SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY RAJKOT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK



(**★★★**) (BY NAAC)

SYLLABUS
MASTER OF ARTS

SOCIAL WORK

[SEMESTER SYSTEM]

[FROM JUNE - 2006]

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY ROAD, RAJKOT – 360 005, Ph. No. (0281) 2588143

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

SEAL

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

(FULL TIME) TWO YEARS FOUR SEMESTER COURSE

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O.M.S.W.-I

Graduate / Post Graduate Degree-holder of any discipline of this University or any other University recognized by this University as equivalent thereto, with at least 48 % of marks with Second Class shall be eligible to seek admission to M.S.W. Semester-I.

No candidate will be admitted to Semester-III Course Unless he passes in Semester-I Examination and also has not failed in more than two theory papers of Semester-II examination in the relevant academic year.

O.M.S.W.-2.

The course is of Four Semester full time duration, regular course and no student will simultaneously be allowed to join any other course of this University or of any other Academic Institution.

O.M.S.W.-3.

Govt-Semi-govt./Grant-in-aid Institution or other registered company or registered establishment provided their qualifications are recognized by the University as equivalent to graduation for this purpose, will also be eligible to seek, admission.

All candidate eligible to seek admission will be required to appear at entrance Test conducted for M.S.W. course Those who secure at least 40% of marks in the written test will be called for oral interview, and group discussion etc. in the order of merit depending on availability of seats to be filled up.

O.M.S.W.-4

Besides the candidates having the qualification as per O.M.S.W-1 sponsored candidate from Govt., Semi-Govt, Grants in aid Institution and candidate from registered company or establishment, having any other qualification which can be considered as equivalent to graduation can also be

admitted to entrance test as per O.M.S.W-3, provided that they fulfill, the following conditions.

- (1) Employer of the said candidate will permit him/her for M.S.W. full time regular course for two consecutive years.
- (2) One who is second class graduate with 48% of marks or otherwise whose academic achievement is approved as equivalent to graduation by the Saurashtra University.

O.M.S.W.-5.

The total intake for this programme is of 35 students which shall be divided as under:

(1)	No. of seats	General Category	20
(2)	No. of seats	Sponsored Category	10
(3)	No. of seats	Payment Category	05

Thirty five seats + Two seats for NRI candidate: Seats are reserved for NRI and if such candidates are not available, the said seats will be treated as payment seats. Reservation policy for <u>SC / ST & OBC</u> Class will be observed as per Rules of The UGC and the State Government.

In case any seat remains vacant in the sponsored category (No.2), Payment category seats will be increased accordingly and at the end of the admission process the remaining vacant seats will be transferred to category-I (General Category) and the General category seats will be increased to that extent.

O.M.S.W-5A

All eligible candidates will be required to appear in the entrance examination. The number of candidate to be called for group discussion and personal interview will be three times of approved intake (e.g. for 35 seats

intake, 105 meritorious candidates will be given an opportunity to appear in the group discussion and personal interview).

O.M.S.W.-6

Regular Attendance in the class, fieldwork and department shall be the same as required by the U.G.C. norms & P.G. Rules for the concerned Academic year.

O.M.S.W.-7

The regular candidate, who some how leaves the first semester without fulfilling it's requirements, shall get his admission will automatically stand cancelled, And shall have to under go through the whole process of admission afresh.

O.M.S.W.-8

The M.S.W. Department shall have the discretionary power to interchange the semester papers of the respective part, as and when so required, before the commencement of the new academic year.

R.M.S.W.-I

The following are the subjects of Semester Courses papers prescribed for the study of the M.S.W. full time two years course.

Paper No.	Subject	Maximu m Mark	Duration of Examination
A	SEMESTER-I		
Paper			
1.	Social work-philosophy, History and Ideologies	100	3 hrs
2	Methods of Social work –I	100	11
3	Methods of Social work-II	100	"
4	Work with communities, community organization and Development	100	"
5	Management of Development and Welfare	100	"

I	services.			
6	Field work:			
	Agency visit, weekly three days & Vivavoce	150	"	
	TOTAL	650		
B Paper	SEMESTER-II			
7	Social Work Research	100	3 Hrs.	
8	Human Development and Psychopathology	100	"	
9	Family Social Work	100	"	
10	Human Growth and Development	100	"	
11	Computer application and Office 100 Automation tools			
12	Field Work			
	(i) Weekly three days & viva-voce	100	-	
	(ii) Educational Tour (Shibir) Rural camp (within the state of Gujarat)	50	-	
	TOTAL	650		
C	SEMESTER-III			
Paper			_	
13				
13	Personal Management & H.R.D. (Human Resource Development)	100	3 hrs.	
13		100	3 hrs.	
	Resource Development)			
14	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice	100	"	
14 15.	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management	100	"	
14 15. 16	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development	100 100 100	" "	
14 15. 16 17	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development Communication Skills	100 100 100	" "	
14 15. 16 17	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development Communication Skills Field work	100 100 100 100	" "	
14 15. 16 17	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development Communication Skills Field work (i) Weekly three days & viva-voce (ii) Educational Tour (out of Gujarat- in	100 100 100 100	" "	
14 15. 16 17	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development Communication Skills Field work (i) Weekly three days & viva-voce (ii) Educational Tour (out of Gujarat- in the rest of India).	100 100 100 100 100 50	" "	
14 15. 16 17 18	Resource Development) Counseling Theory and Practice Disaster Management Gandhian Approach to Development Communication Skills Field work (i) Weekly three days & viva-voce (ii) Educational Tour (out of Gujarat- in the rest of India). TOTAL	100 100 100 100 100 50	"	

20	Industrial Relations, Trade Union and Relevant Laws in India.	100	"
21	Social work in Health setting	100	"
22	Social work in Public Health	100	"
23	Dissertation (i) Dissertation (Theory) – 100 (ii) Dissertation based viva-voce – 100	200	-
24	Field work (i) Weekly three Days (viva-voce) (ii) Block Placement (six week) (Block field work).	100 50	
	TOTAL GRAND TOTAL	750 2700	

R.M.S.W. 2.

There shall be five theory papers, in each semester beside field work up to Semester-III and Four theory papers in Semester-IV at M.S.W. Course. Each theory paper shall be of 100 marks. There shall be field work comprising of 600 marks as per R.M.S.W.-1. There shall also be a dissertation in semester-IV of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for writing and Viva-voce there of. Thus total marks for this programme shall be of 2700 marks. The details of which are classified in the following way.

(1) M.S.W. Part-I Semester-I:

- (i) Theory papers 500 Marks of five theory papers
- (ii) Field work 150 Marks to be obtained in the relevant components

(Semester-II)

- (iii) Semester-II 500 Marks of five theory papers
- (iv) Field work 150 Marks to be obtained in the relevant components

(2) M.S.W. Part-II Semester-III:

- (i) Theory papers 500 Marks of five theory papers
- (ii) Field work 150 Marks to be obtained in the relevant components

Semester – IV

- (iii) Theory papers 400 Marks of Four theory papers
- (iv) Dissertation 100 Marks (Research Report writing)
- (v) Viva-voce based on 100 Marks (Viva-voce) Dissertation
- (vi) Fieldwork & Block- 150 Marks to be obtained in the components

Placement

(Block field work-50)

TOTAL MARKS 2700

R.M.S.W.-3

M.S.W. Semester-II students shall have to go in a study tour in the Gujarat state it self at their own cost and the students of the third semester shall have to undergo an educational tour at their own cost outside Gujarat, visiting at least Four social work departments / Institution of four separate universities that are situated outside Gujarat but functioning in the rest of India. Educational tour is compulsory for every student and it is binding on him or her to submit a complete report thereof as per instruction of M.S.W. The departments within two weeks after the completion of study camp or educational tour us the case may be.

