

**Scheme and Syllabus for Career- related First Degree Programme  
under CBCS system – 2 (b)  
in Affiliated Colleges 2014**

**(SOCIAL WORK)**

**UNIVERSITY OF KERALA  
2014**

## Career- related First Degree Programme CBCS system – 2 (b)

### Course Summary

Courses	No. of Courses	Hours / Week	Credits
Language Course	2	6	4
Open Course	1	3	2
Foundation Course	2	8	5
Core course: Theory – 18 Courses Field Work – 6 components, detailed below, 1. Exposure visits – 5 Social Work Agencies – Semester I 2. Rural camp – Semester II 3. Field Work (Community) – Semester III 4. Field Work (Community) – Semester IV 5. Agency based concurrent field work – Semester V 6. Block field work – Semester VI *Field work comprises theoretical orientation, supervisory classes, discussion and evaluation, which are class room exercises. Hence the six components of field work are treated as specific courses, incorporated in core subjects. Total number of core courses – $18 + 6 = 24$	24	97  One day / Fortnight One week  One day/week One day/Week 20 days  25days/One Month	85
Complementary course	4	20	12
Elective course	2	12	8
Project	1	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>120</b>

Further details furnished below.

### Language

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	English	I	2	3
2	English	II	2	3
Total			4	6

### Open Course

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	Open course	V	2	3
Total			2	3

### Foundation Course

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	Introduction to Social Work	I	2	3
2	Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	II	3	5
Total			5	8

### Core Course

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	Social Challenges and Responses	I	4	6
2	Exposure Visits – Five Agencies	II	1	1 day/ Fortnight
3	Rural Camp	II	1	One Week

4	Social Work Skills	I	4	5
5	Working with Individuals	II	4	5
6	Working with Groups	II	4	5
7	Working with Community and Social Action	III	4	6
8	Inclusive Practice in Social Work	III	3	5
9	Skills for working with Community	III	3	5
10	Field Work – Community	III	4	One day / Week
11	Human growth and Development	III	4	5
12	Health and Health Care Services	IV	4	5
13	Social work Administration	IV	4	6
14	Social Work Research	IV	4	6
15	Statistics for Social Work	IV	3	5
16	Field Work – Community	V	4	One day / Week
17	Rural and Urban Community Development	V	4	6
18	Social Legislation	V	4	6
19	Abnormal Psychology	V	4	6
20	Agency based concurrent field work	V	4	20 days
21	Planning Social Projects	VI	4	5
22	Social Work and contemporary issues	VI	3	4
23	Family life education	VI	3	4
24	Field work in Specific Settings	VI	4	25 days/1 month
Total			85	97

### Complementary Course

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	Sociology for Social Work	I	3	5
2	Psychology for Social Work	II	3	5
3	Economics for Social Work	III	3	5
4	Management for Social Work	IV	3	5
Total			12	20

### Elective Course

Sl. No.	Courses	Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
1	Gender & Development Or Tribal Social Work	V	4	6
2	Programmes and Services for the elderly Or Development Communication	VI	4	6
Total			8	12

### Project

Semester	Credits	Hours/Week
VI	4	4

**University of Kerala**

**Scheme and Syllabus of Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) - Draft  
Semester I**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of Courses</b>	<b>Type of course</b>	<b>Instruction of hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	EN1111.4	English	Language	3	2
2	SW1121	Introduction to Social Work	Foundation	3	2
3	SW1131	Sociology for Social Work	Complementary	5	3
4	SW1143	Social Work Skills	Core	5	4
5	SW1141	Social Challenges and Responses	Core	6	4
6.	SW1142	Exposure visits (Five Social Work Agencies)	Core	One day/ fortnight	1
Total				22	16

**Semester II**

7	EN1211.4	English	Language	3	2
8	SW1221	Philosophy and Fields of Social Work	Foundation	5	3
9	SW1231	Psychology for Social Work	Complementary	5	3
10	SW1241	Working with Individuals	Core	5	4
11	SW1242	Working with Groups	Core	5	4
12	SW1243	Rural Camp	Core	One week	1
Total				23	17

**Semester III**

13	SW1331	Economics for Social Work	Complementary	5	3
14	SW1341	Human Growth and Development	Core	5	4
15	SW1342	Working with Community and Social Action	Core	5	4
16	SW1343	Inclusive Practice in Social Work	Core	5	3
17	SW1344	Skills for working with Community	Core	5	3
18	SW1345	Field work – Community	Core	One day/ Week	4
Total				26	21

