a social work department in a hospital setting; fund raising and resource mobilization.

UNIT 5: Welfare and benefits accrued to persons with an illness, health insurance, Social Work practice in different settings, Medical emergencies, bio-medical ethics, medico-legal cases and role of social worker.

REFERENCES

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DISABILITY SOCIAL WORK

UNIT 1: Concept of disability and impairment – ICIDH & WHO, definitions, causes, types and magnitude of various disabilities and their impact on persons with disability and their families; discourses and models of disability; anti-oppressive and exclusion/inclusion lens to understanding disability.

UNIT 2: Types of disability – physical, sensory, intellectual, multiple disabilities, learning developmental disabilities, psychosocial disability – causes, types and care for persons with disabilities (medical and other interventions including aids and appliances); process of rehabilitation early identification, education, vocational rehabilitation and social inclusion and empowerment within the family and community. Understanding the experience of disability, limitations, strengths and potentials of persons with disabilities

UNIT 3: Impact of disability on individuals and their families: reactions of parents/family members and ways of coping. Needs and problems of persons with disability and their families across the life span and at critical stages in their lives and social work intervention at each stage

UNIT 4: Disability counseling skills and Intervention strategies at individual, group, and family levels, self help/support groups, assertiveness training, life skills enrichment; family level - family crisis intervention, family centered intervention, parent guidance, parent training, Role of social worker in different settings such as hospital and treatment centres, home, educational institutions, vocational rehabilitation centres, the community; multidisciplinary rehabilitation team and their roles.

UNIT 5: Disability intervention strategies at community and policy levels – awareness, community education, community based rehabilitation, advocacy and lobbying, formation of advocacy groups, using international instruments (Salamanca Declaration, Standard Rules, UNCRPD) and legislations governing disability (Persons with Disability Act, 1995, RPD Bill, MHC Bill, RCI Act, National Trust Act, 1999) for advocacy; State’s role in implementation of legislations.

REFERENCES

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Central Administrative and Coordinating Unit, District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme, Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India, The Institute for the Physically Handicapped, 4, Vishnu Digamber Marg, New Delhi 110 002, published by Parallel Lines Editorial Agency, E-8, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19

MENTAL HEALTH

UNIT 1: Concepts related to mental health, well-being and mental illness, notions of mental health, models of mental health – bio-psycho-social model, structural model and social determinants model, strengths perspective, recovery models. Activating inner wisdom to understand and intervene in the area of mental health

UNIT 2: Introduction to psychopathology (signs and symptoms), classification and diagnostic systems in mental health, differential diagnosis, history taking

UNIT 3: Information on mental disorders of adults (severe - Schizophrenia, Bipolar Affective Disorder, Acute Psychosis, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder; Common mental illnesses – Anxiety disorders, depression, somatoform disorders), etiology, prevalence, psychosocial factors, prognosis and management of mental illness, pharmacology and psychosocial interventions; suicide, substance abuse, dementia and sexual disorders; Emotional, behavioural and developmental problems of children and adolescents as mentioned in the DSM and ICD

UNIT 4: Community Mental Health: Concept, Models of community mental health and development, formation of groups of persons living with mental illness, mental health advocacy, working with stakeholders in the field of community mental health through the process of consultation.

UNIT 5: Social work interventions, role of the multi-disciplinary team with emphasis on the psychiatric social worker in providing psychosocial care to prevent mental ill health and promote mental health and well-being

REFERENCES

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4. Bhugra, D. and Bhui, K. (2000). *Epidemiological findings on prevalence of mental disorders in India*. *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, 42 (1), 14-20
5. Chakraborty, A. (1990). *Social Stress and Mental Health*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
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15. Sinha, D. (1990). *Concept of psycho-social well-being: Western and India perspectives*, *NIMHANS Journal*, 8(1), 1-11.
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THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION III – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Rural Community Development	4
MSW 513	Urban Community Development	4
MSW 514	Livelihood Promotion	4

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1: Rural Community Meaning, Characteristics: Types of Villages: Scope of studying the rural community and its relation to social work: Rural community Problems: Poverty, Illiteracy, financial exclusions, Unemployment, Problems related to agriculture, health and problems related to energy and water.

UNIT 2: Community Development Concepts, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Theories of Community Development: System theory, Micro-Macro community development theory - Methods and approaches of community development- Role of community development worker: Application of social work methods in rural development - Early experiments of rural development-sriniketan, Morthandam, Gurgaon, rural reconstruction, Firka development, Nilokheri and Etawah pilot project and Gandhian approaches to rural development.