R.M.S.W-4

In each semester Six week's block field work is mandatory for every student. He/She will have to go for the same for six weeks as per the directions of the department. A student will be entitled to have his result only after presenting the certificate of having undergone a satisfactory block field work

from the concerned institute. The certificate shall have to be obtained by the student on completion of his / her satisfactory block field work and the student will have to submit the same in the department

R.M.S.W.-5

Each student will be required to prepar FOUR assignments in each of the Semester, failing which, his/her application for University Examination will not be entertained.

R.M.S.W.-6

A student who fails in the concerned field work or dissertation will not be admitted to higher semester course and will be required to keep a fresh term of the concerned semester by paying fresh tuition and other fees.

R.M.S.W.-7

NORMS FOR PASSING / STUDY TOUR -CAMP

- [1] It is compulsory to obtain a minimum 50% of marks in each theory of papers & Field work and dissertation separately.
- [2] Any student failing in field work shall have to repeat the field work and will have to reappear in all subject examinations. However, he/she shall be entitled for a class.
- [3] However student failing in maximum two theory papers of the relevant semester, will be allowed to seek admission by keeping fresh term to higher semester.
- [4] A candidate who has not cleared Semester-I in all respects shall not be admitted to semester-III and candidate who have not cleared semester-II in all respects will not be admitted to semester-IV.
- [5] The result of the 3rd semester will be declared after passing semester 1st –2nd & the result of the semester- IV will be declared only after passing semester-III examination.

- [6] No class is will be awarded up to First-Three Semesters. Class is will be awarded after passing the final semester (i.e. Semester-IV). Marks of Semesters I to III will be carried forward to semester-IV. And a consolidated class shall be awarded accordingly to the respective rules.
- [7] A candidate failing in three / or more papers (including field work) will have to Re-appear in the whole examination of the concerned semester.

R.M.S.W.-8

Class is will be awarded as per following provisions to the successful candidate at the end of semester-IV Examination.

- [1] Student obtaining more than 50% but less than 60% of marks in aggregate of all Semesters will be given Second Class.
- [2] Student getting more than 60% but less 70% aggregate marks will be given First Class.
- [3] Those obtaining more than 70% or more marks in aggregate will be placed in First Class with Distinction.

M.S.W. SEMESTER-I PAPER-1

PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY AND IDEOLOGES SOCIAL WORK

INTRODUCTION

This course aims at introducing the learners to a critical inquiry into the history of ideologies of social change and professional social work.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Understand the History of Evolution of Social Work Profession, both in India and in the West.
- b. Develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies / approaches to social change.
- c. Understand rational, goals, ideals and ethics for social change.
- d. Understand the perceptions of people and social problems, the status of benefactors and their motives.
- e. Develop skills to understand contemporary reality in its Historical context.
- f. Understand self as a part of one's own environment and explore one' assumptions, ideals and values to develop sensitivity to marginalization of vulnerable groups.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Indian History of Social Work Profession	 Introduction Beginning of social work education Welfare versus developmental orientation in social work Professionalisation of social work values, education, knowledge and professional associations. Goals, values, functions / roles and process of social work

 Interface between professional and voluntary social work. 	У
2. Indian History of Ideologies • Ancient period : Vedic, Vedantic and non-vedice ideologies Spirituality.	edic
for Social Change Medieval period : Zeriod : Zoroastrianism as Islam in India. Mysticism of Bhakti and Suf movements, Sikhism	
Modern period : Christianity in India.	
Hindu reform movements.	
 Dalit movements, Gandhian ideology and Sarvoday movement Nationalism. 	
 Ideology of the Indian Constitution. 	
 Ideology of Voluntary organizations and voluntary action. 	
3. Western • Organised and Scientific Charity	
History of Ideologies for Beginning of Social Work Education	
Social Changes • Clinical Social Work.	
Ecological Social Work.	
 Attributes of a profession. 	
 Professionalisation of Social Work Education knowledge and Professional Associations. 	on,
 Goals, Values, Functions / roles and process Social Work. 	s of
4. Western History of Secular Humanism and Protestantism.	es.
Social Work Profession Modern period : Rationalism and Welfarism Liberalism and Democracy. Utilitarianism a Social Darwinism. Socialism and Human Ri	and
• Overview.	

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The Culture Heritage	The Cultural Heritage of India (Vols. 1-6), Calcutta: The Ramkrishna Mission.
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Economic ad Political Weekly, Bulletin and Vikalp.	Humanscape, The Indian Journal of Social Work, Lokayan.

M.S.W. – SEMESTER – I Paper-2

METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK-I

INTRODUCTION

This course aims to develop simple to complex skills of working with individuals and families in various situations like preventive, facilitative and developmental, crisis. This course aims at developing the understanding of group work as a method, developing skills for intervention, and gaining knowledge of the scope of this method in various settings.

This course outline of is an outcome of an interactive process of teaching – learning for interventions : methods and strategic courses do not operate in isolation. Hence, the interlink ages between ideologies, skills and practice are drawn continuously.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Understand case work as a method of social work, and appreciate its place in social work practice.
- b. Understand the value and principles of working with individuals and families.
- c. Develop the ability to critically analyse problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
- d. Enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in work with individuals and families, in problems solving and in developmental work.
- e. Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals and families.
- f. Develop ability to reflect on 'self as a person and grow as a professional social work.

- g. Appreciate the importance of groups in the life of an individual
- h. Develop awareness about the specific characteristics of group work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention.
- i. Gain knowledge about group formation and the use of a variety of group approaches.
- j. Develop understanding of concepts, dynamics and small group theory in relation to all types of groups e.g. family, staff, committee, long-term client groups.
- k. Begin to develop the skills of acceptance, sensitivity and a positive attitude towards different forms of behaviour manifested in group situations.
- 1. Develop knowledge of the skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in groups.
- m. Develop a beginning awareness of the various programme media and skills of programme planning.
- n. Identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used, in the context of social realities of the country.
- o. Develop capacity for beginning self-awareness of one's own behaviour in the training group.
- p. Begin and develop commitment to the values of democratic processes in group life.

	odule No.	ModuleTitle	Content
A		The method and philosophy	 Introduction of case work as a method of social work
			Concepts of adjustment and maladjustment
			 Philosophical assumption and case work values
2		Principles	Principles of case work

3	Process in case work	 Case work process: Study, assessment, intervention, termination and evaluation.
4	Theories and approaches	 Understanding the client systems: theories and approaches
5	Tools for Help	Case work tools: Observation, listening, Interview, Home visit, communication skills, report building, recording.
5.1	Techniques	• Techniques of case work : supportive, resource enhancement and counseling.
6.	Self as a professional social worker	 Professional self :Conflicts and dilemmas in working with individuals and families

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	York : Mcgraw Hill.	
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	The University of Chicago Press.	
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Paul H. Glass, 1996.	Building Trust, Sage Publication.	
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	Routledge and Kegan Paul.	

M.S.W. – SEMESTER – I Paper-3 METHOD OF SOCIAL WORK-II WORKING WITH GROUPS / GROUP WORK

Introduction

The course aims at developing the understanding of group work as a method, developing skills for intervention, and gaining knowledge of the scope of this method in various setting.

The course outline is an outcome of an interactive process of teaching-learning for more than half a decade by about seven faculties. The assumption it is that is part of social work interventions: Methods and strategic courses do not operate in isolation. Hence, the interlink ages between ideologies, skills and practice are drawn continuously.

Objectives

- a. Appreciate the importance of groups in the life of an individual.
- b. Develop awareness about the specific characteristics of group work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention.
- c. Gain knowledge about group formation and the use of a variety of group approaches.
- d. Develop understanding of concepts, dynamics and small group theory in relation to all types of groups, e.g. family, staff, committee, long-term client groups.
- e. Begin to develop skills of acceptance, sensitivity and a positive attitude towards different forms of behaviour manifested in group situations.
- f. Develop knowledge of the skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in groups.

