CONTENT OF SYLLABUS OF MSW PROGRAMME IN CBCSS WITH COURSE CODES ALLOTTED (2011 onwards)

Semester I (M)

PSW M 1001	Introduction to Social Work Profession	(4 Credits)
PSW M 1002	Social Theories and Social Work Perspectives	(2 Credits)
PSW M 1003	Human Growth and Development	(2 Credits)
PSW M 1004	Introduction to Social Work Research	(2Credits)
PSW M 1005	Society and Economy--- India and Kerala	(2 Credits)
	Sanskrit (Elective)	(4Credits)
PSW M 1006	Field Work (30 days)	(4Credits)
PSW M 1082 (a)	Skill Development (12 days)	(1Credit)
Total		**(21Credits)**

Semester II (S)

PSW S 1026	Social Work Methods -1- (SCW, SGW,)	(4 Credits)
PSW S 1027	Social Work Methods -2- (CO & SA)	(2 Credits)
PSW S 1028	Human Behavior and Emotions	(2 Credits)
PSW S 1029	Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods	(2 Credits)
PSW S 1030	Social Policy and Legislations	(2 Credits)
	Elective (External)	(4 Credits)
PSW S 1031	Field Work (30 days)	(4Credits)
PSW M 1082 (b)	Skill Development (12 days)	(1Credit)
Total		**(21Credits)**

Semester III

PSW M 1051	Development Communication	(2 Credits)

PSW M 1052 Counseling and Therapies	(2 Credits)
Elective (Internal)	(4 Credits)
PSW M 1055 Field Work (30 days)	(4 Credits)
PSW M 1082 (c) Skill Development (12 days)	(1Credit)
Total	(21Credits)

Concentrations

A.) Development Social Work Practices (DSWP),

PSW M 1053 (A) Development - Perspective and Strategies	(4 Credits)
PSW M 1054 (A) Development Practice—Issues and challenges	(4 credits)

B.) Health Social Work Practices (HSWP)

PSW M 1053 (B) Concept, Policies and Politics on Health	(4 credits)
PSW M 1054 (B) Mental Health—knowledge, environment and practice	(4 Credits)

C.) Family Social Work Practices (FSWP)

PSW M 1053 (C) Family - Concepts, Issues and challenges	(4 Credits)
PSW M 1054 (C) Working with children and youth	(4 Credits)

Semester IV

PSW S 1076 Development Administration	(2 Credits)
PSW S 1077 Planning and Implementation of Development Projects	(2 Credits)
PSW S 1081 Field Work (30 days)	(4 Credits)
PSW S 1082(d) Skill Development (12 days)	(1 Credit)
PSW M 1083 Dissertation	(6 Credits)
Total	(21Credits)
PSW S 1084 Block Placement (30 days)	(4 Credits)

Concentrations

(A) Development Social Work Practices (DSWP),

PSW S 1078 (A) Sectors of Development: Urban community (2 credits)

PSW S 1079 (A) Sectors of Development: Rural community (2 Credits)

PSW S 1080 (A) Marginalization and Development (2 Credits)

(B) Health Social Work Practices (HSWP)

PSW S 1078 (B) Health: - knowledge, Environment and Practice (2 Credits)

PSW S 1079 (B) Community Health Organisation (2 Credits)

PSW S 1080 (B) Challenges, Challenged and Empowerment (2 Credits)

© Family Social Work Practices (FSWP)

PSW S 1078 (C) Developmental Interventions across FLC (2 Credits)
PSW S 1079 (C) Women: - Empowerment and development. (2 Credits)

PSW S 1080 (C) Population dynamics and Family planning (2 Credits)

Electives (4 credits each)

PSW S 1033 Personality development theories and Practices

PSW S 1034 Human Resource Development for Service Organisations

PSW S 1035 Ecology and Sustainable Development

PSW S 1085 Methods and strategies of Assessment in Social Work interventions

PSW S 1086 Family Life Education and Social Work Practice

PSW S 1087 Natural Resource Management and Social Work Practices

SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

PSW M 1001 Introduction to Social Work Profession (4 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 45

OBJECTIVES

1. To create a rational and scientific basis for the profession and interventions.
2. To recognize the historical evolution of Professional social work in India and abroad.
3. To develop a philosophical understanding of social work practice.
4. To know the methods of social work and their field application.

UNIT 1

Professional Social Work: - definition, goals and functions, Attributes of profession, Principles of professional social work. Qualities of a professional social worker Use of Personal and Professional selves in the process, Ethics of Social Work Profession-, Professional organizations at local, national and international levels: - NASW, IAASW, IFSW, IFPSW, NAPSWI, ICSW,

10 Hours

UNIT 2

Historical development of Social work: - Charity to Professional Social work, Industrialism, Beginning of Welfare and charity organizations in Europe and USA – Hospital General in Paris, Elizabethan poor law, settlement Houses, Beveridge report, History of Social Work profession in India; Social work education: in Europe, USA, and in India, Major milestones in social work education India, Contributions of major religions to social work – Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Jainism and Buddhism. Social reformers in India and Kerala context – Vivekananda, Sree Narayana Guru, Christian Missionaries, Chattambi Swamikal, Prathyaksha Raksha Deva Sabha.

15 Hours

UNIT 3

Philosophical Rationale of Social Work: - Philosophical Values and Assumptions of Social Work. Every human being has inherent worth and dignity. Man is born amoral and asocial. Human behavior is the resultant of a variety of interacting forces. Every individual is unique. Every individual, group or community has the potentiality to change. Change is most effective when it comes from within. The right for self-determination is to be respected. Helping is most effective if the recipient participate in the process**.** Every individual, group, or community has the right to self–fulfillment to the extend of his/her capacity and within the limits of social good. Working in the democratic frame of reference is very essential in Social Work

15Hours

UNIT 4

Social Work Methods – Definitions and Concepts; Primary Methods (Social Case Work, Social Group Work and Community Organization,) Secondary Methods (Social Action, Social Work

Research and Social Welfare Administration.). Welfare model, right based social work, Strength based social work, Evidence based social work, Anti oppressive social work,

10 Hours

UNIT 5

Social Work practices in various settings-: - Primary and secondary settings.

Traditional Settings: Family and child welfare Settings, Medical and Psychiatric Settings, Industrial Settings, Educational Setting, Correctional setting, Community Development Setting. Emerging settings – Disaster management, HIV/AIDS management, Water and Environment, Gender and development, Geriatric Management, peoples' movement, Good Governance, Corporate social responsibility, Social entrepreneurship

10 Hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

REFERENCS

1. Banerjee, G.R: Papers on Social Work: An Indian Perspective, TISS, Bombay
2. Barry, Norman (2002): Welfare, Viva Books, New Delhi
3. Battacharaya, Sanjay, Social work and integrated approach
4. Choudary, Paul: Introduction to Social Work, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
5. Dasgupta : Towards a philosophy of Social Service, Popular Books Co
6. Fink, Arthur & et al.,: The field of Social Work, Holt Rinchart and Winston, New York
7. Gore, N.S: Social Work and Social Work education, Asia publishing House, Bombay
8. Misra, P.D., Fields and Methods of Social Work,
9. Radhakrishnan, S.: Indian Philosophy, 2 Vol
10. Wadia, A.R: History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied Publishing House

PSW M 1002 Social Theories and Social Work Perspectives (2 Credits)

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 30

1. To gain a deeper understanding of society and social Problems
2. To understand the social science concepts and social theories for better Social Analysis and social work intervention.
3. To equip the students in understanding major discourses that shape and control national and international policies and perspectives.
4. To make the students better oriented and capable to make own social understandings and analysis.

UNIT 1

Society and Social Problems - definition, types, approaches to study the society, Social Analysis: Concept and Importance, Emergence of Social Science Theories – Enlightenment – Modernity – Colonial Modernity – Post Colonialism

6 Hours

UNIT II

Social Theories for the analysis of Social Problems and Society in Social Work contexts: Key concepts, and theoretical discourses of Humanism, and Humanistic Perspectives, Existentialism and Existential Perspectives, Feminism and Feministic Perspectives Radicalism and Radical Perspectives, Multiculturalism and Cultural Perspectives, Gandhism and Gandhian Perspectives, Marxism and Marxian Perspectives, Behaviorism and Behaviuoristic perspectives, Functionalism and Functional Perspectives, Psychoanalysis and Psycho Analytic Perspectives, Eclectism and eclectic perspectives
14 Hours
UNIT III
Social Problems and issues for analysis: - Communal terrorism, Religious fundamentalism, Minority issues, Democracy and Politicisation, Corruption, Poverty, and Women and Gender issues, issues of Children, Aged, Environment, HIV/AIDS, Suicides, issues related to Water and Natural Resources, Global Warming, Population, Migration, Health and Mental Health, Brain drain, Under employment, and Unemployment, issues of Education, Development dilemma and discourses 10 Hours

METHODOLOGY
Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

References

1. Lefort, Claude (1986): The political forms of modern society, Polity Press, Oxford
2. Laclau, Ernst & Mouffe, Chantal (1985): Hegemony and Socialist Strategy: Towards a radical democratic politics, Verso, London.
3. Moon,Vasant (2001): Growing up untouchable in India: A dalit Autobiography, Lanham inc.,
4. Chaterjee, Partha(1993): The Nation and its fragments: colonial and post colonial histories, OUP, Delhi
5. Hall, Stuart & Jacques, Martin (eds)1989: New times: the changing face of Politics in 1990s, Lawrence and Wishart, London
6. Nagaraj, D.R (1993): The flaming Feet: A study of Dalit Movement, South Forum Press, Banglore.

PSW M 1003 **Human Growth and Development** (2 Credits)

OBJECTIVES

TOTAL HOURS 30

1. To familiarize various stages of the human growth and development to analyse the human behavior
2. To give an understanding of the relevance of development psychology in Social Work practice
3. To develop an understanding and own perceptions about the human beings and their behaviors in the society

UNIT1

Psychology: definition, nature, scope and goals. Major schools and theories in Psychology: Behaviorism, Psycho Analysis, Humanistic; Development Psychology: Meaning and purpose of development psychology. Importance in social work practice

5 hours

UNIT 2

The concept of growth, maturation and development, Life cycle and Life stage approaches to growth, an understanding of the interaction of heredity and environment and its relevance in human growth and development.

7 hours

UNIT 3

Physical, Emotional and Social characteristics, changes, tasks, hazards of major Life stages: Origin of life-Prenatal period-Birth- infancy-, babyhood, early childhood- late childhood - puberty - adolescence- Adulthood-Middle age, Old age, Death and dying

12 hours

UNIT 4

Personality: definition, nature and development –Psychodynamic, Psychosocial, cognitive and Humanistic discourses and theories on personality, Process of behavior formations, Sex, Sexuality

6 hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

Reference:

1. Hurlock, E.B: Developmental Psychology Life Span Approach, Tata Mc Grow Hill Publications New Delhi 1994
2. Child Development

3. Hogan, R., Johnson Hand book of Personality Psychology, J. and Briggs,S. Academic Press, San Diego, 1997
4. Munn N. L Introduction to Psychology,
5. Hayes Nicky Foundation of Psychology, An Introductory Text, Routeledge London 1994
6. Hall C S and Lindsey Theories of Personality, John Wiley and Sons, New York 1978
7. Thomson George , Child Psycholoy
8. Rice Philip F, Adult Development and Aging,
9. Newman , V.
& Newman, P R Adolescent Development

PSW M 1004 Introduction to Research (2 Credits)

OBJECTIEVES TOTAL HOURS 30

- To develop and nurture research aptitude and analytical skills among the students
- To introduce students to the field of social work research
- To equip the students in understanding the logic and logistics of research process
- To empower the students to design and develop researchable problems and their variables.

UNIT I:

Fundamental assumptions of scientific approach: Scientific Method & Scientific attitude, Induction and Deduction, Theorems and Theory development, Method, Approach and Methodology, Natural science, Social Science and Applied Sciences, Social Phenomena and applicability of scientific method in social phenomena. Schools of research: Positivism, Interpretivism, Critical Realism, Feminist Methodology, Ethno-methodology, Phenomenology, And Socio-ecologic perspective, Social Science Research: Concept, characteristics and purposes.