**Semester IV**

19	SW1431	Management for Social Work	Complementary	5	3
20	SW1441	Health and Health Care Services	Core	5	4
21	SW1442	Social Work Administration	Core	6	4
22	SW1443	Social Work Research	Core	6	4
23	SW1444	Statistics for Social Work	Core	5	3
24	SW1445	Field work – Community	Core	One day/ Week	4
Total				27	22

**Semester V**

25	SW1551	Open course	Open	3	2
26	SW1541	Rural and Urban Community Development	Core	6	4
27	SW1542	Social Legislation	Core	6	4
28	SW1561.1/1561.2	Gender & Development Or Tribal Social Work	Elective	6	4
29	SW1543	Abnormal Psychology	Core	6	4
30	SW1544	Agency based concurrent field work	Core	20 days	4
		Total		27	22

**Semester VI**

31	SW1641	Planning Social Projects	Core	6	4
32	SW1642	Social Work and Contemporary issues	Core	5	3
33	SW1643	Family life education	Core	5	3
34	SW1661.1/1661.2	Programmes and Services for the elderly Or Development Communication	Elective	5	4
35	SW1644	Block Field Work	Core	25 days/ One month	4
36	SW1645	Project	Project	4	4
		Total		25	22



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS SEMESTER-WISE**

### **SEMESTER - I**

**Foundation Course – 1**

**Credit: 2Hrs/Week: 3**

#### **2. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

##### **Objectives**

- To understand the history of Social Work Profession in India and abroad
- To understand the basic values and principles of Social Work Profession
- To understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work Practice.

##### **Course outline**

##### **Module I Introduction to Social Work**

Meaning, Definitions, Basic Assumptions, Scope, Objectives and Functions and Methods

##### **Module II Social Work and Related Concepts**

Meaning and Definition: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defence, Social Development, Human Rights, Social Legislation, Social Work Administration

##### **Module III Historical Evolution of Social Work in India and Kerala**

19<sup>th</sup> Century, 20<sup>th</sup> century, Right Based, Caste Based, Religion Based-contributions of Missionary work , Freedom Struggle, Social work Education in India

##### **Module IV Historical Evolution of Social Work in Western Countries**

Development of Professional Social Work –USA and UK. Development of Social Work Education

## **Module V Social Work Ethics and Principles**

Basic Values, Ethics and Principles of Social Work.

### **References**

1. Zastrow, C. (1996). *Introduction to social work and social welfare* (6th ed.). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole Pub. Co.
2. Misra, P. D. (1994). *Social work philosophy and methods*. New Delhi, India: Inter-India Publications.
3. Desai, M. (2010). *Ideologies and social work :Historical and contemporary analyses*. Hyderabad: Rawat Publication.
4. Chowdhry, D. P. (1984). *Introduction to social work; history, concept, methods, and fields*. Delhi: Atma Ram.
5. Friedlander, W. A. (1964). *Concepts and methods of social work*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
6. Wadia, A. R., & Hormasji, N. (1968). *History and philosophy of social work in India* (2d ed.). Bombay: Allied Publishers.
7. Zastrow, C. (1996). *Introduction to social work and social welfare* (6th ed.). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole Pub. Co.
8. DuBois, B., & Miley, K. K. (1999). *Social work: an empowering profession* (3rd ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon

## **Complementary 1 Semester I**

**Credits 3 Hrs 5**

### **3. SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK**

**Credits 3 Hrs 5**

#### **Objectives**

- To provide a sociological perspective for effective Social Work practice
- To familiarise with various Sociological concepts, social institutions and its use in Social Work Profession

## **Module I Sociology**

Meaning, Concepts and Definitions- Origin, Development and importance,

## **Module II Social Concepts**

Society, Community, Institution, Association, culture, traditions, customs values

## **Module III Social Institutions**

Family, Marriage, Religion, Education

## **Module IV Socialisation**

Concepts and Agents of Socialisation

## **Module V Relevance of Sociology in Social Work**

Difference between Sociology and Social Work, importance of sociology in social work