- g. Inalcating awareness of the various programme media and skills of programme -planning.
- h. Identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used, in the context of social realities of the country.
- i. Inalcating a beginning of self-awareness of one's own behaviour in the training group.
- j. Begin and develop commitment to the value of democratic processes in group life.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Introduction and History of group work	 Understanding of groups Characteristics and significance of group Definition of Social Group Work. Characteristics of Social Group Work. Purposes of Social Group Work. Historical evolution of group work with special emphasis on the Indian Context.
1.1	Theories of Social Group Work	 Theories applicable to group work practice Models in group work practice.
2.	Type of Groups	 Types and approaches based on objectives and purpose Type of membership Time duration Social group work in different settings and Analysis of group processes
3.	Values and Principles in group work and Characteristics of Group formation	 Values in social group work Principles in group work Assumptions underlying social group work Factors of group formation Formulation of goals Identification of problems for group work
4.	Pre-group and Initial Phase	 Fear and anxieties of group work Planning model Characteristics of pre group phase Characteristics of initial phase

		 Group structures Facilitation skills and role of worker in pregroups initial phase.
5.	Group processes	 Importance of group processes Typical patterns Processes in different type of groups Worker skills in identifying and understanding processes Bond, sub-groups, role Leadership Isolation Decision making Contagion Conflict Communication Relationships
6.	Middle Phase	 Characteristics of middle phase Group structures Group dynamics Facilitation skills
	And Use of programme	 Role of group workers Comparison across phases Concept and principles Programme planning Skills in programme planning
7.	Facilitation	 Knowledge of skills and techniques for effective work with groups / problem solving
8.	Recording in Group Work	 Importance of recording in social group work Principles of recording Recording structure Types of recording
9.	Evaluation in groups and Termination phase	 Importance of evaluation Types of evaluation Methods of evaluation Need for termination Types of Termination Characteristics of termination phase Worker's skills

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Note:

As this course is an initiation to work with groups for students of the first year M.S.W. Programme (who going with various backgrounds) the right balancing between theoretical content, understanding of group processes on the one hand and providing initial skills in group work on the other, has been a constant challenge for the teachers. It is suggested that the course is best conducted in a unit or modular form of approximately four hours each, where small exercises and class assignments are woven into each other. This allows the student to see group processes unfold as well as get a 'First hands' experiences of handling groups.

M.S.W - SEMESTER –I PAPER-4

WORK WITH COMMUNITIES, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Community organization / development, as a method of social work practice, is seen as a means to facilitate communities towards self-directed change. It takes as it basis the inequalities in society manifested through processes of marginalization, discrimination or disempowerment of groups, which have resulted in the loss of control over resources, be they tangible or intangible. The strategies of CO practice begin addressed as part of the course covers a range spanning different ideologies, from those being people-initiated, and those that are initiated by the elite. Community organization is seen as a means as well as an end, where collective processes sustain the community's capacity to bring about change.

OBJECTIVES

- a Understand the critical elements of community organization practice.
- b. Enhance critical understanding of the models and strategies for community organization practice.
- c. Make the micro-macro connections between the range of complex issues in practice.
- d. Field practice to include a critical ad holistic analysis of issues.
- e. Develop attitudes conducive to participatory activities in a civil society.

Course Content:

Module	Module Title	Content
No.		
1	Community Organisation	Social work within Community workUnderstanding Human Rights in Community
	Practice	Organisation Practice.
2	Power	Concept of Power
		• The range of perspectives
		Dimensions of Power relevant to Community Organization.
3	Empowerment	Concept of Empowerment
		Barriers to Process and Cycle of Empowerment.
4	Gender and Empowerment	Gender Sensitive Community Organization Practice
		Feminist Principles
5	Models and strategies of Community Organization	Locality Development Model
		Social Planning Model
		Social Action Model
		 Selection methods Public interest Mobilization, Litigation, Protests and Demonstrations, Dealing with Authorities, Public Relations, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
		Roles in different models attributes and attitude
5.1		Saul Alinksky Model
		Women-Centered Model
5.2		Critique of Models and Reformulation of Models
5.3	Community Organisation as a Method	Relevance of Community
		Organisation as a method across different spheres of Social Work Intervention and relook at one's own attitudes.
5.4	Strategy and	Unionization as a Strategy
	Roles	Advocacy in Community Organisation

6	Current	Emerging Issues
	Debates in Community	Impact of Macro Policies
	Organisation	
	Practice	

Notes:

- The content for these methods are vast. Hence, institutions need to be
 discerning in their choice of topics, and the extent to which each topic
 will be addressed. The method of teaching and the depth of the topic to
 be covered need to partner each other. Workshop method is best suited to
 teach the content of this course.
- This begin a method course, assimilation and grounding of skills and attitudes to work is highly dependent on field practice, where students have the opportunity to integrate theory with practice, innovate and bring back valuable experiences and analyses to the class. Without adequate field exposure either concurrent or intermittent the course will remain just a theoretical input.
- Another important part of the grounding process is the interaction of the students with field practitioners who have years of experience and are in position to discuss what is the best fit of strategies in a given situation and context. Such interaction needs to be encouraged. Most field practitioners are willing to participate in the teaching process, both, within the classroom as well as in the field.

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M.S.W. – SEMESTER-I

PAPER-5

MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL AND WELFARE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The course aims to develop management competencies to function in organizations, participate as a team member and understand the role of a social worker as a programmers' manager.

OBJECTIVES

- a Understand the overall environment and its impact on the natre, structure and development of the organizations in corporate, public and voluntary sectors in the context of social work profession.
- B Understand policies and procedures involved in establishing and maintaining human service organizations, need for change.
- C Acquire skills to netwrk and participate in the management of resources human, material, environmental and network.
- D Develop skills to participate in management of programmes, as a part of the interdisciplinary team and initiate as well as develop new programmes.
- E Develop ability to analyse the practices applied in specific settings.

COURSE CONTENT:

Modu	Module	Content
le	Title	
No.		
1	Social Services	Development and Welfare Organization's response to societal needs; role of state, voluntary and corporate

		sector.
2	Manageme nt services	 Types of setting, organizational characteristics like origin, nature, size, structure, and design; organizational climate and impact socio-political environment, impact. Management Process: Vision of planning, Organizing, directing staffing, cooperation, evaluation. Establishment, registration, different types of legislations, legal status, constitution, rules and procedure, goals Financial Resources: Organizational budget, sources of finance, fund raising records, audit. Physical: all activities related to acquiring, hiring and maintaining importable structure and infrastructure, maintainance of premises and daily upkeep. Enhancing the involvement and the potential of people in organization's excecutive boards, committees; professionals and other staff relationship, communication, team work, and facilitative team building, supervision, and participation in training
3	Programme Developme nt	 Programme management : long term, short term, and documentation: Project proposals based on needs the nature resources, evaluation and research Qualitative and quantitative Impact analysis
4	Public Relation	Public relations need and its promotion by all in the organisation. Representing the organization, networking, in public, corporate and voluntary

		sector. Resource building, accountability, transparency, social Avidity, use of Media for publicity.
5	Change and its Manageme nt	Understand and manage change, innovation-in a rapidly changing social environment: for policy programmes and structure
6	Organizati onal Climate	Understanding conflict, conflict resolution, creating positive climate

Note:

Learners to be encouraged to apply knowledge and information gained in class to study each topic in the setting placed for practice-learning, to compare and contrast it to class room learning and reality situations. A file be maintained for this study.

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M.S.W. – SEMESTER – II

PAPER – **7**

SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

This course is to equip learners to utilize and conduct research as service managers to improve services, evaluate, develop new services and intervention methods; strategies techniques and also, be an effective consumer of other researches.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Develop an understanding of scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach in various aspects, and its process.
- b. Understand major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
- c. Develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research and theory and their role in enriching one another.
- d. Develop attitudes consonant with the scientific approach-Concern for accuracy, specificity and authenticity, awareness of ones own prejudices or biases; honesty and being open to correction.
- e. Develop attitudes favourable to the judicious integration of practice, research, and theory.
- f. Develop ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects / exercises (This would include a broad range of basic research skills such as conceptualization of a research strategy and problem; writing a research proposal; developing tools for collecting data; use of sampling strategies; data collection, processing, presentation, analysis and interpretation; and writing research report etc.)