UNIT 3: Community development programmes across various sector in India: ICDS, MGNREGS, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) National Livelihood Mission, IRDP, Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, PMGSY, NSAP, DIKSHA, NRHM, Indra Awas Yojana (IAY) and PURA - Role of Voluntary agencies in Rural Development and others

UNIT 4: Rural community Administration Administrative structure and functions for Rural Development – Central and State level, Planning Commission, Rural development in five year plans and other welfare Ministries and Departments. Rural local bodies and power structure - Administrative pattern of community development and Panchayat raj system at local, block and district level, Functions of Panchayat Raj: Civic amenities, social welfare activities and Development work. National and state level agencies supporting Rural Development: Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Technology 45

(CAPART), National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Regional Rural Bank (RRB), Rural Co-operatives

UNIT 5: Contemporary Approaches/Strategies in Community development: Livelihood Approach: Indigenous community development approach – Bottom-up approach and grassroots approach - Community participation and Stakeholder analysis – Gender and Vulnerable groups – power analysis - participation Matrix.

REFERENCES

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3. Mukerji, B. (1961). *Community Development in India*: Orient Longmans.
4. Palanithurai, G. (2002). *Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj System in India: Panchayati raj and multi-level planning*: Concept Publishing Company.
5. Rajora, R. (1998). *Integrated Watershed Management: A Field Manual for Equitable, Productive and Sustainable Development*: Rawat Publications.
6. Rao, P. K. (2000). *Sustainable Development: Economics and Policy*: Wiley.
7. Robinson, J. W., & Green, G. P. *Introduction to Community Development: Theory, Practice, and Service-Learning*: SAGE Publications.
8. Sharma, R. (2005). *Grass-Root Governance: Changes And Challenges In Rural India*: Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Singh, K. (2009). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*: SAGE Publications.
10. Singh, T. (2006). *Disaster Management: Approaches & Strategies*: Akansha Publishing House.
11. Sisodia, Y. S., & Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research, U. (2005). *Functioning of panchayat raj system*: Rawat Publications.

URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1: Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics, classification of City, Sub-Urbs, Satellite Towns, hinterlands and Rural Urban contrast. Urban Problems: Drug addiction, Sex workers, Juvenile Delinquency, Urban Poverty, Urban Employment, Urban Settlement & Housing, Urban pollution, street living, pavement dwelling and street vendors, problems with unorganized sector, waste management and transport

UNIT 2: Basic Concepts: History and Theories of Urbanization, Process of Urbanization, Patterns of Urbanization, Urbanization Policy, Voluntary Sector & People's Participation. Compulsory land acquisition Act, SEZ and urban habitat and policy

UNIT 3: Urban Slums: Issues and Services: Socio-Psychological Issues of Slum Dwellers, Effect of Industrialization and Globalization on Slum, Origin and development of slum clearance board: Functions & Administration structure, Policy, Programme & Laws Relating to Slum

UNIT 4: Urban Community Development: Urban Community Development - Definition, Objectives and Historical Development, Principles, Process and methods - Urban Development indicators. Administration: National, state and local levels; Structure and functions of urban local bodies and its administration – Agencies; Metropolitans, Corporations, Municipality, Town Panchayats; Townships and Cantonments board

UNIT 5: Urban Community Development policies and Programmes: Ministry of urban affairs, five year Plans, Origin, structures, Acts, policies and programmes of Housing Board-Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and JNNURM. Problems in Implementation of Urban Community Development Programmes – Role of Community Development Worker: Application of Social Work method in Urban Development

REFERENCES

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2. Singh, Shamsher, Urban Planning Development, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Kundn, Allrban Development and Urban Research in India, Khanal Publication, New Delhi, 1994.
4. Mathur, O. P. , Urban Governance, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Sihng K. & Steinberz F (eds.) Urban India in Crisis, New Age Publishers, New Delhi 1996
6. Mohanty B : Urbanization in Developing Countries, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1993.
7. Gneneshwar, V Urban Policies in India, Paradoxes and Predicaments Habitat International 19(3)
8. Hegade, O. P. Urbanisation in India 1981-91 Emerging Trends Patterns and Issues, Habitat International 19(3)
9. Singh, A. M. & A. De Souza, Then Urban Poor Slum and Pavement Dwellers in the Major Cities of India, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
10. Asthana M. and Ali, Sabir, Urban Poverty in India, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 2003.

LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION

UNIT 1: Concept, Meaning, Principles, Need, History and Importance of Livelihood Promotion .Understanding Livelihood Frame Work – Assets/Capitals – Natural, Physical, Financial, Human and Social. Vulnerability context, Policies and Process, Livelihood Strategies, Livelihood Outcomes

UNIT 2: Livelihood Frame Work Analysis – Different models – IFAD, DIFD, CARE, BASIX, IMM. Objectives of livelihood promotion – Enhancing Income, Increasing Food Security, Reducing Risk, Reducing variances in income, Reducing migration, Organizing Producers, Enhancing money circulation

UNIT 3: Steps and Tools in designing livelihood intervention. Internal and External context – Creating livelihood profile, Mapping of Community Assets, Profiling the local markets – Understanding Viability, Range of goods, Clustering, Internal & External Economies, Backward & Forward Linkages

UNIT 4: Markets and Livelihoods- Importance of Sector, Sub sector, Value chain analysis in selecting an intervention – understanding Rural & Urban Livelihood Linkages – Methods of Interventions – Technology, Training, Marketing, Policy

Advocacy, Asserting Rights, Developing Local Economy, Credit, Infrastructure and Institution Building – ownership and Management

UNIT 5: Case studies in Livelihood Promotion – Watershed, Animal Husbandry, Micro enterprises, Micro Finance, Business and Services. Government, Non Profit & Corporate Initiatives in livelihood promotion

REFERENCES

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http://www.forestry.umn.edu/prod/groups/cfans/@pub/@cfans/@forestry/documents/asset/cfans_asset_202603.pdf
2. ICRA Learning Resources, (1999). *Livelihood - Key Concepts*, <http://www.icra-edu.org/objects/anglolearn/ACFtTAGCm.pdf>
3. Perpetua Katepa, (2005) *Sustainable Livelihood Approaches in Operation: A Gender Perspective*, International Associates for Development.
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5. State of India's Livelihoods Report, (2011). *The State of India's Livelihoods: A Time of Volatility*, edited by Orlanda Ruthven and Vipin Sharma, New Delhi: Sage Publications
6. Vijay Mahajan, Sankar Datta and Gitali Thakur, (2001). *A Resource Book for Livelihood Promotion*. Hyderabad: BASIX

THIRD SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION IV – FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 512	Understanding Families and Children	4
MSW 513	Family centered Interventions	4
MSW 514	Child centered Interventions	4

UNDERSTANDING FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

UNIT 1: Defining Families, Common characteristics, Family Rituals, Family Traditions, Family Routines, Family Functions, Family Structures and Family Dynamics, Family Conflicts, Family Violence; Diversity of families: Nuclear family, Joint family, Extended family, Working Parents, Single parents, Younger parents, Foster families

UNIT 2: Premise and Origins - Psychosocial Theories, Role Theory, Structural Theories, Social Exchange Theories, Communication Theories, Family Systems Theory, Family Development Theory and the Life Course Perspective

UNIT 3: Definition, Types of Marriage, Working parents, Division of labor in Families, Factors that influence Family Dynamics, Marital Dynamics, Socialization of Children, Feminist and Gender Perspective on Families, Impact of Urbanization / Modernization on marriage stability and Parenting

UNIT 4: Concept and Meaning; Psychoanalytic child development theories: Sigmund Freud, Erik Erikson; Cognitive child development theories: Piaget; Behavioural Child Development theories: John B. Watson, Ivan Pavlov and B. F. Skinner; Social Development theories: Attachment theory - John Bowlby, Social Learning theory - Albert Bandura, Sociocultural theory -Lev Vygotsky, Ecological Systems Theory – Dynamics Systems Perspectives. Stages and Dimensions of Child development: Stages: *Physical, Motor, Cognitive, Language and Social and Emotional Development; Child's identity*

UNIT 5: *Parent Child Relationship, Family Stress, Sibling Rivalry, Child Rearing Practices, Issues and Concerns of Children and Families in Rural and Urban Areas, Children in families experiencing domestic violence*

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2. Lewis, David & Ravichandran, N. (2008). NGOs and Social Welfare: New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Iman, R. Pittin & Omelet, H. (1985). Women and the Family, Nigeria: Codersia Book Series
4. Roy, Kalpana.(2000). Women and Child Development, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publications.
5. McCurdy Karen & Jones, Elizabeth. (2000). Supporting Families: Lessons from the Field, USA: Sage Publications.
6. Barik, S. (2011). Domestic Violence in India, Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers & Distributers
7. Gomango, S. P. (2005). Consequences of Child Maltreatment, New Delhi: Authors Press
8. Tiwari, Satish. (2000). Health and Family Welfare, Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
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10. Patel, Tulsi. (2005). The Family in India: Structure and Practice, Delhi:Sage Publications

FAMILY CENTERED INTERVENTIONS

UNIT 1: Family Life Cycle and Development Stages: Eight development Stages in Family life cycle- Stage 1: Married couple—Stage 2: Child bearing families—Stage 3: Families with pre-school children—Stage 4: Families with school aged children--Stage 5: Families with Teenagers—Stage 6: Families with young adults—Stage 7: Middle-aged parents in the empty nest--Stage 8: Ageing family members; Family developmental tasks: Characteristics & Importance; Concept of Family health, Family Well being and Family Enrichment.