6 Hours

UNIT II:

Social work research: concept, Definitions, characteristics, Social Work research as a method of Social Work. Distinctions and similarities of Social Science research and Social Work research, Development history and recent trends in Social Work research

4 Hours

UNIT III

Types of research: Basic, Applied, Action research, qualitative, quantitative, Method mixes: Blending qualitative & quantitative research, Interdisciplinary research, Type of studies: cross sectional and longitudinal studies, base line, identification studies, feasibility studies, review research, Hermeneutic research, monitoring, impact studies, Evaluation Research

6 Hours

UNIT IV

Steps in research: Conceptualization of the problem and statement, Pilot study, literature review-. Preparation of methodology and writing of proposal, Concepts and variables, definitions-theoretical and operational, relationships of variables, hypotheses-definition and types, significance and sources,

6 Hours

UNIT V

Research design: meaning and importance. Components of a research design. Types of designs: exploratory explanatory / descriptive, diagnostic, experimental, quasi experimental, historical, Survey, Social design surveys -meaning and importance Sampling design – meaning and requisites of a good sample, Probability in sampling. Types of sampling in quantitative and qualitative research – Probability and Non-Probability Sampling procedures 8 Hours

METHODOLOGY
Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

References

Polensky, Noreman A, Social Work Research, University Press Chicago,

Young Paulin V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research,

Doby, John T., (ed), An Introduction to Social Research, 2nd Edition, Appilton Century-Court New-York 1967

Ramachandran R. Issues in Social Work Research in India, TISS, Mumbai 1990

Long Norman and Long Ann. (Ed,) Battlefields of Knowledge; the Interlocking of Theory and Practice, in Social Research and Development Routledge London,1992

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar Methods and techniques in Social Research

PSW M 1005 Society and Economy – India and Kerala (2 Credits)

OBJECTIEVES TOTAL HOURS 30

1. To understand the Sociology for the social understanding and analysis
2. To familiarise the social realities about the Indian and Kerala situations
3. To analyse the impact of international policies and programmes on Indian Policies and life Experiences
4. To build theoretical understating of economy

UNIT I

Basic Sociological Concepts:- sociology: definition, society: definition, types and characteristics. Social institutions Family; types, structure, functions, family disorganization. Marriage, Kinship, Education, religion, Culture, norms, values, folkways, traditions, mores, laws Cultural symbolism and every day life. Social Processes: - Co-operation, competition, assimilation, accommodation, and acculturations. Socialization-importance and theories, social stratification – race, class, caste, tribe and gender, Social control-types agencies and functions, Social deviance-characteristics and causes, Social Conflict-causes and effect, Social Change: definition, influencing factors

9 Hours

UNIT II

Basic concepts in economics: - Economics: Meaning and definition, welfare state, Demand, Supply, Price Mechanism, Productivity, Utility, , National Income, Per-capita Income, GDP, GNP, Inflation, Deflation, Growth rate, Balanced and Unbalanced growth, Sensex, , Budget: Deficit and Surplus, Fiscal and Monitory policy, SHGs.

7 Hours

UNIT III

Global Policies and Indian experiences, Globalisation, Liberalization and Privatisation WTO, GATT, Interventions of International Organisations (IMF, ADB, G20)

7 Hours

UNIT IV

Development economics: Meaning and importance, Types of economic systems – capitalism, socialism, mixed economy, communism. Developed and underdeveloped countries – characteristics, Obstacles to development, Poverty-concepts, characteristics and causes, Unemployment-causes and types. Micro Credit and Micro enterprises. Role of social worker in economic planning and development

7 Hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case

presentations and media analysis - Assignments

Reference

1. James D. Gwartney, Richard L. Stoup- "Economic Private and Public Choice"
2. William J. Baimol, Alan .S. Blinder- "Economics-Principles and Policy"
3. P.K.Dhar- "Indian Economy"
4. M.L.Jhingan- "The Economics of Development and Planning"
5. Said Sajid Husain Zaidi- "Economic Problem of India"
6. Marina R.Pinto, R. Sreenivasan- ' Development and Administration'
7. Dutt and Sundaram- 'Indian Economy'
8. A.N.Agarwal- 'Indian Economy'
9. Seth.M.L.- 'Theory and Practice of Economic Planning'
10. Bhagavaty.J- 'The economics of Developed Countries'
11. Varghese.K.V- 'Economic Problem of Modern India'
12. Hasan Zoya (ed) 2000: Politics and the State in India, New Delhi: Sage
13. Siddiqui, H. Y. (2004) : Social Development in Indian Subcontinent, Jaipur: Rawat
14. India Human Development Report (1999), New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Human Development Report, UNDP, sage publications, New Delhi
16. World Development Report, World Bank,
17. Sankar Rao, Sociology

Sanskrit Elective

PSAM 2031 SOCIETY, MOTIVATION AND SANSKRIT (4 Credits)

PSW M 1006 Field Work, (30 days) 4 Credits

PSW S 1082 (a) Skill Development 1 credit

Semester II

PSW S 1026 Social Work Methods – 1 (CAW & SGW)

Social Case Work & Social Group Work (4 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 60

OBJECTIVES

1. To help students to understand and appreciate Social case work and Social Group Work as methods of Social Work
2. To advance the skills with the basic methods, one to one and one to group.
3. To evolve an understanding of the applicability of this methods in different settings

UNIT I

Social Case Work- Definition, Historical Development, Concepts relevant to Social case Work- Human need,ego, Social role, stress and adaptation. Components of Social Case Work (person, problem, place, process and case worker). Principles of social case work, Approaches- psycho-social, problem solving, functional and behaviorr modification, Eclectic, Existential, Cognitive. Different Phases in the helping process- study, diagnosis, treatment, evaluation, termination, follow-up and rehabilitation. 16 Hours

UNIT II

Attributes of casework relationship-Warmth,empathy,genuineness,authority,transference and counter transference. Skills, Tools and Techniques. in case work Interview : interviewing process and stages , Recording in Case Work-purpose scope and types . Scope of Social case Work in different settings. Social Case Work as a method of Social work

16 Hours

UNIT III

Social groups and social work groups–Definition, types of groups, characteristics and significance. Group Dynamics; bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, Group structure and process: Group morale and leadership. Frustration and Conflict: types of conflict (Approach- Approach, Avoidance- Avoidance and Approach –Avoidance)

12 Hours

UNIT VI

Social group Work- definition, historical development, relevance and objectives, Principles, Group development-stages,process- intake, Study, diagnosis and treatment, Role of group Worker-skills and techniques, Qualities of a group worker. Programmes in Social Group Work, Programme planning and development, Models of social group work-Social goal model,remedial model,reciprocal model,neuro linguistic model,self helf model.Recording-purpose and types,

Application of Group work in contexts of different settings, Social Group work as a method of Social Work practice.

16 hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis – role-plays - assignments

References

1. Gordon Hamilton,Theory and Practice of Social Case Work
2. Grace Mathew,Introduction to Social case Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay 1992
3. Perlman Helen Harris, Social Case Work, University of Chicago Press, London
4. Hamilton Gordon, Principles of Social case Recording, The New York school of Social Work, Colomba University Press
5. Garret A, Interviewing its principles and methods
6. Young Husband Eileen, New Developments in Case work, George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London
7. Trecker, Harleigh B, Social Group Work- Principles and Practice
8. Konopka, Gisela, Social Group Work – A helping process
9. Northern Helen , Social Work with groups
10. Tosland Ronald W. Rivas Robert, Introduction to Group Work Practice, Allyn and Bacon, Boston 1997
11. Mary, Richmond (1965) social casework-a problem solving approach, Chicago. The University of Chicago press
12. Zastror H. C. (2003) The practice of social work. Thomson learning Academic Resource Center, Canada
13. Mathew Grace (1993) An introduction to social casework, Bombay TISS
14. Robert, W. Roberts and Robert, H. Nee(Ed) (1970) Theories of social case work Chicago, The university of Chicago Press.
15. Samuel T. Gladding (1995) :Group Work, a Community Specialty, London: Prentice Hall Int.
16. Ronald W. Toseland and Robert F. Rivar (1955), An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Manachuseths, Allyn & Baion
17. Balgopal, P and Vanil T, (1953), Groups in Social Work: An ecological perspective, Network: Macmillan
18. Hartford, M. (1971), Groups in Social Work, New York, Columbus University Press
19. Konopka G (1983), Social Group Work : A helping process (3rd ed), Englewood Cliffs, N J: Prentice Hall

PSW S 1027 Social Work Methods – 2 (CO & SA)

Community Organization and Social Action (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 60

OBJECTIEVES

1. To understand the use and practice of Community Organisation in the various fields of Social work
2. To learn the role of Social Worker in social Action
3. To understand the new experiments in Community Organisation and social action in the Development process

UNIT I

Community – meaning, structural and functional types- rural, Urban, Tribal and Maritime Community- Structure Community power structure and Sources of Power, Leadership-concept and types of Community leaders, skills, qualities of a good leader

12 hours

UNIT II

Community Organisation- Definition, Objectives, principles, Historical Development of Community Organization, Approaches to Community Work, Neighborhood Development Community Organisation as a method of Social work, Difference between Community Organization and Community Development,

16 hours

UNIT III

Phases in Community Organization- study, Analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, evaluation, modification and continuation, Networking, Resource Mobilization , community chest, Peoples' Participation, community empowerment. Skills and techniques in Community Organisation, Scope of Community Organisation,

16 hours

UNIT IV

Social Action- concept and objectives of Social Action, Methods and strategies of Social Action, Steps in Social Action, Social Processes in Social Action, Scope of Social Action in India, Role of Social worker in Social Action, Social Action Movements in India, contemporary social action movements in India – NBA, NAPM, Plachimada, Dalit movements,Women in social movements

16 hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis – Assignments

References

1. Ross, Murray G, Community Organization- Theory, Principles and Practice
2. Arthur Dunham, Community Organization ion Action
3. Gangrade K.D Community Organization in India
4. Sengupta P.R Community Organization Process in India
5. Pandey Shashi Ranjan,Community action for Social Justice, Grass roots Organisations in India
6. Siddiqui H.Y Social Work and Social Action
7. Rao,M.S.A, Social Movements in India
8. Siddiqui H. Y. Working with Communities, New Delhi: Hira Publication, 1997
9. Gangrade KD Community Organisation in India, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan, 1997
10. Singh Avtar Rural Community Development, NIRD

PSW S 1028 Human Behavior and Emotions (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

1. To develop necessary knowledge about the intra- personal dynamisms and its relations with the environment
2. To get a comprehensive idea about the Personality and developmental disorders of human beings
3. To familiarise the mental health concepts and their related dimensions to analyse the human behaviors
4. To relate the social systems and environment in the formation and functioning of the human behavior

UNIT I

Biological basis of human behaviour, Neurons-basic structure and functions, Structure of Brain, brain and human behaviour Neuro transmitters, Nervous system-basic structure and functions,.Sensations, Perceptions and Learning (Classical and Operant learning theory), Memory and forgetting, Cognition, Motivation and emotions.Intelligence, Stress and Stress Management techniques

6 hours

UNIT II

Social Basis of Behavior- Social Perception,Social cognition,Attitude and attitudinal changes,prejudice and stereotypes,Social relationships, Social influence, Pro social behavior,Aggression, Mob behavior, Mass media and Propaganda, Public opinion.

5 hours

UNIT III

Concept of Disease, Disorders, and Deviations.Concept of normality and abnormality, defense mechanism, Introduction to Psychiatric disorders,cclassification of psychiatric disorders(ICD & DSM), Life style related mental health problems: Alcoholism drug dependence, PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder)

5 hours

UNIT IV

Concept of mental health, Characteristics of positive mental health, Mental Hygiene Mental health Act and Mental health Programmes in India, clinical and community based approach,

8 hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

References

1. Carson, Robert C, Buttcher

   James and Mineka Susan Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life (10th Ed) Harper Collins, New York 1996

1. Harold I Kaplan, Synopsis of Psychiatry B.I Waverly Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1998
2. Bare Act Mental Health Act 1987
3. Coleman C J Abnormal Psychology in Modern Life, New York
4. Bhatia, M. S and Dhar, N K, (Ed) A Comprehensive Text Book of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry CBS Publishers, New Delhi 1996
5. Kuppuswamy.B Introduction to social psychology
6. Baron R.A and Byrne, D Social Psychology, Prentice Hall New Delhi 1998
7. Lawson Lanzy Psychiatry for Social Work

8.Clifford Morgan, John ,John Schopte,Richard A.King Introduction to psychology

9.Shelly E Taylor,David,Lettita Social Psychology

PSW S 1029 Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

- To nurture and develop research aptitude and analytical skills among the students
- To equip the students competent enough to select a technique, decide the level of measurement and interpret the statistics
- To empower the students to design studies and apply qualitative as well as quantitative methods efficiently.
- To make the social work students capable of doing qualitative as well as quantitative research programmes.