## **References**

1. Ghurye, G. S. (1969). *Caste and race in India* ([5th ed.]). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Gouldner, A. W., & Gouldner, H. (1963). *Modern Sociology. An introduction to the study of human interaction. [By] Alvin W. Gouldner ... Helen P. Gouldner ... with Joseph R. Gusfield ... and the assistance of Kathleen Archibald. (Under the general editorship of Robert K. Merton.) [With illustrat. Rupert Hart-Davis: London; printed in U.S.A.*
3. Kapadia, K. M. (1966). *Marriage and family in India* (3d ed.). Bombay: Indian Branch, Oxford University Press.
4. Jain, P. C. (1991). *Social movements among tribals: a sociological analysis of Bhils of Rajasthan*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Pandey, A. K. (1997). *Tribal society in India*. New Delhi: Manak Publications.
6. Sharma, S. K. (1985). *Social movements and social change a study of Arya Samaj and untouchables in Punjab*. Delhi: B.R. Pub. Corp. ;.
7. Srinivas, M. N. (1996). *Village, caste, gender, and method: essays in Indian social anthropology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Alexander, J. C. (1982/1983). *Theoretical logic in sociology*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
9. Abraham, M. F., & Morgan, J. H. (1989). *Sociological thought: from Comte to Sorokin ; Marx, Spencer, Pareto, Durkheim, Simmel, Weber, Mannheim*. Bristol, IN, U.S.A.: Wyndham Hall Press.
10. Ahuja, R. (1999). *Society in India: concepts, theories, and changing trends*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Srinivas, M. N. (1980). *India social structure*. Delhi: Hindustan Pub. Corp. (India).
12. Dube, S. C. (1994). *Indian society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
13. Ahuja, R. (1993). *Indian social system*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

14. Abraham, M. F. (2006). *Contemporary sociology: an introduction to concepts and theories*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

**Core I            Semester I**  
**Credit – 3        5 HRS**

#### **4. SOCIAL WORK SKILLS**

##### **Objectives**

- To equip the students with social work skills
- To enable the students to acquire the skills of applying the life skills in the field of social work
- To generate, knowledge, attitude and practice in various skills for social workers.

##### **Module 1 – Basic Life Skills:**

Definition – Social Skills - Self Awareness through SWOT Analysis, Empathising with Others - Effective Communication and Interpersonal Relationship - Assertive skills - Handling negative peer pressure -

##### **Module 2 – Thinking Skills:**

Critical Thinking – Rational and Unbiased view. Creative thinking- Being flexible & Exploring options. Decision Making & Problem Solving – Model for Decision making - Negotiation skills - Responsible sexual behaviour - Handling stigma & discrimination.

##### **Module 3 Emotional Skills**

Coping with emotions- Emotional Intelligence & Empathy –spiritual quotient Handling Negative Criticism, Hurt feelings and Anger. Coping with Stress, Burn outs and stages of burn outs.

**Module 4 -** Employability Attributes & Skills Initiative, Self-presentation, Personal responsibility, Self – Management, Sustaining motivation in work, Ability to deal with pressure, Work-Life Balance, Team Work, Integrity and Time Management

##### **Module 5 -** Entrepreneurial Attitude and Skills

Innovativeness, Initiative, Risk taking ability, Achievement Motivation , Identification of business opportunities, Being Resourceful, Perseverance, Confidence and Hard work .

**References:**

1. Clements, P. (2000). *Be Positive* (2nd ed.). London: Kogan Page.
2. Lindenfield, G. (2001/1986). *Assert yourself: a self-help assertiveness programme for men and women* (Rev. ed.). London: Thorsons.
3. Maheswari, G.D.(2000). *Complete Guide to Career Planning*. New Delhi. S. Chand & Company Ltd
4. McGrath, E. H., & Harper, M. (1997). *Training for life and leadership in industry*(4th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
5. Jones, R. (1990). *Human relationship skills: training and self-help* (2nd ed.). London: Cassell.
6. Pestonjee, D. M. (1992). *Stress and coping: the Indian experience*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Sing, Dalip.( 2006). *Emotional Intelligence at work*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Response Books.
8. Stogdon, C., & Kiteley, R. (2010). *Study Skills for Social Workers*. London: Sage Publications.
9. Datar, S. (2010). *Skill training for social workers a manual*. Deonar, Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences ;.
10. Vas, S.R. Luis. (2001). *Discover the power of your Inner Self*. Mumbai: Better Yourself Books.

**5. SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES**

**Core – 2 Semester 1**

**Credit – 4      6 HRS**

**Objectives**

- To provide insight about present social problems and their magnitude
- To enable the students to understand the impact of social problems on social life.

**Module I      Social Problems**

Definition, meaning, characteristics, causes and Types

## **Module II Poverty and unemployment:**

Meaning, Types and Causes. Programmes for alleviating poverty and unemployment. Population problems: Causes, Characteristics and Preventive programmes. Migration and Displacement.

## **Module III Substance abuse**

Causes, types, preventive measures. Suicide: Definition, causes, Preventive Measures and Crisis Intervention, AIDS; Psychosocial & medico legal aspects.