UNIT 2: Social Work interventions for Families: Families living in Poverty, Families of prisoners, Families with persons living with disability, Migrant families, Families of victims of Domestic violence, Transgender families, Families of Debtors, Families affected by disasters, Homeless families, Families with chronic illness, Families with degenerative disorders, Families from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds, Elderly living in families.

UNIT 3: Methods and Models of Social Work Interventions: Genogram of the family, the Flow Chart, Eco Map, Pathways plans, Diary Sheet, Home Visits. Psychosocial Life model, Problem Solving approaches, Crisis intervention and the Cognitive Behavioural model, Integrative models

UNIT 4: Interventions with Families: Structural family therapy, *Problem solving therapy*, *Milan systems therapy*, Solution Focused Therapy, Psychodynamic Family Therapy, Cognitive Behavioural Family Therapy, Narrative therapy, Experiential Family Therapy, Advocacy, Crisis intervention, Self-help, Social support and Networking.

UNIT 5: Institutions for Family Welfare: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, National Rural Health Mission, Planning Commission, Family Courts, Legal Service Authority, INGOS' and NGOS' role in empowering families.

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, Per Pistrup. (1997). Child Growth and Nutrition and Developing Countries, Mumbai: Oxford University Press
2. Bajpai, Asha .(2006). Child Rights in India, Law, Policy, Practice, Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Chandler, Caroline A. (2008). Early Child Care, USA: Transaction Publishers.
4. Cooker, Christian & Lucille Allain. (2008). Social Work with Looked After Children, Gt. Britain: Learning Matters
5. Deb, Sibnath. (2006). Children in Agony, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
6. Dowd, Nancy E. (2006). Hand Book of Children, Culture & Violence, USA: Sage Publications.
7. Kumar, Aravind. (2007). Child Care: Health and Nursing, New Delhi: Mohit Publications.
8. Liza, Bingley Miller & Arnon, Bentovim. (2007). Adopted Children and their Families, New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

CHILD-CENTERED INTERVENTIONS

UNIT 1: Changing Context of Children: Bio-psychosocial needs of children- Child Development, Stages of Development: Pre-natal Period, Infancy, Toddler, Early Childhood, Middle Childhood, Late Childhood, Early Adolescent; Demographic characteristics, Status of Children some Facts

UNIT 2: Children in difficult circumstances, vulnerable children, Children in conflict with laws and contact with laws. Children in need of care and protection: Infanticide; Female Feticide; Street child; Destitute; Abandoned; Orphaned; Sexually abused; Neglected; Violence; Armed conflict; Refugee; Child Marriage; Child Labour; Socially Excluded; Delinquent; Child trafficking; Missing children; Natural calamity affected children; HIV-AIDS affected and infected children; Tribal children; Beggary; Child prostitution; Pornography; Gender discrimination; War victims; Migrant; Alcoholism; Drug abuse; Adolescent pregnancy; Run way children; Others

UNIT 3: Well-Being of Children: Physical: Health, Nutrition and Exercise, Social Inclusion, Environment, Security and Protection, Shelter, Water and Sanitation, Planning Spaces and identifying materials for play and joyful learning; Mental: Leisure and Recreation, Love, Care and affection, Parenting, Family and Neighbourhood, Peer Group, Social Networking, Sleep and Rest, Relaxation, Outings

UNIT 4: Social Work Interventions with children: Children as clients; Counselling children, Art therapy, Play Therapy, Behavioural interventions, Cognitive interventions, Social interventions, Community based interventions. Institutional Intervention: Child Line, ICDS, ICPS, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Juvenile Police Units, State Commissions on the Protection of Child Rights, NGOs – CRY, Butterflies, Smile Foundation, HAQ, Asha for Education and INGO's – Plan, Save the Children, Action Aid, UNICEF, UNDP

UNIT 5: Awareness and advocacy on Services for children: Statutory and Non-statutory services: Central Adoption Resource Agency Reproductive and Child Health Programme, Operation Blackboard; Supportive services: Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG); Developmental services (for example, non-formal education); Remedial services (for example, residential care, child guidance clinic); Monitoring and Evaluation of children's Programmes, Skills in advocacy and campaigning for children

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, Per Pistrup. (1997). Child Growth and Nutrition and Developing Countries, Mumbai: Oxford University Press
2. Bajpai, Asha .(2006). Child Rights in India, Law, Policy, Practice, Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Chandler, Caroline A. (2008). Early Child Care, USA: Transaction Publishers.