Part A Quantitative Methods

Unit I

Quantitative research: - concepts and characteristics, Data, data generation, data collection, sources of data(primary & secondary), methods of data collection, tools of data generation- questionnaire, observation, checklist, scales, psychological tests, interview schedule.Data processing: coding, editing and tabulation. Analysis- Proceedured, application of statistical tools and techniques in the data analysis and testing hypothesis.

4 hours

Unit II

Statistics: - concept, definitions and limitations. Parameter and statistic, levels of measurement, rates, ratios and proportions, measures of central tendency: characteristics, computation and interpretation, dispersion: concepts: absolute and relative measures: selecting and interpreting various measures of dispersion, skewness and kurtosis: measures of association:, probability, hypothesis testing-level of significance, type of errors in hypothesis, degree of freedom, standard error, index development, scaling techniques, chi squire test, t test, f test, ***correlation:***normal distribution Computer based data analysis soft wares (SPSS)***)***

8 hours

Unit III

Presentation of quantitative data: Tabular presentation graphical presentation, pictograms and cartograms, line graph, histograms, frequency polygons, frequency curves and ogives, Abstraction of Findings from the analysis process, Interpretation of the findings, significance and procedures, conclusion, report writing in quantitative research.

4 hours

Part B Qualitative Methods

Unit IV

Qualitative research: - concept, significance, contexts and characteristics, reliability and validity in qualitative research, Qualitative research data, concepts and characteristics, data generation / data collection, sources of data*(* primary & secondary*)*, Methods and tools of data generation- observation: participant, quasi participant, non participant,; Interview: direct, indirect ,key informant interviews, in-depth interviews with interview guides.FGD, Participatory methods -PRA, PLA, RRA Discourse analysis, content analysis, life history studies, structural ethnography, Oral history, documents, maps, reports, books, files, photos, Indicators & indices, Films, Autobiographies, Documentary Narratives & case studies

8 hours

UNIT V

Data Analysis and Presentations: - Case Reports or Narrative developments, Mappings, Diagramming, and Flow-charting, Sub theme developments, clustering of sub themes, Integrations for comprehensive picturing, triangulation: Abstraction of Findings from the analysis process, Interpretation of the findings, significance and procedures, development of conclusion, report writing in qualitative research.

4 hours

UNIT VI

Mix Methods in Social Work research, Methods of blending different methods, and application in Social Work research. Significance and Scope in the practice of Social Work research as a direct method of Social Work.

2 hours

References

1. Marshall, Catherine and Roseman, Gretcher B, Designing Qualitative research 2nd Ed. New Delhi, Sage Publications 1995
2. Juliet Corbin, Basics of Qualitative Research, Sage Publications 2008
3. Sotirios Sarantakos Data Analysis, Sage Publication 2008
4. Younna S Lincoln Strategies of Qualitative Inquiry, Sage 2008
5. Goode William,J and Hatt Paul K Methods in Social Research, Mc Grow Hill Company , New York 1952
6. Sirkin R Mark Statistics for the Social Sciences, Sage Publication New Delhi 1995
7. Reichmann, W .J Use and Abuse of Statistics Penguin Books 1981

8. Society for Participatory Research in Asia, participatory Research; An Introduction (Participatory research Net work Series No.3) New Delhi, PRIA New Delhi 1995

9. Gupta C B An Introduction to Statistical Methods

10. Lilian Cohan, Statistical Methods for Social Scientists,

PSW S 1030 Social Policy and Social Legislations (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

Objectives:

1. To acquire a basic understanding of Judicial System in India both in its Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction.
2. Learn the skills of using legal procedure to defend the human Rights violations.
4. To be Equipped with the knowledge and skills in Social advocacy, Public Interest litigation and legal proceedings of policy matters.
5. To be a part in the formulation, implementation and legal proceedings of policy matters.

Unit I

Social Policy: Meaning and characteristics. Scope, objectives and process of Social policy in India, Indian Constitution and Social Policy, Different sectoral policies-education, health, Nutrition Population, Environment and ecology, Poverty alleviation, agriculture, Employment, Rural / Urban / Tribal Policies, Housing. Indian constitution-Salient features, The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, & Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

7 hours

Unit II

Law:- meaning, definictetion, types of law Legislation:- Meaning Definition, Types, Process. Social legislation:- Meaning, objectives, Process and Principles of Social legislation. Origin and growth of Social Legislation in India, Social legislation as an instrument of Social Control, Social Change and Social justice,

4 hours

Unit III

Human Rights and Social Justice: Meaning, need, objectives and characteristics. International Declarations and Conventions on Human Rights, The protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, Human Rights Commission - National / State - its structure and functions. Women and Human Rights, Children and Human Rights, SC/ST, Backward Classes and minorities. Disabled persons and human Rights, Human Rights in social work,

5 hours

Unit IV

Social Defense: Meaning.Courts and Judiciary. The Beggary Prevention Act, The Probation of offenders Act, The Consumer Protection Act, The Welfare of Prisoners Act, The Child Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, Juvanile justice act.The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, Legislation on - Drug control, smuggling, Alcoholism, gambling..Personal Laws:- The Hindu Marriage Act, The Hindu adoption and maintanence act, The Hindu succession act, Muslim law of marrige and divorce, The muslim women's right to property act, The Christian law of marriage and divorce act, Indian succession act and Special marrige act,The family courts act.

6 hours

Unit V

Professional Social Work and Social legislation, Legal Services Authority Act 1987, Legal literacy: Concept, objectives, Methods of legal awareness, Legal Aid to the Poor: The concept, historical background and Characteristics. Legal aid services Boards - Composition, powers and functions, Lok Adalats: Concept, Statutory Status, Significance, Jurisdiction, Powers of lok Adalat, and Appeal. Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Meaning, objectives, different ways of filing petition. Right to information Act, 2005, Social Advocacy: Meaning characteristics and importance social advocacy, Judicial Activism Social worker as an advocate.

8 hours

Methodology : Lecturers and talks, seminars, debate, discussions, assignments, skill development training programmes, review articles in newspapers and periodicals.

References :

1) Gangrade K. D; "Social legislation in India"; Vol. I and II; Concept Pub. Delhi, 1978.

2) Tandon M. P.; "Family law in India"; Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 1996.

3) Matha P. D.; "Family courts"; Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1986.

4) Diwan Paras; Peeyushi Diwan, "Family law"; Allahabad law Agency, 1996.

5) Ahuja Sangeetha, “People, law and Justice”; A case book of Public Interest Intigation, Vol. I, Orient Longman, 1997.

6) Smith N. J., “Brief quick to social legislation”; Methuen & Co. Ltd. London, 1972.

7) Bakshi. P. M.; “The constitution of India”; Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 1996.

8) Puri. S. K.; “Indian Legal and Constitutional History”; Allahabad Law Agency, 1992.

9) Madhavan Pillai, “Labour and Industrial Laws”; Allahabad Law Agency, 1994.

10) Tandon Mahesh Prasad, Tandon Rajesh; “Questions and answers on the code of criminal procedure”, 1973; Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 1973.

11) Raj Singh & Sharma M. I; 1980; “Knowledge of legislation and Practice of Untouchability in Haryana”; Indian Journal of S. W. Vol. XI, 31.

12) Chatterjee and et al, 1971, “Importance of Social Legislation on Social Change”; Culcutta, Winners Association.

13) Niyama Sameeksha Magazene-SJ DM Press, Ernakulam

14) Reichert Elizabeth “Social work and Human Rights” - Rewat Publication Jaipur & New Delhi.

15) Centre for human Rights 1994, “Human rights and social work profession”; Training series No. 1; UN.

16) Pylee. M. V. “Indias Constitution” published by S. Chanel and company Ltd. New Delhi. 2002. S

17) Windy Dryden (1993) Question and answers on counselling in Action, New Delhi, Sage Publication

18) Colin Faltham (1997) Time limited counselling New Delhi Sage Publication

External Elective	**4 Credits**
PSW S 1031 Field Work (30 days)	**4 Credits**
PSW S 1082 (b) Skill Development	**1 credit**

SEMESTER III

PSW M 1051 Development communication (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the basic elements of communication
2. To learn various methods of communication
3. To enable the social worker apply various communication models in social work
4. To equip the students in processes and practices of media production and analysis

UNIT I

Basic concepts of Communication: - Process, elements, types and barriers of communication, Strategies for Communication with individuals, groups and community, Principles of effective communication; Basic etiquettes in communication,, cultural aspects in communication. Purpose of communication in social work

10 Hours

UNIT II

Development communication: meaning and importance, Use of media for development communication- Folk media: puppetry, folk drama, folk songs, folk dances, street plays, drama, Interpersonal media; Flash cards, flannel graphs, flip charts, OHP, LCD. Mass media: Radio, community radio, Television, Film shows, Print, Posters, Developing Skill in Documenting, Reporting and presenting in mass media, Using media for development; Disability Communication

11 Hours

UNIT III

Concept and practices of media production, Electronic, print and stage, Journalism and reporting, Media Analysis, Content, Medium and Effect. Advertising Social Concept through media, Practical sessions in various inter personal, group and mass communication. Social marketing

7 hours

UNIT IV

Communication and social change: the role of communication in changing the individuals, groups and society. Behavior change communication, Information Education and Communication [IEC], Public opinion, Propaganda Communication in organization. Education as an instrument of social Change, Types of Education, Gandhi, Tagore and Marx on Education, Concept of Paulo Friar: Critical Pedagogy, Action reflection praxis, Conscientisation, Cultural Revolution, Liberation and Transformation of society through

education.

8 Hours

UNIT V

Essential Communication models for social workers: Public speech, Training, classes, lectures, workshops, role-play, demonstration, seminars and presentations - Purpose, methods, modules and techniques of them. Event management in social work settings

9 Hours

Methodology

Class room lecture, Discussion, Demonstrations, Practical sessions

References

1. Chambers, Robert, '21 Tools for Participatory Workshops'
2. Dahama, O.P. & 'Education for Development and communication'
3. Tewari, I.P. 'Communication, Technology and Development' Publications Division, Ministry of I&B, NewDelhi
4. Melkote, Srinivas,R. ' Communication for Development on the Third World', Sage India.
5. Lewis, Hedwig, 'Body language Guide for Professionals' Response Books, New Delhi.

PSW M 1052 Counseling and Therapies (2 Credits)

OBJECTIEVES TOTAL HOURS 30

1. To develop a basic understanding of theory and practices in counseling
2. To familiarize the different approaches and therapies in counseling
3. To understand the various settings of relevance in counseling
4. To integrate counseling with social work

UNIT 1

Counseling: definition, goals, principles. Preventive Counselling, Promotive Counselling, Crisis counseling; methods (– Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic). Counseling and social work practices, ethics, legislations, research in counseling

(6 hours)

UNIT 2

Counselling process, phases, Counsellor - Counselee relationship, tools and techniques applied in the process, skills and qualities of a good counselor

(9 hours)

UNIT 3

Application of therapies in Counseling:- Counselling and Psychotherapy-Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy, Client centered therapy, Behavior therapy, Cognitive therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, Gestalts therapy, Group therapy, Family therapy, marital therapy, Social Skills Training, Occupational Therapy, Play therapy, Transactional Analysis, Indigenous help, Self-help – Yoga & Meditation. Neuro Linguistic Program [NLP]

(8hours)

UNIT 4

Counselling in various settings- Medical Setting, Psychiatric Setting, Family Setting, Educational setting, Industrial setting, De-addiction setting, Crisis setting, Sex Counseling, HIV/AIDS Counselling,

(7 hours)

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- workshops

Assignments---Case presentations and analysis—role-plays—Field visits

References

1. Fullmer D W, 7 Bernard H W Counseling Content and Process, New Delhi, Thompson Press India, 1972

2. Antony John D Psychotherapies in Counselling, Anugraha Publications

3. Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry, B.I. Waverly Pvt. Ltd ,New Delhi

4. Dave, Indu The basic essentials of Counseling, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers ,1983

Narayana Rao Counseling Psychology, Tata McGrow Hill Publishing.Co., New Delhi.