## **Module IV Crime**

Concepts, Prevention of violence against women, sex work , cyber crime, domestic violence, work place harassment, Human Trafficking Communalism, Casteism and terrorism.

## **Module V Juvenile Delinquency**

Classification, causes and preventive programmes. Child abuse: School & Family Interventions. Child Labour: Causes, remedial programmes.

## **References**

1. Rajadhyaksha, R. (2004). *Encyclopaedia of social problems & social change*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
2. Ahuja, R. (2014). *Social problems in india*. S.l.: Rawat Pubns.
3. Curran, D. J., & Renzetti, C. M. (2000). *Social problems: society in crisis* (5th ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Kannan, K. P. (2001). *Economics of child labour*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
5. Walter, M. (2004). *Population and poverty: current status & future approaches*. Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers & Distributors.
6. Madan, G. R. (1973). *Indian social problems; social disorganization and reconstruction. Vol. 2: Social work*. (2d rev. ed.). Bombay: Allied Publishers.

## SEMESTER II

**Foundation – 2 Semester II**

**Credit – 3      5 HRS**

### **8. PHILOSOPHY AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK**

**Objectives:**

- To create awareness about enlarging scope of Social Work Profession
- To familiarise with problems in various fields of Social Work

**Module I: Basic Concepts**

Philosophy, Basic Assumptions, Principles and applications in various fields

**Module II: Social Work in Different Settings - I**

Social work in Health settings- Medical and psychiatric social work, and Geriatric social work

**Module III: Social Work in Different Settings –II**

Social work in Correctional Settings, Community development –Rural and Urban

**Module IV: Social Work in Different Settings –III**

Social work with Children , youth, women and family, School social work.

**Module V: Social Work in Different Settings –IV**

Social work in Industries , Corporate social responsibility- concept.

**Reference:**

1. Stroup, H. H. (1960). *Social work, an introduction to the field* (2d ed.). New York: American Book Co..
2. Fink, A. E. (1974). *The field of social work*(6th ed.). New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Wadia, A. R., & Hormasji, N. (1968).*History and philosophy of social work in India* (2d ed.). Bombay: Allied Publishers.
4. Gandhi, A. (1990). *School social work: the emerging models of practice in India*. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth Publishers.



5. Lee, S. W. (2005). *Encyclopedia of school psychology*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications.
6. *Encyclopaedia of social work in India*. (1968). Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
7. Patel, A. K., & Dubey, M. V. (2009). *Encyclopaedia of social work*. New Delhi: Crescent Pub. Corp..
8. Crawford, K., & Walker, J. (2008). *Social work with older people* (2nd ed.). Exeter: Learning Matters.

**Complementary – 2 Semester II**  
**Credit – 3      5 HRS**

## **8. PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the human behaviour, emotions, feelings and attitudes
- To understand the basic concepts of psychology and its application in social work
- To provide basic awareness about psychiatric disorders

### **Module 1 Psychology:**

Definition, Meaning nature and scope of psychology

### **Module 2 Basic psychological concepts**

Meaning and Definition – Perception, Learning, Memory, Cognition Motivation, Attitudes & Intelligence

### **Module 3: Personality development**

Concept of Personality, Meaning, factors affecting personality ,skills in understanding one's personality

### **Module 4 Social Psychology**

Meaning, concept and definition of social psychology, Attitude, social perception, Leadership, Prejudice , social cognition (key concepts)

### **Module 5 Psychology and Social Work**

Relevance of Psychology in social work, application of psychology in social work

## Reference:

1. Morgan, C. T., & King, R. A. (1966). *Introduction to psychology [by] Clifford T. Morgan [and] Richard A. King.* (3d ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Munn, N. L., Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (1972). *Introduction to psychology* (3d ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
3. Krech, D., Crutchfield, R. S., & Livson, N. (1970). *Elements of psychology; a briefer course.* New York: Knopf.
4. Hurlock, E. B. (1996). *Developmental psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
5. Elkind, D. (1970). *Children and adolescents; interpretive essays on Jean Piaget.* New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Hoffman, L. N., Paris, S. G., Hall, E., & Schell, R. E. (1994). *Developmental psychology today* (6th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
7. Mangal, S. K. (1984). *Abnormal psychology* (3rd rev. ed.). New Delhi, India: Sterling Publishers ;.
8. Sarason, I. G., & Sarason, B. R. (1984). *Abnormal psychology: the problem of maladaptive behavior* (4th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.