- g. Make informed assessment and judicious use of research studies and findings.
- h. Develop skills for use of library and documentation services for research.

The semester course for the semester system OR full paper in the annual examination system in the first year of the two-year postgraduate programme.

Course Content:

Modu le No.	Module Title	Content
A 1	Scientific inquiry	Attitudes consonant with the scientific approach.
A	Concepts, hypotheses	 Concepts-Meeting; formal and operational definitions; variables and indicators. Hypothesis-meaning; attributes of a sound hypothesis; role in explanatory research Hypothesis testing – null hypothesis; the sampling distribution; level of significance; critical region; Type-1 and Type-II errors.
2	Social Work Research	 Social Work Research – Meaning, purposes, the research process, research and theory, linkages in practice. Qualitative Research. Qualitative research-general characteristics; Use of qualitative methods in inquiry-The scope and
3	Research Designs	 importance of social work research. Basic Research Questions – meaning and importance, problem – formulation in research, some strategies used for research. Surveys, Case Studies, Unobtrusive research strategies (including content analysis, existing data analysis, historical analysis). Experiments including pre-experimental Quasi-experimental strategies; Use of single subject designs;
4	Sampling	• Rationale, characteristics sampling-meaning, types and utility; General considerations in the

		determination of sample size.
5	Data and its measurem- ent	 Source of data; Primary and Secondary. Methods and instruments of data collection. Qualitative and quantitative, observation; participant observation life histories, group interview, (including telephone interviews). Participatory and Rapid Appraisal Techniques; Triangulation. Levels of measurement. Scales-Need for scales. Some prominent scaling procedures (Thurston-type, Likert-type; Bogardus-type, Semantic Differentials).
6	Data Processing & presentation	 Graphical, Tabular, Analysis and Interpretation Use of computers
7	Participator y & evaluatory research	Conducting participatory research-Monitoring and research
8	Research Report	• Research Report-Writing Research Abstracts – Research Proposals.
	Ethics	Ethics in Research
9	Tools and their use	 Use of Statistical tools and techniques- Statistics – Descriptive and Inferential Uses and limitations of Statistics Proportions, Percentages, Ratios
		 Measures of Central Tendency; mean, Mode, Median
10		 Measures of Dispersion; Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation. The Index of Qualitative Variation. Measures of Association: The Coefficient of—Contingency (C),The Coefficient of Predictability—Lambda,The Krushkal's Gamma, The Spearman's Rho and the Pearson's 'r'

Note:-

Institutions may choose to organize the above contents so as to have two parts A and B in this paper. In such cases where the contents are reorganized the content incorporated elsewhere could be shifted and included in the section related to the use of statistics. For example, graphical and tabular presentation of data, levels of measurement, hypothesis testing, use and computers, could all be included in the section on use of statistics, so as to make two approximately equivalent portions in this paper.

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M.S.W. SEMESTR – II

PAPER - 8

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1	Human Nature concept, Human behaviour	 Nature of Psychology-Importance of Psychology for Social Work students Inter play of Heredity and environment.
2	Human Behaviour personality & Assessment of personality stress	 Dynamics of Human behaviour manifestations in motivations and emotions. Defences. Human reactions to stress and copying. Intelligence, its measurement and classifications. Concept of personality, types, traits and assessment of personality.
3.	Nature and scope of social Psychology	 Nature and definition of social Psychology Group psychology, prejudices, Group conflicts Attitude formation and change, Public opinion. Propaganda collective behaviour.
4.	Concept of Deviation in Behaviour Clinical Symtomatology Mild & Moderate Disorder	 Normal and abnormal behaviour Criteria for assessment of Abnormal behaviour. So called Neurosis & Psychosis. Anxiety Phobia. OBserve compulsive Disorder. Dissociative reactions conversion hysteria and others.
5.	Types of Psychotic abnormal Behaviour.	 Psychotic Reactions according to DSM-IV Organic Psychoses Psychosomatic disorders, Child behaviour Problems community Psychiatry.

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M.S.W. – SEMESTER-II PAPER-9

FAMILY SOCIAL WORK

INTRODUCTION

This course is designed to promote understanding of the changing norms of this social system and the development of opportunities throughout its cycle. It also aims to develop skills in identifying the scope for reform and positive awareness for need of a healthy family unit.

OBJECTIVES

- a. Understand normative and changing norms of the institution of family and variations in them with reference to the family social ecology.
- b. Understand the implications of family norms for the status of individuals and developmental opportunities in the family by age and gender.
- c. Encourage study of the process of family socialization and understand family norms, ecology and dynamics.
- d. Understand dynamics of family interactions and development in the context of family norms and family ecology.
- e. Develop skills in identifying the need for reforms in family norms and creating public awareness in this area.
- f. Develop skills in writing holistic family case studies and carrying out family need-assessment for identifying the areas of intervention.
- g. Develop positive attitude to support understanding the need of a healthy family unit.

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Theoretical and conceptual frameworks to study family	 Origin and evolution of family and marriage
		 Ideology of family rights and responsibilities
2	Normative family functions and structure and changes	 Normative family and marriage functions and structure, ethinicity and socio-economic background Social changes and changes in family and marriage functions and structure Implications for the family and its members
3	Alternate family and marriage patterns and structure	 Dual earner/career families Single parent families Female headed households Childless families Reconstituted/step families Consensual unions Homosexual families
4	Family socialization of child, family	 Family interactions Family development/ family life cycle
5	Family assessment	Some methods and its implications

6	Creating public	*	Modes of awareness building
	awareness for		
	promoting family		
	rights and		
	responsibilities		

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M.S.W. – SEMESTER-II

PAPER-10

HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The course aims to introduce the learners to the development of the individual across the life span, in a systems and an ecological perspective. It also provides an understanding human development and behaviour, in contextual influences, including individuals in disadvantaged or specials contexts. The theoretical inputs are to enhance the understanding of peoplkes' growth, health, and development at various stages as bio-psycho-socio-spiritual being over the life span.

Objectives:

- a. Develop an overall understanding of the principles of growth, their relevance and application to behaviour at various phases in the life span.
- b. Understand twin roles of individual's heritage and environmental influences in growth and development.
- c. Understand interactinal nature of growth and behaviour at various stages in the life span: infancy, childhood, adolescence, youth, adulthood and old age, and impact of cultural aspects.
- d. Develop sensitivity towards needs, developmental tasks and health status along with need for developmental programmes for the same.
- e. Apply the information of growth, development and health in social or practice in general and to individuals, groups and communities in particular.

Module	Module Title	Content	
No.			
1.	Concept of	Child requiring practices – deprivation &	

	Growth and	Development
	Development	 Principles of growth and Development
		❖ Social work significance of Development
2	Theories of	❖ Freud's Theory Cognitive development –
	Human	Theories of Eric Fromm & Theory of Harry
	Development	Sullvan
3	Indian Concept	❖ Understanding Indian concept of life
		❖ Stages of life
		❖ Indian concept of Development
4	Human	❖ Adolescence, Physical, Social & Psychological
	Development	aspects
		❖ Hazard of life
		❖ Youth in Indian Society
5	Marital	❖ Vocational and marital adjustment
	Advantagement	❖ Aging-characteristics hobbies, adjustments
	Vocational	health, mental health, death, dying, and
	Adjustment	bereavement
	Aging	❖ Special focus is on psychosocial development,
		moral development, and personality development
		vis-à-vis the influence of the contexts of
		development. The contexts here refer to gender
		family, significant others, neighbourhood, peers,
		school, community work place and other larger
		contexts like the society and culture. Emphasis is
		placed on the Indian context of development,
		variations from the normal patterns of
		development and views on the stages
		1

6	Relevance to	❖ Relevance of social work practice across the
	Social Work	stages of development, development needs, tasks,
	Practice/	health, problems and services
	Exploration of	
	programmes	
	Evaluation	
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	See chapter 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14.	
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	See chapter 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14.	
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M.S.W. – SEMESTER –II PAPER-11

COMPUTER APPLICATION AND OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS

Objectives: -

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the innovations in computer science field and how computer can be useful to social work. It also aims at the knowledge of different application of office atomization and Internet.