7. Richard Nelson Jones Basic Counseling Skills, Sage publications

Internal Elective **4 Credits**

PSW M 1055 Field Work (30 days) **4 Credits**

PSW S 1082 (c) Skill Development **1 credit**

Concentration Courses

Development Social Work Practices (DSWP)

PSW M 1053 (A) Development Perceptive and Strategies **(4 Credits)**

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 60

1. To situate and understand the current debates of development in historical perspective
2. To be informed of the contemporary national and international policies and discourses on Development.
3. To develop critical skills in analyzing developmental policies and practices creatively.
4. To be aware of the politics of development and generate new insights that overcomes current challenges

UNIT 1

Development: Meaning, indicators and types – Development and underdevelopment. Human Development, Social Development, Ecological Development & Sustainable Development Economic development meaning and indicators, economic systems, five year plans

15 Hours

UNIT 2

Community Development – definition, concept, History of development intervention in India and Kerala – advances in Community Development: Community based organizations, participatory approaches, Feminist Development approaches Inclusive Approaches Bio-diversity management and Bio-cultivation;

15 Hours

UNIT 3

Gandhian concepts of development:- swaraj, trusteeship, swadeshi. truth, non violence. Decentralization and Participatory Development. Gandhian economic ideals. 18 constructive programs. Eleven vows. Seven social evils and solutions. Gandhian concept of rural development. Gandhi and village industries. Khadi and self reliance. Gandhian idea on village self sufficiency. Gandhian view on Individual and society. Gandhian educational model. Relevance of Gandhian ideas in post colonialist India.

15 Hours

UNIT 4

International relations- Regional Associations - SAARC, ASEAN, Arab League, Gulf Cooperation Council. Globalization, Implications on development, Role of UN agencies: - UNDP, UNICEF International legislations:- Conventions, Role of International and National NGOs and network to raise concern on behalf of affected people, popular movements against the adverse impact of globalization, strategies of intervention at micro as well as macro arena of practice, Other

15 Hours

References:

1. Alavi, H.D. and Shanin, T. (eds.): Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies, London: MacMilan, 1982.

2. Harrison, D.H.: The Sociology of Modernization and Development, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1988, pp.1-174.

3. Wallerstein, I.: The Capitalist World Economy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979.

4. Preston, P.W.: The Theories of Development, London: Routledge-Kegan Paul, 1982, Chapter-4.

5. Desai, A.R.: Essays on Modernization of underdeveloped Societies, Vols. I and II, Bombay: Thacker and Co., 1971, pp.13-24, 80.

6. Schumacher, E.F.: Samll is Beautiful, London: ABACUS, 1973, pp. 136-185.

7. Webster, Andrew: Introduction to the Sociology of Development, London: McMillan, 1984.

8. Guha, Ramachandra : Sociology and the Dilemma of Development, New Delhi: OUP, 1994.

9. UNDP: Human Development Report, New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.

10. Frank, Andre Gunder : The Development of Underdevelopment, Monthly Review, June, 1989.

11. EPW Research Foundation: Social Indicators of Development for India, Economic and Political Weekly, May 14, 1994.

PSW M 1054 (A) Development Practice – Issues and Challenges (4 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 60

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the major issues and challenges faced by the society
- To place development in the context of rights, justice and equality
- To analyze social cultural influences that engender development disparities
- To understand the current thrusts in development intervention
- To get knowledge and skill in development practices

UNIT 1

Environment concept and components – Major Environment Issues: causes, magnitude and remedies. Watershed management and watershed based projects -; importance, features and strategies. Forest management and Social Forestry –Waste management importance and models **Land conservation**: Concept and methods. **Anticipated Disasters:** Earthquake, Flood, Draught, Tsunami, etc.; causes and actions-Preventive, restorative and rehabilitative. Threats in action, role, and responsibility of social workers in management of environment problems and disasters

20 Hours

Unit II

Relation between culture and development- influence of culture on development with examples, cultural change and development – peace, equality, justice, rights – their importance and perspectives on development- Gender issues and effect on development- communalism its implications and impact on development – politicization of development - politics v/s social work – social work perspectives and interventions related with culture, humanitarianism, gender, communalism and development

20 Hours

Unit III

Organized and unorganized development – problems and strategies – unemployment and development – employment programmes. Self-employment – concept importance and models.

Employability – concept and meaning. Poverty – concepts and causes, magnitude of poverty in India and Kerala. Approaches and programmes of poverty eradication, Resources – identification, mobilization and utilization of developmental resources, Role of health and education in development and space of social work in them - Kerala model of Development

20 Hours

Methodology

Classroom lectures, Guest lecture with practical experts, Discussions, Field visits and Role-plays

Reference

1. A.N Agrawal-'Indian economy:-Nature, Problem and Progress'

2. Dandekar and Ratt- 'Poverty in India'

3. Chaudhary .P-'The Indian Economy, Poverty and Development'

4. Bhagavaty.J-'The economics of Developed Countries'

5. Varghese.K.V-'Economic Problem of Modern India'

6. Bardhan P.-'The Political Economy of Development in India'

7. Anilkumar Singh-'Approaches to Tribal Development'

PSW M 1053 (B) Concept, Policies and Politics on Health (4 credits)

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 60

1. To familiarise the concept of health as a development agenda
2. To familiarise the various dimensions, systems and movements related to health
3. To analyses the policies programmes and politics in the health sector
4. To follow the concerns in the Research and development in the health sector
5. To follow the recent trends in health care and develop own concepts about health.
6. To become skillful in involving in the health policy and programme development and practices creatively.

UNIT 1

Health - Concepts, definitions, systems of health care and medicine, illness and wellness, health as a right, Hospitals – professionals, Health technologies, advancement and implications

(10 hours)

UNIT 2

Government and health - Health planning in India: structure of governance (organistion of health planning, planning commission, national development council (NDC), evolution of health planning in India Five year Plans- health allocations, National Health Policies, National Health Programmes, Withdrawal of State and National Governments , major legislations in the health sector- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, ESI Act, Food Adulteration Prevention Act, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, Millennium Development goals,

(15 hours)

UNIT 3

Health economics- meaning, Scope, common terminologies, methods. health care insurance, health in developed and developing countries - Influences of the national and International policies and agreements, Resources and investments in health sectors,

(10 hours)

UNIT 4

National and international health funding organizations WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, DFID, FAO, UNESCO, Rotary International, USAID. Associations in the sector of health professionals, Voluntary and organised movements in the sectors, health action, Globalisation and health, health and media.

(13 hours)

UNIT 5

Concerns and Challenges in Medical and Health Research & development, pharmacology and health technologies, Systems of health care and the transitions, Traditional health knowledge and practices Specialisations and health concerns, health resources, Politics of health knowledge and practices, Patenting health care Indian initiatives and protection of traditions

(12 hours)

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- Assignments---Case presentations and analysis---media analysis

References

1. Cannon Ida M. On the Social Frontiers of Medicine, Harward University Press, Cambridge 1952
2. Pak J E & Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur 2005
3. Miller R.S Primary Health Care More than Medicine, Prentice hall Inc, London 1982
4. Sanjivi K S Planning India's Health. Orient Long Man Madras 1971
5. Phillips Dr. Primary Health Care-Health and Health Care in the Third World,
6. Gupta Piyush, Ghai O.P, Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine.

PSW M 1054 (B) Mental Health—Knowledge, Environment And practice

(4 credits)

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 60

1. To comprehend the concept and characteristics of mental health
2. To acquire knowledge and become skillful in identifying mental health problems
3. To get acquainted with various treatment and management practices in the mental health spectrum.
4. To familiarize with various settings of relevance for mental health interventions
5. To become skillful in applying the social work intervention strategies in mental health concerns.

UNIT 1

Mental health: - Definitions concepts & Characteristics—biological, psychological and Socio-cultural, Spiritual factors in mental health, (Etiology, Manifestation and Management)

(8 hours)

UNIT 2

Psychiatry: definition, historical development as a scientific discipline, signs and symptoms Mental Disorders. Psychiatric assessment— psychiatric interview, history taking and Mental Status Examination (MSE), Laboratory tests in Psychiatry, Physical Examination in Psychiatry, Diagnosing process.

(12 hours)

UNIT 3

Organic mental disorders—Delirium, Dementia, Amnestic Disorders, Other Organic Disorders due to general Medical Condition, Functional Disorders, Schizophrenia, Schizo - Affective Disorders, Delusional Disorders, Mood disorders, Anxiety disorders, Eating Disorders, Sexual deviations and disorder, Somatoform disorders, Adjustment disorders, Personality disorders, Seizure Disorders (Epilepsy) Childhood disorders— Learning disorders, conduct disorders, Attention deficit disorders, Pervasive Developmental disorder, Substances related disorders, Psychiatric emergencies

(15 hours)

UNIT 4

Psychiatric Social work: Meaning and importance. Historical development of Psychiatric Social work, Social diagnosis: Etiology, diagnosis and Social work interventions in Psychiatric disorders. Role of Family in the management of Psychiatric Disorders, Multidisciplinary approach in the management of Psychiatric Disorders

(15 hours)

UNIT 5

Psychiatric Social Worker in various mental health settings – Child Guidance Clinic, De-addiction clinics, Geriatric clinics, Schools, Counselling centers, Epilepsy clinics-Psychiatric hospitals. Psychiatric Rehabilitation: Assessment, Principles, Types, Institution Based Rehabilitation and Community based Rehabilitation (CBR and IBR). Therapeutic Community

(10 hours)

METHODOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- Assignments---Case presentations and analysis---media analysis

References

1. Antony John D Psychotherapies in Counselling, Anugraha Publications
2. Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry, B.I. Waverly Pvt. Ltd ,New Delhi
3. Carson, Robert C, Buttcher
4. James and Mineka Susan Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life (10th Ed) Harper Collins, New York 1996
5. Harold J Kaplan, Synopsis of Psychiatry B.I Waverly Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1998
6. Bare Act Mental Health Act 1987
7. Coleman C J Abnormal Psychology in Modern Life, New York
8. Bhatia, M. S and Dhar, N K, (Ed) A Comprehensive Text Book of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry CBS Publishers, New Delhi 1996
9. Ahuja Niraj: A Short Text Book of Psychiatry

C. Family Social Work Practices (FSWP)

PSW M 1053 (C) Family - Concepts, Issues and challenges (4 Credits)

Total Hours 60

Objectives

1. Understand the concept and theoretical framework of family.

2. Encourage study of the process of family socialization, family norms, and ecology.

3. Understand the dynamics of family interactions and developmental tasks through family span.

4. Acquire knowledge on different problems affecting families and develop skills for problem solving.

5. Understand the scope of family intervention programmes in various settings.

Unit I:

Family – definition, Concepts. Theoretical framework to study the family: The Structural-Theory, The Family Developmental theory, The Symbolic Interaction theory, The Systems theory, The Conflict theory, Feminist Theory. 10 Hours

Unit II

Family as a social Institution. Role of family in the socialization of children- Economic functions, Biological functions**,** psychological functions, cultural functions, political functions, religious functions, Parental roles. The concept of Social Change and Impact of social changes on Structure and functions of family. Family and tradition, behavior formation and family, Social Control and Family, Power structure in the family

15 hours

Unit III

Family forms in contemporary Indian Society:- the patriarchal family system, joint family system, single parent family, female headed family, adoptive families, foster care families, and nuclear families, extended families, Vulnerable and marginalized families: Abusive families, Incestuous families, Tribal families, Migrant families. Dual career families

15 Hours

Unit IV:

Family crisis: family conflicts, economic distress, crisis of violence and abuse, spouse and child abuse, the crisis of death and grief. Factors contributing to the problems in family. Divorce: social and demographic factors, recent trends. Strategies and techniques of Managing Family problems. Scope & practice of Social Work in family courts, family service Agencies; Premarital Counseling centers, Family welfare clinics, Adoption & Foster care agencies, Rehabilitation centers.

10 hours

Unit V**:**

Legislations in Family welfare- The Hindu Marriage Act, The Hindu Succession Act, The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, The Guardians and Wards Act, The minority and Guardianship Act, The Muslim personal Laws on Marriage and Divorcé, Indian Succession Act, The Indian Divorce Act , and The family Courts Act. Domestic Violence Act

10 Hours

Methodology: - Lecturers, Reading material, Article Review, Discussion, Debates Assignments, Analysis & Learning, Field work, Individual activities & News clippings.

References

1. Desai. M. (ed) 1994 : Family and Intervention : A course compendium, Bombay : Tata Institute of Social Sciences

2. Hartman. A and Laird J 1998 - Family centered Social Work practice, New York: The Free Press

3. India: Ministry of Welfare 1994: India's commitment to family well being, An overview of the Report of the National Seminars on the International Year of the family, 1994 Bombay: TISS

4. Klein.D.M. and White J.M. 1996 : Family Theories, An Introduction , Thousand Oaks : Sage Publications.

5. LLM Monographs International : 1992-94 : Monographs

6. Raju M.L. and Krishna G.R. (Eds) 1996 : Future of Indian Family - Challenges for Social Work Education, Tirupati : Sri. Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam.