4. Cooker, Christian & Lucille Allain. (2008). Social Work with Looked After Children, Gt. Britain: Learning Matters
5. Deb, Sibnath. (2006). Children in Agony, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
6. Dowd, Nancy E. (2006). Hand Book of Children, Culture & Violence, USA: Sage Publications.
7. Kumar, Aravind. (2007). Child Care: Health and Nursing, New Delhi: Mohit Publications.
8. Liza, Bingley Miller & Arnon, Bentovim. (2007). Adopted Children and their Families, New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

FOURTH SEMESTER: COMMON PAPER

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 611	Corporate Social Responsibility	3

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

UNIT 1: Social Responsibility – Corporate Social Responsibility – Meaning, definition and scope of CSR – Evolution of CSR – a moral argument for CSR – a rational argument for CSR – an economic argument for CSR - strategic context of CSR – Carroll’s Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR) – Globalization and CSR

UNIT 2: Stakeholders and perspectives - interest Groups Related to CSR – Tools of CSR – Business Benefits of CSR

UNIT 3: Designing a CSR policy – Factors influencing CSR policy – Managing CSR in an organization – Role of HR Professionals in CSR – Global Recognitions of CSR- ISO 14000 - SA 8000 - AA 1000 - Codes formulated by UN Global Compact – UNDP, Global Reporting Initiative.

UNIT 4: Implementing CSR – CSR in the marketplace – CSR in the workplace – CSR in the community – CSR in the ecological environment – Case Studies: Lifebuoy Soaps’ *Swasthya Chetna*, ITC’s *e-Choupal* venture, Titan Industries Limited, Tata Power

UNIT 5: CSR in India: Legal provisions and specifications on CSR – TCCI (Tata Council for Community Initiatives), Tata Model on CSR – National CSR HUB, TISS Mumbai – Success and failure with CSR initiatives – CSR Awards in India – role of social workers in CSR

REFERENCES

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2. Bradshaw, T. and D. Vogel. (1981). *Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
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6. Ellington. J. (1998). *Cannibals with forks: The triple bottom line of 21st century business*. New Society Publishers
7. Grace, D. and S. Cohen (2005). *Business ethics: Australian problems and cases*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Reddy, Sumati and Stefan Seuring. (2004). *Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Supply Chains*. Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press.
9. Werther, W. B. & Chandler, D. (2011). *Strategic corporate social responsibility*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage
10. [http://www.diegdi.de/CMSHomepage/openwebcms3.nsf/%28ynDK_contentByKey%29/ENTR-7BMDUB/\\$FILE/Studies%2026.pdf](http://www.diegdi.de/CMSHomepage/openwebcms3.nsf/%28ynDK_contentByKey%29/ENTR-7BMDUB/$FILE/Studies%2026.pdf)
11. <http://www.tatapower.com/sustainability/environmental.aspx>

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Organizational Behaviour	4
MSW 613	Human Resource Development	4

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT 1: Organizational Behaviour – Meaning, importance, challenges, opportunities, models and contributory behavioural science disciplines. Contributions of Hawthorne studies

UNIT 2: Foundations of Individual behaviour – Physical and intellectual ability, emotional intelligence – Attitudes-job satisfaction, job involvement and

organizational commitment – Personality, Perception and decision making.
Motivation – Definition and theories-Transactional analysis – Johari window

UNIT 3: Foundation of group behaviour – Group structure, group decision making, team work – Communication - Concept, process, types and effectiveness. Leadership-concept, styles, finding and creating effective leaders – Conflict in organizations-nature, level, sources, effects and resolution strategies

UNIT 4: Functions of organization structure – Organization structure- concept, work specialization, departmentalization, Span of control, Centralization and decentralization. Organizational culture-Definition, types, creating a ethical Organizational culture – Organizational values, Organizational Climate

UNIT 5: Organizational Dynamics – Work stress – Definition, potential forces, consequences and managing stress – Quality of work life – Work Life Balance – Employee Engagement

REFERENCES

1. Aswathappa K. 2012. *Organizational behaviour*. Himalaya Publication house. Mumbai.
2. Bhonsle, Y.B. 1999. *Personnel management: Indian scene*. Deborah Prayer House. Mumbai.
3. Frence, Wendell and Cecil. 1995. *Organisation development*. Prentice-Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Luthans Fred. 2000. *Organisational behaviour*. McGraw Hill Ltd. Singapore.
5. Pareek, Udai. 1999. *Organizational behaviour process*. Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
6. Pippa riley. 2011. *Organizational behavior*. Viva books publications. New Delhi.
7. Robbins Stephen. P. et al. 2012. *Organizational behaviour*. Pearson publications. Delhi.
8. Szilagy, Andrew and Marc Wallace. 1997. *Organisational behaviour and performance*. Scott Foresman and Company. London.
9. Tupper. F. Cawsay, Gene Deszca, Cynthia Ingols. 2012. *Organizational change*. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
10. Prasad L M, *organisational behaviour* (Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi)
11. Uma Sekaran. *Organisational behaviour: Text and Cases*. (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi)
12. Stephen P. Robbins. *Organisational behaviour* (Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi)

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1: Human Resource Development – Definition, Scope and Importance – Difference between traditional personnel management and HRD – HRD processes and outcomes – Role analysis and HRD – Key Performance Areas, Critical Attributes and Role Effectiveness.