## Core Course Semester II

Credit – 4      5 HRS

### 9. WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS

#### Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts in Social Case work
- To acquaint students with the process of Social Case Work
- To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social Case Work

#### Module 1 Social work method of working with individuals

Social Casework – meaning, definition, purpose, values, and principles

#### Module 2 – Process and Components of Case Work

Person, Problem, Place, Process. Case work process – Study, Diagnosis, prognosis, Treatment, Evaluation & Termination and Follow up

### **Module 3 – Case Work Relationship.**

Individuals-type of problems, difficulties faced by individuals, Case Work Relationship nature and components, Principles of casework relationship.

### **Module 4 – Skills of Case Worker**

Skills of caseworker - Fact-finding skills: Interviewing skills, multiple client interviewing. Tools of Case Work: Observation, Interview, Home Visit.

### **Module 5 – Case Work Recording**

Types of Recording- verbatim, narrative, condensed, analytical, and summary records , Case Study and Shadowing .

### **Reference:**

1. Hamilton, G. (1946). *Principles of social case recording*,. New York: Pub. for the New York school of social work by Columbia university press.
2. Mathew, G. (1992). *An introduction to social casework*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
3. FRIEDLANDER, W. A. (1958). *Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Edited by W.A. Friedlander*. Prentice-Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
4. Richmond, M. E. (1944). *Social diagnosis*. N.Y.: Free Press.
5. Hamilton, G. (1951). *Theory and practice of social case work* (2d ed.). New York: Published for the New York School of Social Work, Columbia University, by Columbia University Press.
6. Perlman, H. H. (1971). *Social casework: a problem-solving process* (15th. impr. ed.). Chicago [etc.: University of Chicago Press.
7. Hollis, F. (1964). *Casework: a psychosocial therapy*. New York: Random House.
8. Biestek, F. P. (1957). *The casework relationship*. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
9. Retna Parki – *Case Work practices in India* , TISS

**Core Course Semester II**  
**Credit – 4      5 HRS**

## **10. WORKING WITH GROUPS**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the scope of group work intervention
- To familiarise with group formation, group work process and evaluation
- To develop the ability to understand and analyse problems of group

### **Module 1- Social Groups**

Concept, Definition, Type, Characteristics of groups

### **Module 2 – Group Work Process**

Definition, Meaning, Historical development, Principles of group work , Group work process: Intake, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation

### **Module 3- Group Dynamics**

Meaning definition, and types of group process, .Dynamics and importance of group work

### **Module 4- Programme in Group Work**

Meaning, purpose and Nature of Programmes, Resources for programmes. Basic Skills

### **Module 5 – Recording**

Types of recording. Purpose and uses of recording

### **References:**

1. Collins, D., Jordan, C., & Coleman, H. (1999). *An introduction to family social work*. Itasca, Ill.: F.E. Peacock Publishers.
2. Siddiqui, H. Y. (2008). *Group work: theories and practices*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Capuzzi, D., Gross, D. R., & Stauffer, M. D. (2006). *Introduction to group work*(4th ed.). Denver, Colo.: Love Pub. Co..

4. Trecker, H. B. (1967). *Social group work: Principles and practice*. New York: Association Press.
5. Thelen, H. A. (1954). *Dynamics of groups at work*. Chicago: Phoenix Books.
6. Garvin, C. D. (1981). *Contemporary group work*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
7. Toseland, R. W., & Rivas, R. F. (2009). *An introduction to group work practice* (6th ed.). Boston: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon.
8. Napier, R., & Gershenfeld, M. K. (1973). *Groups: theory and experience*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
9. Reid, K. E. (1997). *Social work practice with groups: a clinical perspective* (2nd ed.). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole Pub. Co..
10. Napier, R., & Gershenfeld, M. K. (1993). *Groups: theory and practice* (5th ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
11. Ribes, P. (1995). *Helps and hints to build up your group*. Middlegreen: St Pauls.
12. Robson, M. (1993). *Problem solving in groups* (2nd ed.). Aldershot, Hants, England: Gower ;.
13. Boyle, S. W. (2006). *Direct practice in social work*. Boston: Pearson/Allyn & Bacon.
14. Hepworth, D. H., & Larsen, J. A. (2010). *Direct social work practice: theory and skills* (8th ed.). Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole.
15. Fischer, J. (1978). *Effective case work practice- An eclectic approach*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

## SEMESTER III

**Complementary Course    Semester III**  
**Credit– 3        5 HRS**

### **13. ECONOMICS FOR SOCIAL WORK**

Objectives

- To understand the basic economic concepts, principles, theories and its application in Social work profession
- To understand and analyse economic problems with social work perspective