7. TISS, 1993 : Special issue of The Indian Journal of Social Work on "Family Devpt.", 54(1), Mumbai : TISS

8. TISS, 1995 : Special issue of the Indian Journal of Social Work on " The Family" , 56(2), Mumbai : TISS.

9. Uberoi P.: 2000: The family in India: Beyond the Nuclear versus Joint Debate, Occasional Paper in Sociology, Delhi: Institute of Economic Growth.

10. Khasgiwala A. 1993: Family Dynamics: Social Work Perspectives, New Delhi: Anmol.

11. Unit for family studies - 1994: Enhancing the Role of the family as an Agency for Social & Economic Dept. Bombay: TISS.

12. William J. Goode, The family, 1994, Prentice Hall of Indian Private Ltd.

13. Family Dynamics, Social work perspective, Aruna Khasgiwala, Anmol Publications 1993.

PSW M 1054 (C) Working With Children and Youth 4 Credits)

Total Hours 60

Objectives

1. To gain an understanding of the situation of children and Youth in India and their problems.
2. To acquire knowledge relating to programmes, policies, legislations, organizations and movements in the area of child and youth development
3. To acquire knowledge and skills in working with children in different situations.

Unit I

Concept of child and child development, Scope of Child Development. Developmental theories and dimensions of child development: physical, motor, cognitive, language, social and emotional development. Needs of children: Biological, psychosocial, and egoistic needs. Role of family in child development – physical, emotional, social and cognitive development, Development of peer relationship- play and social development of child – types of play, creativity of child.

10 Hours

Unit II

Problems of children –causes, remedial measures. Child abuse and neglect, street children, female infanticide and foeticide, gender discrimination, child labour, child marriage, child domestic work, child prostitution, child murder, juvenile delinquency, physically and mentally challenged children, school dropouts, etc. Behavioral problems in children. Children with special needs, giftedness and challenges,

8 Hours

Unit III

Child development programmes in India: Child development programmes under Five year plans. Services to children: Adoption, Foster Care, Sponsorship, Child Guidance Clinic, School Social Work, And Child Line Integrated Child Development Services, Existing policies, legislative measures and organizations (national and international) for child welfare and development: UNICEF, ILO, NIPCCD , ICCW, CSWB, UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child, Constitutional provisions to safe guard the interest of child. National policy for Children. Juvenile Justice Act, Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act), Child Marriage Restraint Act.

12 Hours

<u>Working with Youth</u>

Unit IV

Youth: Definition, characteristics of youth. Situational analysis of youth, Global, national and regional, local perspective, Categories of youth: aspiration of Youth in contemporary Indian Society; role of Youth in Social Change & National development, Youth: Student, non-student, employed, unemployed, rural, urban, Needs & problems of Youth: Unemployment, Youth unrest, generation gap, drug addition, alcoholism, suicide, terrorism, disability, young people in residential settings, Youth & economy, youth & sub culture, youth in transition, Youth Marginalisation. 15 Hours

Unit V

Youth Movement in India: Participation of youth & association in social & political movements. Youth deviance, emerging trends Youth welfare services in India - student youth, Non student,

Youth welfare policies & programmes. National Youth Policy, Youth welfare organization - State, national & International level, Methods and approaches to work with Youth, Skills, techniques & principles required in working with youth, Research in Youth, Voluntary organizations working with youth, Youth & justice. Methods and approaches to work with Children, Skills, techniques & principles required in working with Youth.

15 Hours

Methodology: - Lecturers, Reading material, Article Review, Discussion, Debates Assignments, Analysis & Learning, Field work, News clippings & Individual learning.

REFERENCES

1. Andi: Kumar, R Child Development In India. Vol. I
2. Elizabeth Hurlock Developmental Psychology:
3. Gokhale, S.D And Sohni, N.K Child in India:
4. V.K. Nanda Encyclopedia Of Child Development: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi – 110002
5. Dolly Singh. Child Development – Issues, Policies and Programmes: Ed. Kanishka Publishers Distributors, Delhi – 110031
6. Jagannath Mohanty, Susandhya Mohanty. Family Life Education (Adolescence Education): Deep And Deep Publications. New Delhi 110027
7. Malavika Kapoor Mental Health In Indian Schools: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 110048
8. Paras Divan and Peeyushi Divan Children and Legal Protection:. Deep And Deep Publications, New Delhi – 110048
9. Anjali Gandhi School Social Work:. Commonwealth Publishers. New Delhi – 110002
10. Madhumita Puri & Arun K Sen Mentally Retarded Children In India:. Mittal Publishers, New Delhi 110059
11. Anu Saxena. Human Rights And Child Labour In Indian Industries: Shipra Publishers, New Delhi - 110009
12. Ambarao T. Uplonkar Youth In Modern India, New Delhi: Utpal 1998,
13. Bhandari G.S, Shaping Youth Power For 21st Century, New Delhi: Cyber Tec. 2007
14. Kuther. Youth Career In Psychology, Madras: T.R. Publishers 1999:
15. Renuka Singh. Problems Of Youth, New Delhi: Serials, 2005,
16. Ranga Reddy: Dimensions Of Crime And Curruption , New Delhi :Serial Publications

17. Roche Jeremy. Youth In Society, London: Sage 2005,
18. Valley Barnadette: Young Person's Guide To Mind, Body And Sprit, London: Virago
19. Surjeet Young R. Personality And Problems of Adjustment, Delhi : 1993,
20. Sharma D.D: Young Delinquents In India, Jaipur: Printwell

Semester IV

PSW S 1076 **Development Administration** (2credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

1. To develop understanding of the evolution of administration as a science and as a method in social work practice
2. Understanding and appreciate the utility of the administrative structure, processes, and procedures in an organization
3. Acquire knowledge and skill in the use of different management techniques in Human Service organizations.
4. To understand the importance of social marketing in Indian concept.
5. To understand the organizational behavior in management activities.

UNIT I

Administration: Definition, Concept and Scope; Public Administration, Social Welfare Administration and its application as a method of social work. Social Welfare Policies and Programmes of the State and Centre governments. Structure and functions of ministry of welfare: Central, state level. PRIs in Social Welfare administration and development

6 Hours

UNIT II

Social welfare boards and departments: Central, State and Local level, structures, and functions. Societies' Registration Acts, Trust Acts and Companies' Act, FCRA, Management of endowments and corpus, and Donations,

5 Hours

UNIT III

Social Work/Welfare Agencies: - Role and type, organizational structure, functions and principles, as a Legal entity. Subsidies and Grant-In-Aid. Management of Income Generation Programmes and Micro-credits, Fund raising, Legal and administrative aspects of Resource Mobilization, Social Marketing: Concept and scope, Application of Marketing in social services. Organizing marketing social services, beneficiary research,

6 Hours

UNIT IV

Administrative Process: - Approaches to Organizational Management: - Beaurocratic, Democratic, Human Relation Model, System Theory, Theory X and Theory Y; Principles. Human Resource Development: - Concept and importance, planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating

and training Recruitment, Selection, Induction, Placement, Training and Termination, Personnel. Policy, Management by objectives

7 Hours

UNIT V

Office Management: Interior spacing, Technologies and Equipments, Documenting and Reporting, Record maintenance, Communications, Public relation, Networking, Minutes. Finance management: Finance, Budgeting, Accounting, Auditing, Bookkeeping, Bills, Voucher, and Receipts, Bank transactions, Income/ Expenditure statement accounts, procedures and practices for administration of tenders,

6 Hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

References

1. Gopalan G.Kamala

   Krishnaswamy Nutrition in Major Metabolic Diseases, Oxford University Press, 2000.

2. Ashok Seghal Social Work Psycho-Social Empowerment

   1. V.I Social Wok –Children with Malnutrition and families
   2. V.II Integrating theory & Practice of Social Work
   3. V.III Gendering Social Work. ISHA- Books ,Delhi 2005

3. Albert R.Roberts

   Gilbert J.Greene Social Worker's desk Reference. Oxford university Press,2002

4. Paula Allen- Mearer

   Charles Garwin The Handbook of Social Work .Direct Practice. SAGE Publication.Inc New Delhi-2000

5. Sanjay Bhattacharya Social Work Administration & Development. Rawat Publications,Delhi-2006

6. Paul Chowdhary Social Welfare Administration. Sterling Book House,Bombay,1992

7. Sachdeva D.R Social Welfare Administration in India.Kitab Mahal,NewDelhi-2006

8. Jainendra Kumar Jha, Social Welfare and Social Work. Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi-2002

9. Karen Healy Social Work Perspectives on Change. SAGE Publications. New Delhi

10. Lena Dominelli Social Work. Theory and Practice for a changing profession. Cambridge.UK

11. Gilbert, Neil,et al. An Introduction to Social Work Practice: New Jersey Prentice Hall 1990

12. Warham,Joyce Introduction to Administration for SocialWorkers,Routiedge & Kegan Paul .London,1975

13. Bartlet,H.M The Common base of Social Work Practice, New York,National Association of Social Workers,1970

14. Buisara,J.F.&

Varma.R.M(ed.) Perspectives on Social Welfare in India.S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.1984.

PSW S 1077 **Planning and Implementation of Development Projects** (2 credits)

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 30

1. To understand in detail the nature approaches and strategies of development projects
2. To learn various phases of a development project
3. To equip the students to write project proposal
4. To enable the students to handle the different phases of the project

Unit I

Development Projects – meaning and purpose, Planning of projects. Need assessment, strategy formulation, Application of PRA in project formulation, Principles in development project: sustainability, development direction, viability, concern for the marginalized. Analysis methods: Forecasting methods, SWOT analysis, stakeholder analysis, Environmental Impact assessment [EIA], Gender Impact Assessment [GIA]

(6 hours)

Unit II

Project Identification and Planning: Essentials of a development projects, Goals and objectives, feasibility and viability, cost benefit analysis, budgeting, Action plan, time schedule, preparing project proposals. Different models of preparing development projects, OOP, GOOP, LFA, Govt. projects, Peoples plan campaign, Application to international agencies, Advance forms of project

proposals, Community managed development projects
(6 hours)

Unit III

Project implementation, Network analysis, Critical Path Method, PERT, Stakeholder analysis, Participation of stakeholders, Beneficiary analysis - identification of beneficiaries, Strategies for resource mobilization, Phases in project implementation, withdrawal of agencies

(6 hours)

Unit IV

Monitoring and Evaluation - Different types of M&E, Management Information System in Projects - Levels and systems for monitoring, Preparing objectively verifiable indicators for evaluation, Preparing proposal for project evaluation - Preparation of evaluation reports, Various Models and methods of M&E like PME, Gap analyses, Social auditing, transparency(7 hours)

Unit v

Project management skills- Report writing, Documenting, dissemination of knowledge. Administration of project-relation with staff, Teamwork in project, management and communication and relation with stakeholders, Public relation and marketing of social projects Practical sessions in project proposal writing

(5 hours)

Methodology

Lecture classes, discussion on model development projects, workshop to prepare development projects, preparation of evaluation report and visit to a development project

References

1. Stephen, T.S., 'Planning for development Projects' PDC Network, Bhubaneswar
2. Sam Roy, 'Preparation of development Projects' HAFA, CHAI, Secundarabad
3. Chandra, Prasnna 'Project Planning'
4. Someshkumar, Edt. 'ABC of PRA,' Action Aid, India, Bangalore.
5. Fernando, Emmanuel S.,Fr, 'Projects from Problems' Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.