UNIT 2: Performance appraisal and performance management – Objectives of performance appraisal – Traditional and modern methods of appraisal – Basic considerations in performance appraisal – Development oriented appraisal system and performance counselling.

UNIT 3: Potential Appraisal – determining the merit for promotion – steps for setting up a good potential appraisal system - career planning - advantages and steps - career development and succession planning.

UNIT 4: Training – conceptual framework for training – learning principles - Identification of training needs – Determination of Training objective – Training programme design – Training methods and their selection criteria – training effectiveness - HRD Audit – Concept and types.

UNIT 5: Organizational Effectiveness, Organizational Change – concept, forces of change – Organization Development – definition, objectives and interventions – Managing change through OD – Pre-requisites for successful HRD programmes – HRD experiences in India –Emerging trends and perspectives.

REFERENCES

1. Arun Monappa, Mirza & Saiyadain .(1997). *Personnel management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
2. Deb Tapomoy. (2010). *Human resource development*. New Delhi: Anne Books.
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4. Fred Luthans. (2001). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Mc.Graw-Hill.
ILO: An Introductory course in teaching and training methods for management development. Sterling Publishers.
5. Kandula, Srinivas, R. (2009). *Strategic human resource development*. New Delhi: Prentice hall of India.
6. Pareek, Udai. (2008). *Training instruments in HRD and OD*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
7. Parth Sarathi. (2002). *Planning, auditing and developing human resources*. New Delhi: Manak Publications.
8. Pareek Udai, and Rao, T.V. (2003). *Designing and managing human resource systems*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH publications.
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12. Rao T.V. et.al. (ed). (1997). *Alternative approaches and strategies of HRD*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
13. Rao, T.V. (2008). *HRD score card 2500* . New Delhi: Response business books. Sage.
14. Tripathi, P.C. (2010). *Human resource development*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & sons.
15. Werner M. Jon. (2009). *Human resource development*. Delhi: Cengage learning.

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION II – MEDICAL & PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Psychiatric Social Work Practice	4
MSW 613	Public Health for Social Workers	4

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

UNIT 1: History of psychiatric social work, practice across settings; stakeholders in psychiatric social work practice; legislations that inform psychiatric social work practice

UNIT 2: Introduction to counseling, basics of counseling process and skills; Overview of therapeutic models; Key concepts, principles and techniques of various therapeutic approaches: Psychoanalytic, Behaviour Therapy, Cognitive therapy and REBT

UNIT 3: Family Therapy, Crisis Counselling, Solution Focused Brief Therapy, Feminist Therapy, Narrative Therapy, Working with children – use of non-directive and play methods, Transactional Analysis, client centred counseling, grief counseling, group counseling

UNIT 4: Personal issues, biases, attitude impacting counseling process and practice, ‘self’ of the counselor, addressing burn out, role of supervision and personal therapy for counselors

UNIT 5: Rehabilitation – components, psychosocial rehabilitation, psychoeducation, case management, discharge planning, rehabilitation settings-therapeutic community, Day care Centres, half way homes, Quarter-way homes, shelter homes, hostels, foster care; community based rehabilitation matrix of WHO.

REFERENCES

1. Chandrashekhar, Suresh Math, Bhugra, D. (2007). Psychiatric epidemiology in India. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 126, pp 183-192.
2. Culley, S., Bond, T. (2004). *Integrative Counselling Skills in Action*, Sage Counselling In Action Series, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Egan, E. (2002). *The Skilled Helper*. 7th edition. Brooks/Cole
4. Fleischmann, D.R. and Schoifield (2010). Perception of user involvement: a user led study. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, (56) (4), 389-400.
5. Mane, P. and Gandevia, K.Y. (eds.) (1993). *Mental Health Issues in India: Issues and Concerns*. Mumbai: TISS
6. McLeod, J. (2003). *An Introduction to Counselling*. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
7. Nelson-Jones, R. (2008). *Basic Counselling Skills - A Helper's Manual*, Sage South Asia Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Ponnuchany, Matthew, Baijumon K and Ramprasad, Dharitri .(2005). Family support group in psycho-social rehabilitation. *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, 47, 160-163
9. Sebastia, B. (2009). *Restoring Mental Health in India – Pluralistic Therapies and Concepts*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
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11. Verma, R. (1991). *Psychiatric Social Work in India*. New Delhi: Sage
12. WHO. (2010). *Community Based Rehabilitation : CBR guidelines*. Geneva: WHO Press.