Course inputs:

Unit: - 1

Computer Processing System: -

Definition of computer, Hardware / Software concepts
Generation of Computers, Types of computers, Elements
A digital computer, CPU and it's functions, various computer systems.

Unit: - 2

Input-Output –Devices: -

Basic concept of input - Output devices, various Input devices: -

Keyboard, Mouse, MICR, OCR, Microphones, Various Output devices: -

VDU, Printer, Plotter.

Unit: - 3

Storage Devices: -

Types of memories (primary and Secondary), memory Capacity and it's enhancement, memory devices and their comparisons, auxiliary storage tapes, disks (magnetic and optical) various devices and their comparisons.

Unit: - 4

Operating System: -

Introduction to MS-DOS and MS-Windows family operating systems. Application software and system software.

Unit: - 5

Introduction to Internet: -

History and concept of Internet, technological foundation of Internet, Domain name systems (DNS) and IP addresses. Internet protocols.

Unit: -6

Word Processing: -

Introduction to MS-Word, Basic Commands, Formatting text, Paragraphs and documents, Page setup and Mail merge.

Unit: -7

Spread sheet management: -

Introduction to MS-Excel, Cell formatting, Auto Fill, Formulation of cell formula, cell errors, worksheet formations.

Unit: -8

Presentation Package: -

Introduction to Power Point, Creating Presentation, formatting slides, show time effects and animation effects.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **1.** Internet- An Introduction TMH
- 2. Computer Science Balagurysamy THMS
- **3.** MS-office-2000 TMH
- **4.** MS-Word in Easy steps Comdex
- **5.** MS-Excel in Easy steps Comdex
- **6.** MS-Power point in Easy Steps Comdex
- 7. Computer Fundamentals P.K.Sinha BPB

M.S.W – SEMESTER-III Paper-13 Personnel Management & H.R.D.

1.	Indian Industrial working	Indian Industrial, Growth &
	class	development, Industrial workers of
		India, Social composition of Indian
		workers, characteristics & problems
		of Indian workers. Migratory-
		character.
2.	Workers of the organized &	Characteristics of organized sector
	unorganized sector	and problems of unorganized sectors
		workers.
3.	Personnel Mgr.	Definitions, concept and scope of
		personnel Mgt. Role of personnel Mgt
		in the organization.
4.	Man power strategy	Need for manpower planning,
		Manpower Recruitment, selection
		Recruitment, compulsory.
		Notification of vacancies Act.
5.	Promotion & Transfer	Recruitment procedure.
		Personnel policy regarding
		promotion, Merit promotion, Time-
		bound promotion Notional promotion,
		Transfer- policy, types of transfer.
6.	Training	Concept and objectives of training,
		Types of training. Methods of training
		Evaluation of Training.
7.	Communication	Concepts & objectives of
		communication Type of

		communication, communication
		channels, communication-An, Integral
		aspect of modern Mgt.
8.	Performance Appraisal	Definitions & objectives, performance
		Appraisal process, Methods of
		performance appraisal, Limitations of
		performance appraisal.
9.	Compensatory packages	Wage & salary administration Mode
		& Methods of payment. Minimum
		wages Act. Payment of wage
		Act.Equal Remuneration Act. Other
		Allowances, perks Incentives &
		Bonus.
10.	Human Relations & Human	The concept of human relations,
	Resources Utilization	Human relations & Industrial
		Relation, Dynamics of inter relations,
		Definitions and concept of human
		relations Mgt. Principles & scope of
		human resources Mgt., Difference
		between personnel Mgr. & human
		resources Mgr. Changes & challenges
		of human resources Mgr.
11.	Group – dynamics	Definitions & concept Types of
		Groups, Behavioral Factors.

Author	Name of Book	Publications
1.Dr.S.P.Shah & Dr.J.B.Thakore	Human Resource Mst & Industrial Relations	Mahajan Publilshing Ahmedabad
2.C.B.Memoria	Personnel Management	Himalaya Publication Bombay

3.C.B.Memoria	Dynamics of Industrial	
	Relations	"
4.Rudrabasauraj	Dynamics of Personnel	
	& Administration	44
5.N.S.Gupta	Organization Theory	
	& Behavior.	44
6.Biswanath Ghosh	Human Resources Develop-	
	ment & Management	Vikas Publishing
7.R.C.Saxena	Labour Problems &	
[in Hindi]	Social welfare	-
8.V.V.Giri	Labour Problems in Indian	Gujarat University
[in Gujarati]	Industry	Ahmedabad
9.N.D.Kapoor	Industrial Laws	Himalaya Publishing
-		Bombay
10.Dr.Girish Thakkar	Udhyogo nu arthshastra –2	University Granth
		Nirman Ahmedabad
11.Keith Davis	Human Behaviour at work	Tata MC Graw Hills
		New Delhi

M.S.W. – SEMESTER-III

PAPER-14

COUNSELLING: THEORY AND PRACTICE

INTRODUCTION

Counseling helps is called upon in developmental, preventive, facilitative and crisis situations throughout the life span during different phases / stages and for various life events. The courses aim to equip learners with skills of counseling and understand various approaches.

Objectives

- a Develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.
- b Acquire knowledge of various approaches: their theoretical underpinnings for goals, values, processes and techniques.
- c Develop an understanding of the approaches of help and self-help available in our culture.
- d Develop skills of application to real life situations.
- E Develop ability to recognize and synthesize attitudes and values that enhance investment of self in the counsellor's role.

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Counselling	Counselling situations: Developmental, preventive,
	situations	facilitative, crisis
	and goals	 General factors and their influences on counseling
		processes
		Goals of counseling
		Short and long range goals.

		*	Principles and practices
2	Client	*	Client as a person, (client system as a unit)
			voluntary and non-voluntary, expectations,
			behaviour, communication-verbal and non-verbal
3	Approaches	*	Approaches: theoretical base, thrust, goals, key
	to		concepts, techniques
	counseling	*	Approaches like Person Centered, Rational
	affective:		Emotive, Transactional Analysis, Behavioural
	Cognitive		Approaches, Gestalt, Existential Approach, Egans
	and		three stage model, Eclectic model
	Behavioural	*	Indigenous approaches of help and self-help like
			yoga, reflection. Act of prayashchit (Atonement)
4	Couple and	*	Issues in such counseling, its process and stages
	family		
	counseling	*	Counselling for groups: process, advantages and
	Group		disadvantages of group counseling
	counselling		
5	Techniques	*	Counselling techniques like initiating contact,
			intake, rapport, establishing structure, interaction,
			attending behaviour, observation, responding, rating
			and its interpretation
6	Counsellor	*	Counsellor as a professional: personality, coping
	person-(may		expertise, gender, values
	shifted to be	*	Awareness, behaviour, burnout self-renewal,
	the second		prevention of burn-out, professional issues and
	module if so		trends
	desired)		