PSW S 1081 Field Work (30 days)	**4 Credits**
PSW S 1082 (d) Skill Development	**1 credit**
PSW S 1083 Dissertation	**6 Credits**
Block Placement (30days)	**4 Credits**

Concentration Courses

A.) Development Social Work Practices (DSWP)

PSW S 1078 (A) Sectors of Development Practice –

Rural Community Development 2 CREDITS

OBJECTIVES 30 HOURS

- To understand the rural social structure and realities and the need for rural community development
- To develop a sensitivity to the needs of the rural people and the necessary skills and commitment to work with them
- To develop knowledge about state-society interface.
- To understand the translation of ideologies in rural struggles and movements

UNIT 1

Rural Development, Rural society and State – Rural social structure – village community – caste, rural social issues – Problems of weaker sections and marginalized groups – landless labour – rural artisans and bonded labour; 4 hours

UNIT 2

Rural Development programmes in India: concept, History and ideology, Early experiments of rural development, Sri Niketan, Marthandom, Gurgaon, Gandhian Rural reconstruction programmes, Firka Development, Nilokheri and Etawah Pilot project, Movements & Struggles: agrarians, peasant, neo-social; party and non-party politics Reform movements and rural Development – Ayyankali 5 hours

UNIT 3

Rural Services and Development Programmes, NREGA, Administrative structure of community development departments in India and kerala – Analysis from gender, caste and class and environment perspectives, Area Development programmes, Rural Housing, Sanitation and water supply programmes, Rural health care and family welfare services. Science and Technology for rural development, technology missions, National extension services – Krishi Vigyan Kendra, State Institute of Rural Development – National Institute of Rural Development - Training for community development personnel, KILA KUDUMBASREE, Peoples Planning Jalanidhi, AHADS

9 hours

UNIT 4

Governance: Law, policy and institutions: Origin, Philosophy and patterns of Panchayat Raj in India, 73rd Amendment of constitution – Panchayat Raj in Kerala, Power and functions of Panchayati Raj Institution. Powers and function of Chief Executive Officer Panchayat and various Committee systems (powers &functions.), Panchayat finance - relationship between Officials and non-officials, Role of Panchayat in Rural Development: Capacity building in Panchayati Raj Institutions. 7 hours

UNIT 5

Co-operative movement and rural development, History of cooperative movement in Kerala, types of cooperatives, structure and functions, credit cooperatives, cooperatives in marketing

3 hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

REFERENCES

1. Desai, A.R: Rural Sociology in India, ISAE Bombay
2. Chitamber, J.B: Introduction to Rural sociology
3. Dube, S.C: India's changing village, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
4. Srinivas, M.N(ed0 India's villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
5. Jain, S.C: Community Development and Panchayati Raj in India
6. Mukherjee, B: Community Development in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi

PSW S 1079 (A) Sectors of Development:

Urban Community Development **(2 Credits)**

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 30

- To understand the Urban Community structure and realities and the need for Urban community development
- To develop a sensitivity to the needs of the Urban people and the necessary skills and commitment to work with them
- To develop knowledge about state-society interface.
- To understand the translation of ideologies in urban struggles and movements

UNIT 1

Political economy of urbanization – emergence of urban settlements in context of industrialization – urbanization as a global process, uneven urban development, ,Urban environment in India – Housing and segregation, health and hygiene, migrant communities, sex workers, trafficking, substance abuse, crime, Emergence of slums – social aspects of slum life, Urbanization, Theories of city growth, Urbanization as a way of life

8 Hours

UNIT 2

Emergence of the concept of Urban planning – urban renewal and metro, urban planning for Nation building, Urban community development: concepts and strategies for urban community development in India – review of Delhi pilot project, programmes under five year plans

6 Hours

UNIT 3

Urban basic services for the Poor: Neighbourhood groups, Area Development Society, Community Development Society, Alappuzha CDS, Slum removal to renewal, slum dwellers and footpath dwellers organizations, Urban water supply and sanitation, urban co-operative Banks and their functioning in Kerala, Planning and Governance of Cities: Systems, issues and Perspectives. NGO initiatives in urban development – national and international: programmes and policies.

8 Hours

UNIT 4

Historical Development of Municipal Administration in India, Municipalities and Corporations: Structure and functions, problems in Administration, Functions of Development Authorities like Delhi Development Authority [DDA], Greater Cochin Development Authority [GCDA], Trivandrum Development Authority [TRIDA]. 74th constitutional Amendment and the Municipal Act of Kerala: An overview 8 Hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

References

1. Dear, Michael &
   Scott, Allan J. (ed.): Urbanization and Urban Planning in Capitalist Society, New York, 1976.

2. Sjoberg, Gideon: The Pre-industrial City, Illinois: The Free Press, 1960.

3. Chandhoke, Neera: Cities and the Restructuring of Capitalism in EPW, Vol. XXIII, 1988, pp. 1755-1761.
4. Guilmoto, C.Z. and Vaguet, A (ed.): "Essays on Population & Space in India", Pondichery, 2000.

PSW S 1080 (A) Marginalization and Development (2 Credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

To critically analyze the Marginalisation process

To analyze Marginalisation in the contemporary social economic and political contexts

To create a favorable attitude towards the marginalized

To enable the social worker to intervene among the marginalized groups

Unit I

Marginalisation: Meaning and definition. Marginalization: spontaneous or consciously made. Causes, Types and criteria of Marginalisation. Impacts of Marginalisation: social, Economic, political and cultural. Developmental politics of Marginalisation: exclusion, decentralization & assimilation. UN indigenous people's convention. Professional approach of social workers to the marginalized. 6 Hours

Unit II

Dalits- Definition and identity-Origin and historical Development- Population and nature-customs and traditions – Socio-economic –political status -Threat and Challenges-Exploitation of Dalits-Atrocities against Dalits-constitutional provisions -Reservation: need and result- Contributions of Ambedkar, Jothi ba-Phoole. Sub division of Dalits in Kerala: characteristics and peculiarities-Dalit owned organizations: objectives and functions-Dalit movements in India and Kerala-
6 Hours

Unit III

Tribes –Definition and characteristics-Health seeking behavior and diseases. **Tribes in Kerala**: types, nature and practices-cultural art of tribes-Ourukootam: concept and features. Need for tribal development-Socio-political status of tribes- Development v/s tribal culture. Grass root development of tribes. Problems faced by the Indian tribes. Constitutional and welfare provisions

for tribes. Tribal movement for right. Tribal organizations: nature and impact. Tribal policies. Analysis Kerala tribal movements -

6 Hours

Unit IV

Women-concept and nature. Subordination of women-Neglected images of woman –Tradition and woman-Crime committed against woman: causes and magnitude of rape, dowry, female infanticide and feticide, molestation of woman and eve teasing, abduction of woman, exploitation of prostitutes, immoral trafficking in woman. Domestic violence -Woman workers and issues in modern era-Police and crime against woman- Religion, caste and woman-Woman and media-Socio-political status of woman in world and India-Indicators of women development

6 Hours

Unit V

Children:- Children victims of Marginalisation-Child labor in unorganized sector –child abuse and exploitation. Child welfare organizations. Welfare programmes for children, **Sexual minority** Sexual minority: conceptual meaning-Anticipated deviant sexual behavior: MSM, Lesbians, Gay, Eunuch. Causes of sexual minority. Politics of Sexual Marginalization- sexual minority politics movements. Article 377. 6 Hours

METHODOLOGY

Classroom lectures – reading materials and discussions – interaction with field practitioners – case presentations and media analysis - Assignments

Reference

1.Meena A. Kekar- 'Subordination of woman-A new perspective'

2.S,K Ghosh- 'Women and crime'

3.Anilkumar Tyagi- 'Woman workers in Ancient India'

4.Anjula Gupth- 'Murdering working woman'

5.O.C Sharma- 'Crime against woman'

6.Maya Majumdhar- 'Social status of woman in India'

7.Ashok Kumar- 'Women in Cotemporary Indian Society'

8.Raj Pruthi Bella Ravisharma- 'Social movements and woman'

9.Dr. Sangeetha Mishra- 'Status of Woman in Changing Urban Hindu Family'

10.Salil Bsasu – 'Tribal Health in India '

11.Padmasree.S.S.Shahi- 'Tribes of Kerala'

12.Anilkumar Singh- 'Approaches to Tribal Development'

13.Muktha Mittal- 'Child Development in Unorganized Sector'

14.Dr.K Shir sagar- 'Unsociability in India'

15.V.S Upadhya and V.P Sharma- 'Contemporary Indian Society'

16.Indrani Mukkerji- 'Indian Society –sings of Disorder'

B. Health Social Work Practices (HSWP)

PSW S 1078 (B) Health: - knowledge and practice (2 credits)

TOTAL HOURS 30

OBJECTIVES

- To comprehend the concept and characteristics of mental health
- To acquire knowledge and become skillful in identifying mental health problems To get acquainted with various treatment and management practices in the mental health spectrum
- To familiarize with various settings of relevance for mental health interventions
- To become skillful in applying the social work intervention strategies in mental health concerns.

Unit I

Health and Hygiene, Concepts and Definitions, diamensions of health, responsibilities of health, positive health, spectrum of health, Determinants of health, Disease: Concept, definitions, Theories, Levels of Prevention

6 Hours

Unit II

Epidemiology: Concepts, Epidemiology of major communicable diseases; TB, Polio Miletus, Cholera, Malaria, Plague, Filariasis, Leprosy, AIDS, STDs, Hepatitis, - communicable diseases and Life Style diseases: coronary Heart diseases, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, New Generation Diseases Immunity and Immunization: Meaning and importance, Immunization programmes in India.

6 Hours

Unit III

Nutrition: Concept, importance, Dietary constituents of food, balanced diet, nutritional requirements of different groups, Nutritional deficiency diseases- classification and preventive measures, Malnutrition in India and Kerala, Environment and Health**,** Family planning and Family welfare

6 Hours

Unit IV

Medical Social Work: Meaning and importance, Historical development of Medical Social Work, Social diagnosis, Patient as a person –assessment on Role, Reaction,Resource, Hospitalization and its implication for the patient and the family members, Rights of a Patient.

6 Hours

Unit V

Application of Social work methods and Principles in Medical Settings: STD clinics, Cancer hospitals, Blood banks, TB hospitals, maternal and Child health Centers, neurological and degenerative disorders, Hospital administration.

6 Hours

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- workshops Assignments---Case presentations and analysis—role-plays—Field visits

References

1. Piyush Gupta, O.P, Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, CBS publishing and Distribution, New Delhi 2007
2. Miller R.S Primary Health Care More than Medicine, Prentice hall Inc, London 1982
3. Sanjivi K S Planning India's Health. Orient Long Man Madras 1971
4. Phillips Dr. Primary Health Care-Health and Health Care in the Third World,
5. Pisharoti, K. A (et.al.) Education for better health of Mother and Child in Primary Health care, IUHE-SEARB, Madrass
6. Bedi, Yashpal, Hygiene and Public Helath,

7. Cockerman Medical Sociology

PSW S 1079 (B) Community Health Organization (2 credits)

OBJECTIEVES TOTAL HOURS 30

- To familiarize with the health issues in the community set up
- To make a student capable to intervene in the community context.
- To familiarize the health education concepts and to practice the community organization method in the health promotion processes

Unit I

Social Context of Health: individual predispositions, ecological predispositions, socio-economic conditions, Preventive medicine, Medical Sociology, Health Psychology, Health Geography**,** Community Health, Recent epidemic s in Indian and Kerala Contexts

6 Hours

Unit II

Health Indicators and Indices: Characteristics and Type: Mortality, morbidity, disability, nutritional, health care delivery, utilization, social and mental health, environmental health, socio-economic indicators, quality of life indicators**.** Health status assessment Bio-statistics: Sources of Data, Computation of indicators and indices, Medico-legal aspects.

6 Hours

Unit III

Primary Health Care: Concept, components and Primary Health Care in India, public health systems, -traditional and new initiatives (NRHM, ICDS, RCH, National Health programmes, NACO) 6 Hours

Unit IV

Community Health Organization: Concept and Scope, Community based prevention: Community based care and medical rehabilitation. Health promotion in community contexts Community Psychiatry and Community mental health programmes in India, Networking and advocacy in community health interventions

6 Hours

Unit V

Health Education: Concept, definition, objectives, approaches, models, Principles and Methods. 6 Hours

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- workshops Assignments---Case presentations and analysis—role-plays—Field visits

References

1. Ross, Murray G, Community Organization- Theory, Principles and Practice
2. Arthur Dunham, Community Organization ion Action
3. Gangrade K.D Community Organization in India
4. Sengupta P.R Community Organization Process in India Pak J E & Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur 2005
5. Miller R.S Primary Health Care More than Medicine, Prentice hall Inc, London 1982
6. Sanjivi K S Planning India's Health. Orient Long Man Madras 1971
7. Phillips Dr. Primary Health Care-Health and Health Care in the Third World,
8. Gangrade KD Community Organisation in India, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan, 1997
9. Ashok Seghal Social Work Psycho-Social Empowerment

1. V.I Social Wok –Children with Malnutrition and families
2. V.II Integrating theory & Practice of Social Work
3. V.III Gendering Social Work. ISHA- Books ,Delhi 2005

PSW S 1080 (B) Challenges, Challenged and Empowerment (2 credits)

OBJECTIVES TOTAL HOURS 30

- To get scientific knowledge about the health challenges of the specially challenged
- To work with the specially challenged and vulnerable people in various levels
- To apply the social work methods and strategies in empowering the challenged people

UNIT 1

Physically and mentally challenged: - characteristics, Etiology, types, issues and concerns, magnitude in India, policies, programmes, legislations, specific settings and institutions, Rehabilitation practices, interventions, social work as an empowering strategy.