PUBLIC HEALTH FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

UNIT 1: Concept of health and disease; Concept of public health and related terminologies like community health, Preventive and Social Medicine (PSM), Health management etc; Historical development of public health: Chadwick era, Scientific era (germ theory era), Internationalization; Basics of Epidemiology - Distribution, determinants and basic measures of health; Health Indicators; Health in developed and developing countries

UNIT 2: Diseases of public health importance; Concept of prevention; Levels of prevention; Primary Health Care – philosophy and approach, experience of voluntary sector organizations in the implementation of primary health care; History, structure, function and organization of health services in India; Job descriptions of various functionaries; Overview of the various national health programmes

UNIT 3: Relationship between Nutrition, Health and Development: types of diseases Communicable, non-communicable; Nutrition deficiency diseases; Diseases that can be easily prevented or treated. Approaches for prevention and promotion of health, curative and rehabilitative services

UNIT 4: Health Policies - National Health Policy, National Rural Health Mission, health policy analysis. Health programs (National Leprosy Eradication Program, National Malaria & Filaria Control Programs, Pulse Polio, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program, National Mental Health Program., Universal Immunization Program, National Tobacco Control Program, National Program for Prevention and Control of Deafness, National Aids Control Program, National Program for Control of Blindness, School Health Program, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program, Prevention and Control of Non-65

Communicable Diseases Program National Cancer Control Program), their implementation; advocacy and lobbying

UNIT 5: Strategies and approaches in social work in public health; Health education and communication, counseling and referral, Community mobilization and organization, Health system restructuring and reform, Capacity building and training, Resource mobilization and application

REFERENCES

1. (1983). National Health Policy. New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
2. (2002). National Health Policy. New Delhi: Department of Health Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
3. Ashton, J. and Seymour, H. (1988). The New Public Health. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
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10. Park, J. E. (2006). Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine, 17th edition. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
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FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION III – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Participatory Approaches in Rural And Urban Development	4
MSW 613	Social Entrepreneurship	4

PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES IN RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1: Introduction to Participatory Approaches: Concept, Meaning and Definition, Principles, Methods & Tools of PRA - Barriers & Limitations of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). Poverty Reduction Strategies: Decentralization and Participation, Participatory Research

UNIT 2: Poverty and Gender Analysis: Participatory Poverty Assessment, Tools of Gender Analysis: Harvard Analytical Framework, Moser Framework, PRA and Project Cycle: PRA-Log Frame Analysis-Result Based Project Planning, Proposal and Project Planning Matrix - Project cycle and Project management - Characteristics of a project - Types of project.

UNIT 3: Monitoring, Evaluation and Sustainability Analysis: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation: Tools of self-monitoring, Participatory Impact Monitoring, MIS: Concept and Technique, Sustainability Analysis: Concepts, Institutional and Project Sustainability

UNIT 4: New Approaches of Participatory Approaches: New Approaches to Participation: Participatory Learning and Action (PLA), SARAR, Appreciative Inquiry etc.

UNIT 5: Participatory Action Research: Origins, Essential of Participatory Action Research (PAR), Understanding Action Research and Recent Developments

REFERENCES

1. Altarelli, V., & Ashford, G. (2001). *Enhancing ownership and sustainability: a resource book on participation*: International Institute of Rural Reconstruction.
2. Chambers, R. (1992). *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participation*. Sussex: Institute of Development Studies.
3. Chambers, R. (1993). *Challenging the Professions: Frontiers for Rural Development*: Intermediate Technology Publications.
4. March, C., Smyth, I. A., & Mukhopadhyay, M. (1999). *A Guide to Gender-analysis Frameworks*: Oxfam.
5. Mikkelsen, B. (2005). *Methods for Development Work and Research: A New Guide for Practitioners*: SAGE Publications.
6. Mukherjee, N. (1993). *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications*: Concept Publishing Company.
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SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

UNIT 1: Need and importance of Third Sector in development. Typologies of third sector – Voluntary, NGO, NPO, CBO, CSO, Growth of third sector in India – Performance and environment of third sector. Third sector relationship to state and civil society

UNIT 2: Concept, Definition, Importance of social entrepreneurship – Social entrepreneurship Vs business entrepreneurship – social entrepreneurs and social change – qualities and traits of social entrepreneurs. Select case studies of Indian Magsasay Award winners as social entrepreneurs – Ela Bhatt, M.S. Swaminathan, Varghease Kurien, Jockin Arputham, Aruna Roy, Rajender Singh and Santha Sinha

UNIT 3: Concept, Definition, Importance of social enterprises – similarities and differences between social enterprises and non profits – types of social enterprises – concept of Triple Bottom Line, Bottom of the Pyramid, Sustainopreneurship – Corporate Social Responsibility – Select case studies of Indian Social Enterprises.