Assoiation of Psychological	Counselling in Asia: Perspectives and Practice,
and Education Counsellors	Fourth Biennial conference workshop,
of Asia (APECA), 1982	Philippines.
Bengalee, Mehroo, D. 1972	Guidance if you Please, Bombay : Macmillan.
Bessell, R. 1971	Interviewing ad Counselling, London: B.T.
	Bostord.
Brown, D. and Srebalu D.J.	In Introduction to Counselling Profession,
1988	Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
Butler, C. and Joyce, V.	Counselling Couples in Relationships, An
1998	Introduction to the Relate Approach, New York:
	John Wiley & Sons.
Carkhuff R.R. and Bereason,	Beyond Counselling and Therapy, London:
1977	Reinhart and Winston.
Carkhff, R.R. Pierce, R. and	The art of helping, Better yourself Books,
Cannon, 1978.	Bombay: Carkhuff Institute of Human
	Technology.
Currie, Fr. 3, 1976.	Barefroot, Counseller - Aprimer in building
	relationships, Bangalore: Asian Trading
	Corporation.
Dave, Indu, 1983.	The Basic Essentials of Counselling, New Delhi
	: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
Department of Mental	Mental Health Programme, Reports No. 1, No.
Health Education and	11, U.S.
Welfare, 1968.	
Dorris, R.T. and Lindley,	Counselling on Alcoholismm and Related

1968.	Disorders, California: Glencoe Press.
Fullmer, D.W. and Bornard,	Counselling: Content and Process, New Delhi:
H.W. 1972.	Thomson Press India.
Fuster, J.M.	Helping in Personal Growth – a new approach to
	counseling Bombay : Society of St. Paul.
Goldstein, Howard, 1984.	A Creative Change, Cognitive Humanistic
	approach to social work practice, New York;
	London: Tavistock Publiction.
Harms, E. and Schreiber, P.	Handbook of Counselling Techniques, Oxford:
1963.	Pergamon Press.
Kennedy, E. 1977.	On Becoming and Counsellor - A basic guide
	for non professional counselors, Delhi : Gill and
	Macmillan.
Krumboltz, J.D. and	Counselling and Psychotherapy, New York:
Thoresen, C.E. 1942.	Houghton Miffin, Co.
Lendrum, S. and Syme, G.	Gift of Tears : A Practical Approach to Loss and
1933.	Breavement Counselling, London : Routledge.
Nelson, Jones, R. 1982.	The Theory and Practice of Counselling
	Psychology, London: Cassell Education Ltd.,
Noonan, E. and Spring	The making of a Counsellor, London:
L.(Ed.) 1992.	Routledge.
Ontario Secondary	Counselling Services – A resource booklet, The
Education Commission,	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.
1972.	
Peitrofesa, J.J. et al. 1984.	Counselling and Introduction, Chicago: Rand
	McNally College of Commerce.

Pepinsky, H.B. and	Counselling Theory and Practice, New York:
Pepinsky, P.N. 1954.	Ronald Press.
Ragg, N.M. 1977	People not cases : a Philosophical approach to
	social work, London: Rountledge and Kegan
	paul.
Rama, Ballentiam and	The Samsar Model of Social Work Practice,
Ajaya, 1976.	mangalore: Preeti Publication.
Counselling in Action – Serie	es, Series. London, Sage Publication (for different
approaches).	

M.S.W. – SEMESTER-III

PAPER-15

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- a Understand ecosystem equilibrium and disequilibrium.
- b Develop skills to analyze factors contributing to disaster.
- C Develop an understanding of the process of disaster-management.
- d Develop skills to participate in disaster management.
- e Develop an understanding of the social worker's role in the team for disaster management.

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Disaster and	Content and Definition
	Development	Disaster and level of development
		 Vulnerability and disaster preparedness,
		education and awareness
2	Classification	Disaster, risk, hazard
	/ Types	Natural-famine, drought, floods/ Storms,
		cyclones, earthquakes
		Manmade-Riots, biological warfare. Industrial,
		militancy insurgency, eviction
3	Issues	❖ Policy Issues, Politics of Aid, Gender
	involved	
4	Impact of	Physical, economical, spatial and Psycho-Social
	Disaster	
5	Disaster	 Predicator Prevention, preparation, education,

	management	preparedness	
6	Intervening	❖ Government organization, voluntary	
	Parties	organization, local groups, community	
		participation, volunteers, social workers	

Birnabaum, F., Coplon, J.	"Crisis Intervention after a Natural Disaster,"
and Scharff, T. 1973	Social Case Work, Vol. 54, No.9, 545-551.
Blaufard, H. and Levine, J.	"Crisis Intervention in an Earthquake." Social
1972.	Work, Vol. 17, No.4, 16-19.
Brahme, S. and Gole, P.	Deluge in Poona: Asia Publishing house.
1967	
Chen, L. 1973.	Disaster in Bangladesh : health Crisis in a
	Developing nation, New York: Oxford University
	Press.
Fritz, C.E. 1968.	"Disaster", Sills, D. (ed.) International
	Encyclopedia of Social Science. Vol. 4 U.S.A.:
	The MacMillan Company and the Free Press. 202-
	208
Gangrade, K.D. and	Challenge and Response, Delhi: Rachna
Dhadde, S. 1973.	Publications.
Grossman, L. 1973.	"Train Crash: Social Work and Disaster Services",
	Social Work. Vol. 18, No.5, 38-44.
Hoff, A. 1978.	"People in Crisis", Understanding and Helping,
	California: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
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1980.	Kendra.

Lindomann, E. 1944.	"Symptomology and Management of Acute Grief:,	
	American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 101, 141-	
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Shader, I. And Schwartz,	"Management of reaction to Disaster", Social	
A. 1966.	Work, Vol. 11, No.2, 99-1-4.	
Siporin, M. 1966	" The Experience of Aiding the Victims of	
	Hurricane 'Betsy", Social Service Review, Vol. 10.	
Wolfenstein, M. 1977.	Disaster: A Psychological Essay, New York:	
	Arno Press.	

M.S.W. – SEMESTER-III

PAPER-16

GANDHIAN APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The course aims at sensitizing the learner to the Gandhian approach and utilize some of his skills in practice.

Objectives

- a. Develop an understanding of Gandhi's concept of society and his approach to social transformation.
- b. Develop knowledge of the specific programmes formulated by Gandhi for rural reconstruction and the development of the weaker sections of society, with the focus on strategies and skills.
- c. Develop the ability to identify similarities and differences between the Gandhian and professional social work approaches to social change, welfare and development.

Module No.	Module Title	Content
1.	Gandhiuan	Salient features of Gandhian thought
	thought	❖ Gandhian values
		Concepts and methods Concept of a good society,
		Sarvodaya
2	Approach	Economics and its organization : Ownership of
		property, concept of trusteeship, distribution and
		economic equality

		System of production, problems of mechanization.	
		decentralization of production, rural-urban	
		relationship	
3	Soial	 Marriage and family, position of women, social 	
	organisation	stratification, caste and untouchability, education	
		and its role. Basic education	
4	Constructive	 Contents Training of constructive workers 	
	programmes		
		 Skills involved, nature of programmes 	
		❖ Bhoodan Gramdan	
		❖ Gandhian and Vinbobha's movements with special	
		reference to Bhoodan and Gramdan	
5	Gandhian	Similarities and differences between Gandhian and	
	and	professional approach to social development and	
	Professional	welfare	
	Social Work		
	Approach		

DASGUPTA, s. (ED.)	Towards Philosophy of Social Work in India, New	
1967	Delhi: Popular Book Service.	
Gandhi, M.K. 1976.	Social Service, Work and Reform 3 Volumes,	
	Ahmedabad : Navjivan Press	
Ganguli, B.N. 1972	Gandhi's Vision of Ideal Society, Hyderabad:	
	Andhra Mahila Sabha	
Iyer, R. 1986	Moral and Political Writings of Gandhi, Vol. 3	
	Delhi : Oxford University Press	
Kumarappa, J.C. 1051	Gandhian Economic Thought, Bombay: Vora and	
	Co.	
Mishra, R.M. 1972	Bhoodan Movement in India, Delhi : S. Chand	
Nanda, B.R. 1985	Gandhi and His Critics, Delhi: Oxford university	

	Press	
Narayan, J. 1965	From Socialism to Sarvodaya, Varanasi: Sarva	
	Seva Sangh.	
Palkhiwala, N. 1986	Relevance of Gandhi, new Delhi: Gandhi Peace	
	Foundation.	
Bandhopadhyaya, J. 1969	Social and Political Thought of Gandhi, Bombay	
	Allied Publishers.	
Unitahna, T.K.N. 1979.	Gandhi and Social Change, Jaipur: Rawat	
	Publications.	