(10 hours)

UNIT 2

Geriatric challenges: - Various groups, characteristics, issues and concerns, magnitude in India, policies, programmes, legislations, specific settings and institutions, Rehabilitation practices, interventions, social work as an empowering strategy.

(5 hours)

UNIT 3

Terminal and chronic disabilities:- Types, characteristics, Etiology, issues and concerns, magnitude in India, policies, programmes, legislations, specific settings and institutions, Rehabilitation practices, interventions, social work as an empowering strategy.

(5 hours)

UNIT 4

Offenders and delinquents:- Types, Characteristics, Etiology, issues and concerns, magnitude in India, policies, programmes, legislations, specific settings and institutions, Rehabilitation practices, interventions, social work as an empowering strategy.

(5 hours)

UNIT 5

Crisis and Disasters: - Types, characteristics, Causes, issues and concerns, magnitude in India, policies, programmes, legislations, specific settings and institutions, Rehabilitation practices, interventions, social work as an empowering strategy. (5 hours)

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- workshops

Assignments---Case presentations and analysis—role-plays—Field visits

References

1. Govt.of India Planning Commission. The 7th five Year Plan, 1984.Ministry of Health family Welfare-revised strategy for National Family Welfare

2. Govt.of India Policy and Strategy Statements and Reports.

3. Govt.of India Report on Manpower development .Rehabilitation Council of India. Ministry of Welfare. Govt. of India, New Delhi,1996

4. Ahuja ,Ram Youth and crime, Rawat Publications,Jaipur,1996.

5. Chang,D.H Criminology-A cross cultural Perspective(Vol.I) Vikas publishers,delhi,1976

6. Oliver,Michale Social Work-Disabled People and Disabling Environment, Jessi Kingsely Publishers,London,1993.

7. Bequer Ali &

   Anjaly Sharma Disability: challengers, Response, Concerned Action, New Delhi, 1997.

8. Wilson B.R.7

   McMillan D.L Rehabilitation Studies, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

9. Bhushan ,Shashi. The Situation of the handicapped in India. Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 1985.

10. Isherwood,

    Aillienet,M Coping with Disability, W.R Chambers Ltd., Edinburgh,1986.

11. Rice ,P.L Stress and Health,3rd ed. Pacific Grove, California

12. Sachdeva D.R Social Welfare Administration in India. Kitab Mahal, NewDelhi-2006

C. Family Social Work Practices (FSWP)

PSW S 1078 (C) **Developmental Interventions across FLC** **(2 Credits)**

Total Hours 30

Objectives

1. To Understand the family centered social Work practices
2. To develop the skills and techniques to work with various types of problems and people in the family life cycle.

3. To get clear knowledge and awareness about the family development and life cycle approach.

Unit I

The conceptual clarification on family and family life cycle. Stages in Family life cycle. Advantages of family life cycle. The importance of family developmental tasks. Characteristics of developmental tasks. Emerging scope of family intervention in the area of rehabilitation and prevention of family problems. Concept of family health, well being and enrichment. The need for social work intervention. Method of family intervention- Family Counseling, Family therapy, advocacy, crisis intervention, self help, social support and net working.

8 Hours

Unit II

Family Developmental Tasks of the family life cycle: Stage 1 : Married couple, Stage2 : Child bearing families, Stage3 : families with pre-school children, Stage4 : families with school aged children, Stage 5: families with Teen agers, Stage6 : families launching young adults, Stage7 : Middle-aged parents in the empty nest, Stage 8 : ageing family members.

6 Hours

Unit III

Intervention with Children –- Developmental tasks- developmental lag- Nutrition education, early identification of differently abled children- child guidance clinics(CGC), School Social work- School counseling and Guidance, career Guidance, Remedial educational programmes for special children , Family oriented special programmes and therapies for children to the management of behavioral and emotional problems of children- rehabilitation programmes for children.

6 Hours

Unit IV

Interventions with Adolescents and Youth - Role of family for the gender identity formation, Family life education and sex education, premarital counseling, Divorce counseling, abortion counseling, Health education, Reproductive health practices, STIs and gender perspectives, Family oriented intervention for HIV\AIDS

5 Hours

Unit V

Interventions with aged- Prevention of elderly abuse and depravation, prevention of abuse, Old age and leisure time, Constitutional (Act 41): Welfare and Social assistance Programme. Health

Care, Community participation in the welfare of the aged-Role of Panchayath in the welfare programme of the aged- Day care centers, Special projects-Health, Nutrition, reservations and relaxations , Govt. Policies and programmes for the aged

5 Hours

METHEDOLOGY

Lectures—Reading materials---Discussions--- workshops

Assignments---Case presentations and analysis—role-plays—Field visits

Reference:

1. Desai Murli, ed Family and intervention: A course compendium, Mumbai TISS, 1994

2. Khan M.Z. Trends in Family Welfare Planning, New Delhi International publishers, 1991.

3. Mathur Hari Mohan (ed) The family welfare programmes in India. New Delhi, Vikas publishing house PVT, 1992.

4. Gangrade K.D. Social net work and Social Work in Indian Families: Cricis Management, Delhi, Northern book centre , 1985

5. Goel Manju . Marital dispuits and Counseling Methodology, Vol.1, New Delhi. APH Publishing Corporation, 1997

6. Sinha Durganand .Socialization of Indian Child , New Delhi Concept Publishing, 1981

7.W.H.O Child Mental Health and Psychological Development, 1977

8.De-Souza A.Children in India, Critical issue in Human Development, New Delhi, Mono1978.

9.Chakrabarthy K. K (ed) The Indian Family, New Delhi Manav Sangrahlaya,1994

10. Hartmen, Ann& Laird Joan Family centered Social Work Practice, London Free Press 1985.

11. Munson C.E. Social Work with Families: Theory and Practice, London Free Press 1985.

PSW S 1079 (C) Women: - Empowerment and development.

(2 Credits)

Total Hours 30

Objectives:

1. Develop basic understanding of women empowerment.
2. Develop gender sensitive perspective of issues related to development.
3. Acquire knowledge with regard to problems of women, women rights and constitutional provisions to protect the rights of women.
4. Develop convictions & balanced perspectives to gender issues in Indian society.

Unit I:

Status of women in India in relation to education and employment in rural, urban and tribal communities, Status of women : approaches and consensus, The Welfare Approach, The Equity Approach, The Anti - poverty Approach, The Efficiency Approach, The empowerment Approach

5 Hours

Unit 2:

Engendering women: Concept of gender, gender and equality, gender analysis, gender sensitivity, Emergence of mapping various women's movements in India - origin, history. Feminism: Feminist ideologies, various approaches to feminism: liberal, radical, socialist & post modern, Discrimination against women based on gender through life span, gender budgeting, gender auditing.

5 Hours

Unit 3:

Problems of Women, Offences, violence and crimes against women, Female foeticide, female infanticide, Dowry harassment, sexual exploitation & abuse of women, prostitution and women trafficking, domestic violence. Single women, widows, un-wed mothers, destitute, aged, Women & Economy: Problems of working women in organized & unorganized sectors.

5 Hours

Unit 4**:**

Women & health, Indicators of health and nutritional status of women in India and Kerala, Factors contributing to low health & nutrition among women- Social and cultural factors. Policies & Programmes for improving health & nutrition status of women.

5 Hours

Unit 5:

Development of women: Policies, Women and Development programmes- Kerala Women's Development corporation- Structure and Functions. Women empowerment, concept of empowerment, social and economic empowerment, SHGS, Women entrepreneurship, NGO's working in the chief of women development, Women in politics: Reservation for women, women in Government administration

5 Hours

Unit 6:

Constitutional Provisions & Legislations to Protect the Right Of Women, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Maternity Benefits Act, Indecent Representation of Women Act 1986, Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation And Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994. Equal Remuneration Act Etc, National Commission for Women and Kerala Women's Commission - Structure, Functions Etc, National Policy for Women Empowerment (2001) 5 Hours

Methodology: - Lecturers, Reading material, Article Review, Discussion, Debates Assignments, Analysis & Learning, Field work, News clippings & Individual activities

References

1. Devandar, Kiran 1985, Status & Positions of women in India, 1985, Shakthi Books, Delhi

2. Chaurasia B.P. Women's status in India, Policies & Programmes, Chugh Publication, Allahabad, 1992.

3. Klonoff E.A., Discrimination against women: Prevalence Consequences Remedies, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1997.

4. Ghosh S.K., Women & Crime, Ashish Publication, Delhi, 1993.

5. Neeraja Ahlawat, Women Organizations & Social Networks, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1995.

6. Rajprithi & Bela Rani Sharma ,Women & Social change, Anmol Publication 1995.

7. S.K. Ghosh, Women & Crime, Ashish Publishing house, 1993

8. D.C. Sharma, Crime against women, Ashish Publication 1994.

9. Rehana Ghadially,(Edited) 2001,Women in Indian Society,. Sage Publications.

10. O.P. Ralhan, Indian Women through ages, Anmol Publications - 1995.

11. Donald Roy Morse & M. Lawrence Furst, Women under stress, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company 1982.

12. Mira Seth, Women & Development. The Indian Experience, sage publication, 2001.

13. Mukta Mittal (Ed.), Women in India, Today & Tomorrow, Anmol publications 1995.

14. S.L. Goel, Population Policy & Family welfare, Reproductive & child health administration (RCH) Deep & Deep Publications 2005.

15. Mohamed Izhar Hassan, Population Geography, Rawat Publications 2005.

PSW S 1080 (C) Population dynamics and Family planning (2 Credits)

Total Hours 30

Objectives

1. To develop attitudes, values, and skills for taking responsible decisions and actions regarding population related issues.
2. To provide skills and knowledge with regard to rights based life span approach in family health.
3. To facilitate critical analysis of population and family health policies, programmes, vital family health information and demographic data towards Millennium Development Goals
4. To study the reproductive health situation in Indian context and to understand the link between reproductive health and population studies.

Unit I

Population Concept, definition, Population studies and demography, meaning, objectives, characteristics, nature and scope. Global and Indian situations and transitions Population structure and characteristics- Age, sex, marital status, social, economic and ethnic characteristics. Aging of populations with special reference to Kerala.

6 Hours

Unit II

Implications of population growth at macro level: the effect on economic, social, cultural, political and developmental aspects and at micro level: the effect on individual and family. The determinants of population growth and factors affecting them- fertility, mortality and migration, Theories of Population Dynamics- Malthusian theory, classical theory, optimum population theory, biological theories, and theory of demographic transition.

6 Hours

Unit III

Policies, legislations, programmes and services on population and family health:- Fertility influencing policies, Migration influencing policies. World population policies, Indian population policies, Reproductive and child health policies and programmes, Governmental and Non-governmental organizations in family welfare programme in India. Family welfare under five year plans, Millenium Developmental Goals: the underlying values in MDGs, -Freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature, and shared responsibility.

6 Hours

Unit IV

Reproductive health and Reproductive rights: Definition. Dimensions and determinants of Reproductive health Theories on reproductive health behavior and reproductive rights. The reproductive health situation in India. Strategic communication and motivation aspects in SRH, Safe Motherhood and human rights. Men's role in SRH And in the prevention and control of STDs and HIV/AIDS, Foundation of Sexual and Reproductive Rights, SRRs and Human rights. Approaches and Strategies towards SRH-Community Need Assessment Approach (CNA), Life Cycle approach,

6 Hours

Unit V

Family Planning: Meaning and characteristics, Methods of Family Planning: Temporary and permanent mentors -advantages and disadvantages, Approaches adopted in Family planning programmes in India, Problems and prospects of family planning programmes in India with special reference to Kerala, Administration of family planning programmes in India. Communication and motivation aspects of family planning programmes in India. Role and scope of social work in family planning settings, Information Education and commutation (IEC) for behavior change.

6 Hours

Methodology: Lectures, assignments, focus group discussion, seminars, debates review of articles.

References

1.Khan M.Z. Trends in Family Welfare Planning, New Delhi International publishers, 1991.

2. Pak J E & Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur 2005

3. Mathur Hari Mohan (ed) The family welfare programmes in India. New Delhi, Vikas publishing house PVT, 1992.

4.Chandrasekhar S. Infant Mortality , Population Growth and Family planning

5. Sreenivasan and Mukhergi . Dynamism of population and family Welfare in India.

4.Zimmerman S.L.Family policiesv and families well being , New Delhi , Vivkas publications, 1992

6. Zimmerman Understanding Families policy: Theories and applications, London Sage Publications, 1995

7. Desai Murli, ed Family and intervention: A course compendium, Mumbai TISS, 1994

PSW S 1033 Personality Development Theories and Practices

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To understand the important theories on personality development
2. To enable integration of knowledge on personality development to social work
3. To acquire skills for appropriate personal traits for social work practice
4. To gain skills for imparting personality development training.