#### **Module 1 – Economics**

Meaning, Definitions, Basic economic activity, Theory of Demand and supply, Factors of production- Land, labour, capital, social organisation

#### **Module 2**

Basic Economic systems: Meaning , Definition, merits and demerits -Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy – Salient features of Globalisation, privatisation and Liberalisation

#### **Module 3- Economic Indicators**

National Income, Per capita income, Gross Domestic Indicators

#### **Module 4 – Human Development Indicators**

Concepts- Human Development Indicators (HDI), composite of HDI- health , education and income

#### **Module 5 – Indian and Kerala Economy**

Basic features of Indian and Kerala Economy, Concepts- Welfare economics and five year plan

**References:**

1. Ackerman, F. (1997). *Human well-being and economic goals*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.
2. Aggarwal, A. (1994). *Gatt and the developing countries*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications.
3. Batra, G. S. (1994) *Gatt: implications of Dunkel proposals*. (1994). New Delhi: Anmol.
4. Cassen, R. (1995). *India, the future of economic reform*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Chakraborty, Binal.(1996) *The UN and the third world shifting paradigm*. New Delhi.
6. Rugman, A. M. (2000). *The end of globalization*. London: Random House Business Books.
7. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as freedom*. New York: Knopf.
8. Datt, R., & Sundharam, K. P. (2011). *Indian economy*,. New Delhi: Niraj Prakashan;.
- 9.

**Core Course                      Semester III**  
**Credit – 4                      5 HRS**

## **14. HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the physical, psychological & Social changes of various developmental stages
- To identify problems and hazards of developmental stages

### **Module 1**

Development psychology - Definition, meaning and scope. Developmental Psychology and its importance in social work practice. Growth and Development – Meaning, Heredity & environment Maturation /learning.

### **Module 2**

Developmental tasks/needs /problems - Prenatal Pregnancy - Child Growth &Development

### **Module 3**

Developmental tasks/needs /problems – Infancy, Babyhood , Childhood

### **Module 4**

Developmental tasks/needs /problems – Adolescence, Puberty, Adulthood

### **Module 5**

Developmental tasks/needs /problems – Old age

**Reference:**

1. Jaya,N. Devadas, R. P. (1991).*A text book on child development*. India: Macmillian.
2. Hurlock, E. B. (1996). *Developmental psychology: a life-span approach* . New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Berk, L. E. (2007). *Development through the lifespan* (4th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Sigelman, C. K., & Rider, E. A. (2003).*Life-span human development* (4th ed.). Australia: Thomson/Wadsworth.
5. McConnell, J. V. (1986). *Understanding human behavior* (5th ed.). New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.
6. Kastenbaum, R. (1979). *Humans developing: a lifespan perspective*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
7. Zastrow, C., & Ashman, K. K. (1990).*Understanding human behavior and the social environment* (2nd ed.). Chicago: Nelson-Hall Publishers.
8. Newman, B. M., & Newman, P. R. (1979).*Development through life: a psychological approach* (Rev. ed.). Homewood, Ill. [u.a.: Dorsey Press.
9. Ashford, J. B., LeCroy, C. W., & Lortie, K. L. (2001). *Human behavior in the social environment: a multidimensional perspective* (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole/Thomson Learning.
10. Zastrow, C. (1999). *Instructor's manual for the practice of social work* (6th ed.). Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole Pub..

**Core Course                      Semester III**  
**Credit – 4                      5 HRS**

**15. WORKING WITH COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL ACTION**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the elements of community organisation practice
- To appreciate the multiplicity of skills required for a community organiser
- To familiarise with skills in Social Action.

**Module 1 – Community Organisation**

Meaning and definition , objectives, steps, principles, salient features of community organisation



## **Module 2 -Process**

Need Identification and prioritisation - Social Survey, Participatory Methods

## **Module 3 – Resource Mobilisation**

Types of resources, Fund raising, Networking and Partnership

## **Module 4 – Role of Community Organiser**

Different roles of community organiser- Guide, Enabler, Expert , Therapist

## **Module 5 - Social Action**

Concepts and definitions, Objectives. principles and social action movements in India- Satyagraha, Gramdan, Bhoodan, Narmada Bachao Aandolan, Anna Hazare and the Aam admi movement