UNIT 4: Global & National environment to promote social enterprises and social entrepreneurship. Financial Management of social enterprises – venture capital for social enterprises – Corporate, Community and government support for social enterprises

UNIT 5: Application of marketing principles in welfare and development field – social marketing. Marketing of Social Services – Case studies related to Social and service marketing in the field of Health, Education, Environment protection, Energy consumption and Human rights.

REFERENCES

1. Alex Nicholls, (2006), *Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change*, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. David Bornstein, (2007). *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas*, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Fred Setterberg, Kary Schulman (1985), *Beyond Profit: Complete Guide to Managing the Non Profit Organizations*, New York: Harper & Row.
4. Gregory Dees, Jed Emerson, Peter Economy (2002), *Enterprising Non Profits – A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs*, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
5. Peter Drucker (1990), *Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles*, New York: HarperCollins.

FOURTH SEMESTER: SPECIALIZATION IV – FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT
MSW 612	Policies and Programmes for Children	4
MSW 613	Social Work Practice with Families and Children	4

POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN

UNIT 1: Child Welfare: An Overview, Concept of Child Welfare, Social scenario of Indian children, Major problems faced by children- Biopsychosocial problems of children, Need for Programmes and Policies for Children; Challenges and Strengths in programme implementation.

UNIT 2: Constitutional Provisions and Legislations governing Children: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy. The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890, The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, The Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933, The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, The Immoral

Traffic (Prevention) Act , 1956, The Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act,1986, The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992, The Pre-Conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

UNIT 3: Policies for Children: Child Development Programmes under Five Year plans, National Policy on Education – 1986, National Child Labour Policy – 1987; National Nutrition Policy – 1993; National Health Policy – 2002; National Charter for Children – 2004; National Plan of Action for Children – 2005; National Vaccine Policy – 2011; National Policy for Children – 2013.

UNIT 4: Programmes and Services for Children: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Integrated Child Protection Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of working mothers, School health programmes, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, School mental health programmes, Sponsorship programme, Foster - Care, Adoption, Maternal and Child health Services, Children with Disabilities, Services for children in need of Special Care, Child Guidance Clinics

UNIT 5: Organizations and Institutional mechanisms for children: Role of Governmental, Nongovernmental, voluntary and community based organizations in Child Care and Protection, International initiatives in Child protection and Child rights, UNICEF, UNESCO, ILO, WHO, NIPCCD, ICCW, CSWB, CRY, SAARC Policy on the female child, United Nations Convention on Rights of Children (UNCRC), National Commission for Protection of child rights; International, National, Regional and State mechanisms

REFERENCES

1. Baroocha, Pramila Pandit. (1999). Hand book on Child, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Bhalla, M. M. (1985). Studies in Child Care, Delhi: NIPCCD
3. Chawdry, Paul, D. (1963). Child Welfare Manual, Delhi: Atma Ram Company.
4. Choudhari, D. Paul. (1980). Child Welfare / Development, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
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SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

UNIT 1: Social Work with Families and Children: Working effectively with children and families, Values and Ethics in social work with children and families, Family as a Client System, Strengthening Family structure and Communication.

UNIT 2: Process of Intervention: Social Worker-client relationship, Social Study, Assessment, Goal Setting, Contracting, Intervention; Development of practice skills: Conceptual skills, Interviewing skills – Informational interview, Diagnostic/Assessment interview, Therapeutic Interview, Recording skills, Evaluation.

UNIT 3: Social Work Practice in different settings: Social Work interventions for children in different settings: school settings, correctional settings, institutionalized

children, community based interventions, children in care and protection, adoption centres, street children, children abusing substances, children in clinical settings, Social work interventions for families in different settings: Family Counselling centres, short stay, Respite care, Destitute homes, Clinical settings.

UNIT 4: Role of the Social Worker while working with children and families: Case worker, Group Facilitator, Community Organizer, Case Manager, Enabler, Reformer, Project Manager, Researcher, Activist, Advocacy and Lobbying, Sensitisation, Campaigning, Social Audits, Trainer, Monitoring and Evaluation, Documentation, Fund Raising, Resource Mobilisation, Policy Planning, Catalyst, Change maker, Role Model, Community Organiser, Coordinator, Enabler, Reformer, Facilitator, Volunteer.

UNIT 5: Stakeholder's Participation: State, Global Community, NGO's, Institutions of National Importance, Judiciary, Bureaucrats, Policy Makers, Social Activist, Educational Institutions, PRI's, Self Help Groups, Community Leaders, Religious Institutions, Gram Panchayats, Police, Health Workers, Grassroot Level workers, Anganwadi Workers, ASHA's, Donors, Volunteers, Youth, Civil Society Organisation, Community Based Organisations.

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