SEMESTER – III PAPER NO: - 17 COMMUNICATION SKILLS COURSE CONTENT

1. TEXT : YOU CAN WIN – Shiv Khera (Macmillan India Ltd. Price 208/130)

(Blue print of the Textual question paper will be before June – 2001)

2. COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE:

- 1. Inward structure of business letters
- 2. Business Letters
 - (1) Inquiry and its replies
 - (2) Order and its execution

3. Grammer:

- 1. Correction of sentences
 - a. Tense
 - b. Articles
 - c. Change the voice
 - d. Chang of Degrees
 - e. Remove too

4. Composition

- 1. Gujarati / Hindi into English -5
- 2. English into Hindi/Gujatati 5 (Topics from Commerce and Managemenet)

5. TEXT - YOU CAN WIN

Question pertaining to SHIV KHERA'S BOOK.

- 1) Analysis of various aspects of Shiv Khera's books:
- 2) Detailed Study of various common sense approaches, which are useful for an individual to realize his/her true potential for successfully leading ones life/career.
- 3) Sense slips to positive thinking
- 4) Slips to lash ones weakness into knights
- 5) Doing right thing for right occasion;

- 6) Making change by controlling things rather low things unwilling to you.
- 7) Build up trust with people around you
- 8) Accomplishing more by rumoring barriers to effectiveness.
- 9) Dispelling confusion.
- 10) Positive thinking is enhanced so that it is turned into attitude, ambition and action.

6. Business correspondence – basics

- 1) Structure of letters, (Ref: Heading), Address, Allocation subject heading, opening paragraphs, Body of the letter, closing Paragraph, The closure, signature, end.
- 2) Various kinds of business letters: -
 - 1. Inquiries
 - 2. Quotation voluntary offers
 - 3. Orders (reply given by firm) pending orders
 - 4. Execution of orders
 - 5. Complain & adjustment.
 - 6. Settlement of Account
 - 7. Status inquiries
 - 8. Circulars (official press release)
 - 9. The import Trade
 - 10. The export Trade
 - 11.Bills of exchange
 - 12. Settlement of forcing Accounts.
 - 13.Agency
 - 14. Carriage by sea
 - 15.Banking
 - 16.Insurance
 - 17. Correspondence of a company secretary.

7. Grammar:

- 1) Different tenses Present / Past /Future (simple / continuous perfect)
- 2) Use of Articles a, an, the,
- 3) Use of preposions of, on, from, for etc.
- 4) Change in voice Active / Passive
- 5) Change of degrees
- 6) Remove 'too'
- 7) Panctuation (marks) [., ;, :, ?, !, ", "]

- 8) Prepositions of, on, in, at, till, since, from, beside.
- 9) Ceryanctions unless, sear eely, No soonest.
- 10) Strong & weak verbs : Present / Past / Participle comet
- 11) Use of adjectives a some, any.
 - a. Each & wary, either or, Neither nor.
 - b. Little, a little, the little
 - c. Few, a few, the few
- 12) Direct and indirect speech (epically for case studies)
- 13) Verb (knowledge for proper speech / wrchi

8. Composition: - (Translation)

- 1. Sentence
- 2. Pracy
- 3. Paragraph

ORAL SKILLS

I.

- 1) Identification of (phonetic) spelling and pronuveation
- 2) Phrasing sentence
- 3) Pronunciation
- 4) Use of vocabulary
- II. Reading / Speech
- III. Participating approach.
- IV. Discursive (of special issues)
 - 1). Empowering speech getting confidence.
 - 2). 1'st impression
- V. Assignments
 - 1). Writing
 - 2). Spellings
 - 3). Syntheses of sentences
 - 4). Interojection
 - 5). Composition of Reply /letters [Bio-Data / Resume]

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. ABC of Common Grammatical Errors for learners & teachers of English Nigel D. Turton (Macmillan Ltd.) Rs. 155
- 2. English Grammar and Composition Rajendra Pal & Prem Lata Suri (Sultan hand & Sons) Rs. 40
- 3. A new approach to English Grammar and Composition Brij Nandanlal (Arya Book Depot New Delhi) Rs. 37-80
- 4. Modern Business Correspondences And Minute Writing Bhal & Nagamia.

M.S.W – SEMESTER-IV Paper-19 Labour welfare & Social securely

s1.	Theories & Principles of	Definitions & concept of Labour
	Labour welfare	welfare, Principles of Labour welfare,
		Theories of Labour welfare.
2.	Objectives & Role of Labour	Aims & objectives of Labour welfare,
	Welfare	Scope of Labour welfare specific Role
		of Labour welfare, Role of Mgrhin
		Labour welfare role of trade unions in
		Labour welfare.
3.	Labour welfare	The statuary Labour welfare
	Administration in India.	measures, The Non-statuary labour
		welfare in India. The changing
		concept of statuary & Non-statuary
		welfare measures.
4.	Labour welfare Officer	The need for Labour welfare
		provisions for L.W.O.
		Qualifications, appointment of
		L.W.O. The functions & Role of
5.	Labour welfare laws in India.	L.W.O.
		The need for welfare legislations in
		India, The Factories Act, 1948 &
		similar laws in India. The
		implementation machinery in India.

6.	Social security	Definitions & concepts of social
		security , Evolution of social security
		philosophy, Social security laws in
		India. The provident funds Act, The
		payment of Graturly Act, The
		workmen's compensation Act. The
		E.S.I.Act.
7.	Special provisions for women	The Factories Act, 1948 and special
	workers, young persons and	provisions for women workers, young
	child Labour.	persons etc. The magnitude of the
		child Labour problems, their causes &
		cures.
8.	Labour policy & Labour	The concept of Labour policy. The
	commissions in India.	funding principles of Labour Policy.
		The Royal commission on Labour,
		The National commission Labour, the
		second National commission Labour.
9.	Health, Occupational diseases	The concepts of health, safety &
	& Safely of workers.	occupational diseases, occupational
		hazards, occupational diseases safety
		and accidents of workers, Accidents
		preventions, The relevant laws in
		India. [The Factories Act.1948, The
		workmen's compensation Act.1923,
		The E.S.I. Act. 1948]

<u>Author</u>	Name of Book	Publications
1.M.V.Murthy	Labour Welfare	OXFORAD& IBH
Publising 2.R.C.Saxena	Labour Problems &	-
	Social welfare	
3.Dr.S.P.Jain &	Human Resource	Manajan Publising
Dr.J.B.Thakore	Management & Industrial	Ahmedabad
	Relation	
4.Prin Karia	Labour Laws – I	Jamnadas & Co.
5.Prin Karia	Labour Laws – II	Jamnadas & Co.
6.N.D.Kapoor	Industrial Laws	Himalaya Publi.
7.Dr.Girish Thakkar	Udhyog nu Arthshastra – 2	University Grant
		Nirman