### **Reference:**

1. Ross, M. G., & Lippin, B. W. (1985). *Community organization; theory, principles, and practice*. New York: Harper & Row.
2. Siddhiqui, H.Y. (1997). *Working with community*. New Delhi: Hira Publications.
3. Cox, F. M. (1987). *Strategies of community organization; a book of readings*. Itasca, Ill.: F.E. Peacock Publishers.
4. Rothman, J. (2001). *Strategies of community intervention Macro practice*(6th ed.). Itasca, Ill.: F.E. Peacock Publishers.
5. Freire, P. (1968). *Pedagogy of the oppressed*. New York: Seabury Press.
6. Freire, P. (1976). *Education, the practice of freedom*. London: Writers and Readers Publishing Cooperative.
7. Freire, P. (1970). *Cultural action for freedom*. Cambridge: Harvard educational review.
8. *Social service, work and reform*. (1976). Ahmedabad [India: Navajivan Pub. House.
9. Ramachandran, P. (1996) *Towards an understanding of peoples movements: History from below*. Coutinho: Institute for Community Organization Research.
10. Adams, R. C., Dominelli, L., & Payne, M. (2002). *Social work themes, issues and critical debates* (2e éd. ed.). Basingstoke: Palgrave.
11. Kramer, R., & Specht, H. (1969). *Readings in community organization practice*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
12. Fink, A. E., Anderson, C. W., & Conover, M. B. (1978). *The field of social work* . New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

13. Hope, A., & Timmel, S. (1985). *Training for transformation: a handbook for community workers*. Gweru: Mambo Press.

**Core Course                      Semester III**  
**Credit – 4                      5 HRS**

## **16. INCLUSIVE PRACTICE IN SOCIAL WORK**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of inclusion and types
- To familiarise with various inclusive practices
- To understand the various approaches in inclusive practice

### **Module 1**

Exclusion , Inclusion, Inclusive practices -Concepts, Definition , Meaning and Types

### **Module 2**

Different Approaches- Right Based, Feminist, Anti- discriminatory approach

### **Module 3**

Inclusive Groups- Persons with Disability, Dalits, Adivasis, Fishermen Folk , People living with HIV/AIDS, Sexual minorities(transgenders, gay/lesbians) and women . Classifications – International Classification of Functioning - Disability and Health , aims, application, scope, social use of ICF Information

### **Module 4**

Problems related to inclusion in various sectors – Education, Work place and Community

### **Module 5**

Best practices and role of NGOs and community in inclusive development , Community based rehabilitation(CBR)

### **References:**

1. Rowan, D. (2013). *Social Work with HIV and AIDS*. USA: Lyceum Books, Inc.
2. Thenpillil, J.(2006). *Socio-cultural dimensions of the HIV/AIDS affected*. India: Claretian Publications.
3. Boswell, D. M. & Wingrove, J. M. (Eds.) (1974).*The handicapped person in the community*. Great Britain: Tavistock Publications Ltd.

4. van Wormer, K., Wells, J. & Boes, M. (2000). *Social work with lesbians, gays and bisexuals: A strength perspective*. USA : Allyn & Bacon.
5. Prakasham, C. P., Vaidyanathan, K. E., Somayajulu, U. V., & Audinarayana, N. (Eds.) (2010). *Health, equity and human rights: Perspectives and issues*. India: Serials Publications.
6. Pattanaik, S. M. (2010). *Dalits and human rights* .India: Mohit Publications.
7. Wikelman, M. (1999). *Ethnic sensitivity in social work*. USA: Eddie bowers publishing, inc.

**Core Course                      Semester III**  
**Credit – 3                      5 HRS**

## **17. SKILLS FOR WORKING WITH COMMUNITY**

### **Objectives:**

- To develop skills in the practice of social work in various settings
- To familiarise with the multiple roles of a social worker
- To provide a direct understanding of field practicum

### **Module 1**

Field work /Field Practicum – Definition, meaning and objectives, development of problem solving skills at individual, family and community levels.

### **Module 2**

Hospital Setting - Medical, Psychiatry and Child Care – skills and techniques, Role of social workers in a speciality hospital and child guidance clinic.

### **Module 3**

Correctional Setting- skills and techniques, role of welfare officer in correctional setting, rehabilitation of offenders and role of NGOs.

### **Module 4**

Child, School, Family, and Youth - skills and techniques, role of social worker

### **Module 5**

Industrial Settings- skills and techniques, role of industrial social worker, CSR in industries

**Reference:**

1. Prakash, R. (2004). *Social work: methods, practices and perspectives*. Jaipur, India: Mangal Deep Publications.
2. Collins, D., Jordan, C., & Coleman, H. (1999). *An introduction to family social work*. Itasca, Ill.: F.E. Peacock Publishers.
3. Carney, L. P. (1980). *Corrections, treatment and philosophy*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
4. Fox, V. B. (1972). *Introduction to corrections*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
5. Johnson, E. H. *Crime, correction, and society* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Homewood, Ill.: Dorsey Press.