Module 1

Understating Personality - Meaning and Definitions - Dimensions of Personality (Physical, Psychological, Social, Cultural, Emotional) - Important theories of personality – Different approaches to personality development- Types of Personality and Analysis of typical characters

Module 2

Attributes of Personality: communication skill - formal and informal body language, appearance, soft skills, EQ, cultural adaptability, stress management, relationship skills – Requirements for personality development (Motivation, Confidence, Creativity, resilience) – Transactional Analysis

Module 3

Imparting personality development trainings: How to prepare for personality development trainings – Contents of trainings- training modules- Attributes of a good personality development trainings – How to deliver personality development trainings – Qualities of a personality development Trainer – Scope and Application of Social Work methods in Personality Development programmes.

References

1. Kimbel Young *Personality and Problems of Adjustment*, , Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2001
2. *Body Language*, Allen Pease, Sudha publishing House, New Delhi, 1998
3. Robert Frogger and James Fadiman, *Personality and personal growth*, Pearson Edn, New Delhi, 2007
4. Vaillant G E *Adaptation to life* Little Brown Boston 1977
5. Gabbard G O *Psychodynamic Psychiatry in Clinical Practice,* American Psychiatry Press Washington

PSW S 1034 Human Resource Development for Service Organisations

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To build knowledge on the concept of Human Resource development
2. To gain deep understanding on the Human resource development Practices
3. To enable the students to plan and implement Human resource development programmes in the Service Organisations
4. To equip the students to work in the Human Resource development Sector

Module 1

HRD&HRM: Concept, meaning, components and significance in Service Organisations – Philosophy of HRD - Techniques, Process & Outcomes of HRD - Indian Perspectives and experiments in HRD - Various Approaches- Gender aspects in HRD – Organisational Development Process - Scope of Social Work Methods in HRD

Module 2

Human Service Organisations – Concepts, Meaning, Structure Functions, Characteristics Organogram – Issues of HRD in HSO's - HRD Policies and programmes of Human Service Organisations Analysis on different Human Service Organisations in International, National and State levels

Module 3

Organisational Behavior - Leadership, Organizational Communication, Motivation, Creativity, Innovation, - Groups and Teams in Service organisations, - Job satisfaction, Concepts and correlates in HSOs, - Stress management, Staff development in Human Service Organisations – Performance appraisal.

Module 4

Training for HRD - Need assessment - Programme planning - Module preparation-Implementation-Management-Evaluation-Documentation and Reporting

References

1. Gary Dessler, *Personnel/Human Resource Management*, Prentice Hall, 1991
2. Susan E.Jackson and Randalla Schuller *Managing Human Resources*, , South Western College, 2000
3. Bratton John and Jeffery Gold, *Human resource Management- Theory and Practice,* Macmillan, 1994
4. Malcolm Payne, *Team work in Multi professional care,* Macmillan, 2000
5. Sankaran R and Rodrigues, *A Handbook of the Management of Voluntary Organisations,* Allied Publishers, Madrass

6. Chopra R K, *Office Organisation and Management* Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi

PSW S 1035 Ecology and Sustainable Development

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To build knowledge on the concept of sustainable development
2. To gain deep understanding on the ecological underpinnings of development
3. To enable the students to plan development programmes in the light of sustainable development

Module 1

Ecology – meaning and definition – Philosophy of development and ecology - Approaches to Ecology - Factors determining Ecology- Ecology in relation with human life – Threats to ecology in the universe (pollution, waste management, e waste, depletion of natural resources, green house effect, global warming) – Measures to compact the threats – National and International discourses on Ecology

Module 2

Deliberations on development – Meaning and definition of Sustainable Development – Characteristics of sustainable Development – Important conventions of Sustainable Development – Sustainable Development and Millenium Development Goals(MDG)

Module 3

Ecological issues in sustainable development – Developmental initiatives and ecological concerns - Ensuring ecological balance in development programmes – Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) – Features of sustainable development programme – Indigenous Technologies as an Alternative for Sustainable Development.

Module 4

Policies and legislations related to ecology and development – Govt Responsibility and initiatives – Role of NGOs in ensuring sustainable development and ecology – Strategies and Movements for sustainable development and ecology: case studies

References

1. Govindan Parayil, *Kerala the development experience – reflections on sustainability,* Zed Books New Delhi, 2000

2. Gopal Iyer, *Sustainable Development - Ecological and Social Dimensions*, Edt., Vikas, New Delhi, 1996
3. Pushpam Kumar and Sudhakar Reddy, *Ecology and Human Wellbeing*, Edt, Sage, 2007
4. Nityananda Satapathu, *Sustainable Development*, Kanavati Publishers, Ahamedabad, 1998
5. Paul Elins, *Economic Growth and Environment Sustainability*, Routledge, 2000
6. Uduai Pratap Sing and Anuradesh Kumar Sing *Human Ecology and development in India,* , APH publishers, new Delhi, 1999

PSW S 1085 Methods and strategies of Assessment in Social Work interventions

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To familiarise the concepts and procedures of the assessments in Social Work contexts.
2. To highlight the relevance and scope of assessments in social work practice.
3. To empower the trainees of working in multi- disciplinary teams.
4. To conduct various assessments in Social Work Intervention programmes.

UNIT 1:- **Assessment in Social Work interventions**

Meaning, Definition, Scope, Applications-Assessment for intervention-Assessment for Policy formulation-Assessment and research-Assessment and Testing-Test Development and application-Application of Statistics in Test Development

UNIT 2:-**Prioritisation**

Meaning, Definition, Goals, Methods of Prioritisation, Prioritisation matrix, Prioritisation tools, Prioritisation attributes, Prioritisation of testing-steps, importance method, Ranking methods

UNIT 3:- **Need assessment**

Definition, purpose, goals, importance, Steps in conducting the need assessment, Types of need assessment(Gap assessment, Feasibility assessment)-Need assessment methods (FGD, public issue forum, Secondary data analysis, community survey, interview, Asset mapping, observation tests)-Participatory methods in need assessment- Need assessment in HRD: Training Assessment-Disaster Proneness Assessment

UNIT 4:- **Social / Economic assessment**

Definition, purpose, principles, Tools and techniques of Social assessment-Process of Social assessment-Social assessment design(Sustainable Livelihood Framework, Right based

approaches, Value chain analysis, Ecosystem assessment frame work) Participatory development approaches in Social assessment, Areas of social assessment: family assessment, poverty assessment, environmental assessment, assessment in health promotion, Gender analysis, self, peer, group assessment, Risk assessment, Social assessment in child care interventions Economic assessment, Income and Expenditure assessment, Asset Assessment- Social accounting and Auditing

UNIT 5:- **Psychological / Psychiatric assessment,**

Psychological Assessments:-Definition, purpose, Tools of psychological assessment- Types of psychological assessment-Personality assessment methods-Intelligence assessment methods, Behavioural assessment methods- Projective tests - Observational assessment-Geriatric Assessment- Disability assessment,

Psychiatric assessment:-Definition & Purpose- MSE- Physical examination-Physical investigation-Psychiatric assessment tools-Multi disciplinary assessment-Cross cultural Psychiatric assessment- Psychiatric assessment in community practice-Functional assessment

Methodology

Class room lectures- reading materials and discussions, interactions with field practitioners, debates, and assignments

References

1. Ronald Jay Cohen and Mark E Swerdile; "Psychological Testing and Assessment an Introduction to Tests and Measurement", Mc Graw Hills
2. Udai Pareekand T Venkateswara Rao; "First Hand book of Psychological and Social Instruments" Concept Publishing New Delhi
3. Mark S Bercer" Field Guide to psychological assessment and Testing"
4. K. C Reddy, "Indian Economic Reforms on Assessment" Fliefleast books
5. Gary Groth Marnet; "Handbook of Psychological Assessment

PSW S 1086 Family Life Education and Social Work Practice

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. To understand the concept and process of Family Life Education
2. To realize and analyze the issues and concerns in family life in Indian Culture
3. To learn preparation and delivery of training modules in family life education
4. To utilize Social Work methods and strategies in Family life education

Unit - 1: **Family life Education**

Family life Education:- Concepts, Definitions, Practices, Principles- Target Groups: (Adolescents, Young Adults, Parents, Young married couples, Elderly)-Problems & Challenges-Scope and Relevance for family life education in the current society-Government and Non-Governmental initiatives in the field-Models and practices-Recent advances,

UNIT -2: **Components of Family Life Education**

Components of Family Life Education:- (Interpersonal Relationships, Human Growth & Development, Sexuality, Family Interaction, Family Resource management, Education On Parenthood, Family and Society) Development of issues in family life-Gender concerns in parenting and relations, mental health and emotional problems- Effects and Management/Preventive Strategies of family issues

Unit -3: **Reproductive Health and Family Life Education**

Physical Psychological, Social and Emotional Growth and Development of reproductive systems-Sexually Transmitted Diseases-Sexual Harassment; Family Planning: (CPR, Population policy, Contraceptive measures)-Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act-Family welfare Programmes.

Unit -4: **Family Life Education Module**

Preparation of a family life Education module-Age and Sex appropriateness of education module-Need assessment for family life education-Tools and techniques in education programmes-Application of Social Work methods and process in Family Life Education-Role of Social Worker in Family Life Education

Methodology

Class room lectures- reading materials and discussions, interactions with field practitioners, debates, and assignments

References

1. Aparajitha Chowdhary - Family life education in India - perspectives , challenges and applications, Rawat publications, Jaipur 2006
2. Rabindra Nath Pati - Family planning, APH publishing corporation, New Delhi 2008.
3. Yogendra k sharma -Population Education - concepts, principles and approaches kanishka publishers, distributors New Delhi.2006

4. K. Park – Preventive and Social Medicine – M/s Banarsidas bhanot (publishers), Jabalpur.

PSW S 1087 Natural Resource Management and Social Work Practices

Credits: 4

Objectives

1. Appreciation and measurement of different types of Natural Resources
2. Community based approaches to NRM
3. Impact of policy, market state and civil society actors in on NRM at community level
4. Knowledge, exposure an skill to work in NRM sector

Unit 1: **Natural Resource Management**
Concept, Definitions, components- Significance of NRM in the context of global warming- Bio diversity-Ecocentrism-Social Work practices in NRM-Role of government and NGOs in NRM-Methods and strategies in Natural resources management-Social movements for Natural resources-Conservation and judicious use of natural resources- CSR and NRM- Indian Forest Policies& Legislations

Unit 2: **Forest**
Forest types-role of forest, Forest products: (classification, demand and supply) Wild Life Conservation-Tribes and forest-Classification of forest land-Deforestation, Aforestation and Selective felling; Classification of Forest Management: (Social Forestry, Community Forestry, Participatory Forest Management) – Eco tourism

Unit 3: **Water:**
Surface and groundwater, Water management, Rain water harvesting; Water shed management- , Community participation& their systems and structures-Community management of drinking water supply (Swajal, Jalanidhi, Swajaldhara schemes) - Surface and ground water recharge; Aquaculture& Inland tourism,(community management , role of Matsyafed)
Unit 4: **Land and Soil:**
Landforms- Types and Significance, Degradation of land- Causes and Effects-Mining and big dams-Desertification-Soil erosion-Soil conservation-Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances-Natural and Organic Farming and Soil conservation- Indigenous knowledge and agriculture-Participatory Technology Development

Unit 5: **Energy:**
Different forms of energy, Conventional and Non-conventional sources of energy: Fossil fuels, Coal and Petroleum, Solar energy; Biogas; Wind, Water and Tidal energy; nuclear; Renewable

versus non-renewable sources-Energy requirement-Community based initiatives and Management of Energy sources

Methodology

Class room lectures, assignments, field visit to community managed NRM programmes & agencies, guest talks by practitioners

Reference Books

1.Environmental System "Organisation"
2. Rodgers & Panwar, 1988, Planning Protected Area Network in India, Vol. I & II.
3. T. N. Khoshoo, 1988, Environment Concerns and Strategies. Ashish Pub. House, Delhi.
4. Pachauri R. K. & Sridharan, 1997, Looking back to Think Ahead, The Energy Research Institute, New Delhi
5. R. F. Dasmann, 1968, Environment Conservation: John Willey and Sons, New York.
6. Wasi Ullah, S. K. Gupta & S. S. Dalal, Hydrological Measurements for Watershed Research.
7. C. V. S. Murty, Watershed Management in India:
8. Todd, Groundwater Hydrology
9. Hereemath, Groundwater Hydrology