M.S.W – SEMESTER-IV Paper- 20

Industrial Relations, trade union and relevant laws in India

1.	Industrial Relations	Definitions, concepts, characteristics
		of Industrial Relations.
2	Dynamics of Industrial	Industrial relations changing concept,
	Relations	the process of Industrial & its
		participants. Approaches to Ind.
		Relations.
3	Industrial desputes	Causal Analysis, Economical causes,
	Definitions	Psychological causes, Personnel
		causes, Political causes.
4	Industrial Disputes, Forms	Strikes, Lockouts, Go-slow,
	consequences.	workstropibases Gherao and other
		forms of Ind. Disputes, The various
		consequence of Ind. Disputes.
5	Machinery For settlement of	Internal Machinery, works-
	Ind. Disputes	committee, lab our welfare officer.
		The external Machinery conciliation,
		court of Inquiry, voluntary
		Arbitration, compulsory
		Adjudication, The role of labor
		judiciary, lab our courts, industrial.
6	Industrial Relations laws in	Tribunals, National Tribunals.
	India,	The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
		The Bombay Industrial Relations
		act,1946 The Trade unions act, 1926
		The Industrial Employment [standing

		orders] act, 1948				
7	Collective Bargaining	The definitions and concepts of				
		collective Bargaining, The factors				
		affecting successful collective				
		bargaining collective Bargaining in				
		India. The Role of court,				
		Management & Trade unions in				
		collective bargaining.				
8	Trade unions	Definitions & concepts, Types of				
		Trade unions objectives, Functions				
		and Role of Trade unions. Trade				
		unionism in India. History of trade				
		unionism in India.				
9	International Labour	The I.L.O Establishment Historled				
	organization [I.L.O	factors affecting establishment of				
		I.L.O. The organization strucrare and				
		Administrative of I.L.O. objectives,				
		functions & Role of I.L.O.				
		I.L.O.& India.				

Author		Name of Book		Publications	
1.J.H.Richavson	Introd	luction to Industrial Relations		-	
2.C.B. Memoria	Dyna	mics of Industrial Relations		Himalaya	
Published					
3.C.B. Memoria	Perso	nnel Management	Hima	laya Published	
4.V.B. Kartik		Trade Unionism in India		-	
5.Dr.Girish Thakkar		Udhyog nu Arthshastra		University	
				Grant Nirman	
6.Dr.C.K.Josri		Unionism in a Developing Econ	nomy	Sri Ram Centre	
7.Dr.P. Majmandor		Peaceful Ind. Relations		N.M. Tripathi	
8.V.V.Giri Labour Problems in Indian Industrial -				-	

M.S.W. – SEMESTER-IV PAPER-21 SOCIAL WORK IN HEALTH SETTING

- 1. Physiology and anatomy of the human body.
 - The various systems. Maternal and child health; antenatal and Postnatal care of mother-and child
- 2. Changing perspective of health care, and social work practice in the field of health.
 - Global Dimension of Health Care.
 - W.H.O'S Norms.
 - Family Planning Programmes and policies as a means of family welfare.
 - Family life education programme.
 - Role of the social worker. Legislation: Family Planning, Health Government Scheme, Role of Social Worker Medical, Family Planning in preventive Health.
- 3. The integrated use of different medical systems:
 - Homeopathy; Unani; Ayurvedic, Alopathy.
 - Indigenous health system Training of Paramedical.
 - Professional Workers for health care.
- 4. Use of Private Services Study of Strategies in relation to various points of intervention, e.g. hospital, School, Community:
 - Health work in the hospitals : work with patient : individual and family.
 - Preparing family and community for the return of the afffected individual and follow-up.
 - Health work in the community: Identifying basic health problems and interest groups.

- Training local health workers.
- Work with school health programmes.
- Help teaching staff to identity health problems.
- 5. Concept and problems of mental health:
 - Administration and services.
 - Psychiatric social work services and role of psychiatric social work.
 - Role of Social worker in the field of metal retardation.

1.	Ackorman Mathur W. 1958	The Psycho-dyanamics of Family Life, New York: Basic books Inc.
2.	Haldevin Alfred Z. 1966	Theories of Child Development, New York: John Wikly & Sons.
3.	Baig Tara (ed.) 1958	Women in India: The National Council of Women
4.	Bell & Vogel (ed.) 1963	A modern Introduction to the Family : The press of Glwancee.
5.	Gore M.S. 1963	Urbanization and Family Change. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
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MSW –SEMESTER-IV PAPER-22

SOCIAL WORK IN PUBLIC HEALTH

- Concept of public health. Needs & importance, definition, Environment Health & Personal Hygiene, Importance of various national health programmers. Role of international agencies like WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, WORD BANK, SIDA, DANIDA, USAID etc.
- National malaria eradication programme (NMEP)
 National filaria control programme (NMEP)
 Role of professional social worker in creating people's participation for NMEP & NFCP
- National leprosy eradication pogramme (NLEP)
 National tuberculosis control programme (NTCP) and revised NTCP
 Role of professional social worker in NLEP and revised NTCP
- National diarrhoea diseases control programme (NDDCP)
 Actuate respiratory Infection (ARI) control programme. Role of volunteers in NDDCP & ARI control programme
- 5. National HIV-AIDS control programme
 - ❖ S T D (sexually transmitted Diseases)
 - ❖ R T I (Reproductive Track Infection)
 - Behavior change through communication
 - ❖ Role of professional social worker as a counselor
- National programme for control of blindness
 National cancer control programme
 Role of volunteers & professional social workers in controlling blindness,
 cancer and Diabetes.
- 7. Reproductive child health (RCH) programme

ANC, Intranatal & PNC (Child survived & safe motherhood)

Female feticide: disturbance of male & Females, of sex ratio new born care, infant feeding (Breast feeding + weaning)

Emergency obstratic care, Medical Termination of Pregnancy-MTP act.

Infertility, referral services, Adolescent health, Anemia control programme

8. Universal immunization programme (UIP)

Growth & development of child and malnutrition, mid-day meal programme

School health programme, Vita A Deficiency & Iodine deficiency disorder control programme, Integrated Child Development scheme (ICDS)

Role of professional social worker in reproductive child health

M.S.W. – SEMESTER-IV

PAPER-24 (II)

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM BLOCK PLACEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This opportunity is provided at the end of a two year post graduate programme. This time is to be designed for the learner to integrate theory and practice to enhance competencies of social work practice and experience one self in that role. An experiment of providing block field work opportunity at the beginning of the last semester or at the end of the last semester before the final examinations is also being made by some institutions. The choice of time during the second year, to provide this experience, is that of the teaching institution.

Objects

- a. Develop enhanced practice skill and integrate learning.
- b. Develop greater understanding of reality situations through involvement in day to day work.
- c Develop appreciation of other's efforts and develop sensitivity to gaps in the programme.
- c. Enhance awareness of self in the role of a professional social worker.

Note: Suggestions for requirements.

A learner must be placed in one setting for a period of four to six weeks. There should be a professionally qualified worker in the setting willing to plan orientation and provide consultation, when necessary.

The faculty in charge is to select the setting appropriately to meet the learner's interest and needs and to integrate learning. The settings selected are to be communicated, well in advance.

An opportunity to present the experience in writings at the end of block field work must be designed.

JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS

Language	Code	Title	Mode	Period
English	281	Seminar	A	MT
	310	Third Concept	G	MT
	314	Un Chronical	A	QT
Gujarati	405	Panchayati Raj	A	MT
	422	Lok Chetana	G	FN
Hindi	489	Panchajanya	A	WK
	140	Journal of Family Welfare	G	QT
	232	Population and Development Review	G	QT
	234	Population Education New (pen)	G	QT
English	138	Journal of Educational Psychology	A	QT
	248	Public Opinion Quarterly	A	QT
English	48	Development	A	QT
	78	Gramin Vikas New Letter	G	BM
	110	India Journal of Social Work	A	QT
	129	International social Work	A	QT
	163	Kurukshetra	D	MT
	258	Renewal	G	QT
	266	Rural India	D	MT
	286	Social Research	A	QT
	287	Social Service Review	A	QT
	288	Social Welfare	D	MT
	289	Social Work	A	BM
	311	Third World Quarterly	A	QT
Gujarati	360	Kodiya	G	MT
	412	Bhumiputra	A	FN
	418	Rachana	D	QT
	402		G	MT