## SEMESTER IV

### Complementary Course Semester IV

**Credit – 3      5 HRS**

#### **19. MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK**

##### **Objectives:**

- To acquire knowledge on management theory and to foster skills for administering Human Resources in an Organisation
- To make use of management principles for accomplishing social service programmes effectively and efficiently.
- Enable students to understand budgeting, organise, measure and management policy documents on the functioning of an Organisations and for preparing reports to Stakeholders.

##### **Module 1**

Management -Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Basic Functions and Principles

##### **Module 2**

**Organisation and Management:** Types of Organisations, Characteristics of Formal and Informal Organisations

##### **Module 3**

Basics of organisational behaviour- characteristics of bureaucratic organisations vis. a. vis. human relations organisation. Managerial processes like division of labour, decision making, communication, supervision, leadership. Motivation .

##### **Module 4**

Organisational relation – Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development. Performance appraisal – concept and methods.

##### **Module 5**

Finance Management – concept and process of Budgeting, Public relations, Management Information System (MIS) – concept and meaning.

**Reference:**

1. Prasad, L. M. (2001). *Principles and practice of management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons
2. Koontz, H. & Weihrich, H. (2010). *Essentials of Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Ltd.
3. Pandey, I. M. (2004). *Financial Management* (8<sup>th</sup> edn.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Chandra, P. (2009). *Projects: Preparation, appraisal, budgeting and implementation*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
5. Tripathi and Reddy, (2008). *Personnel Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
6. Lewis, Packard and Lewis, (2006). *Management of human services and programmes*. Belmont USA: Thomson Brooks/Cole

**Core Course                      Semester IV**

**Credit – 4              5 HRS**

**20. HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES****Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of health and its various perspectives
- To familiarise with various health problems and its impact on communities
- To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes.

**Module 1**

Concept of health – definitions, dimensions of health, determinants of health: Factors affecting Health/Health care

**Module 2**

Basic concepts of Nutrition and balanced diet – Constituents of food, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases.

**Module 3**

Personal Hygiene. Environmental health. Epidemiology of diseases.

**Module 4**

Health care services in India – preventive, promotive, curative & rehabilitative aspects.  
Components of primary health care.

### **Module 5**

Public health administration, Public Health programmes in India - Special national level programs for health -Role of social workers in Community health

### **References**

1. Park, K. (2011) *Park's Textbook of preventive and social medicine*. (21<sup>st</sup> edition): Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
2. Ghosh, B. (1959). *A True line on Hygiene and Public Health*. Calcutta: Scientific Public Co,
3. Anderson, G. W., Arnstein, M. G., & Lester, M. R. (1962). *Communicable Diseases Control: A volume for the public health worker (4<sup>th</sup> edition)*. New York: The Macmillan Co.
4. Griffith J.R . (1987).*The well managed Community Hospital*. Ann Arbor, Mich. : Health Administration Press.
5. Baride, J. P. & Kulkarni A.P. (2006). *Text Book of Community Medicine*: Vora Medical Publications
6. Elizabeth, K. E. (2010). *Nutrition & Child Development*. Paras Medical Publisher.
7. Sebastine, A. J., & Gabriel, M. (Eds.) (2011). *Health and social work practices: New frontiers and challenges*. India: Authorspress.
8. Schlesinger, E. G. (1985). *Health care social work practice: Concepts and strategies*. USA: Times Mirror/ Mosby College Publishing.

**Core Course                      Semester IV**  
**Credit – 4                      6 HRS**

## **21. SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION**

### **Objectives:**

- To study Agency administration
- To study legal aspects of social work administration
- To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & State Governments

## **Module 1**

Social Work Administration –Meaning, definition and scope. Principles & practice of Human Service HSO administration. Organisation, management, Public Administration. Functions of social work administration.

## **Module 2**

The vision/mission/objectives, Commitment and voluntarism.

## **Module 3**

Financial administration – Budgeting, accounting, auditing. Social Auditing.

## **Module 4**

Non-governmental organisations. Registration of societies and trusts; constitution and byelaws

## **Module 5**

Welfare programmes for women, children, youth, aged, destitute and differently abled (institutional and non-institutional), social welfare programmes for SCs & STs.. Social welfare administration in India – Struture, functions and programmes. CSWB, Social Welfare Advisory Board

## **References**

1. Kotler , P. R. (1989). Social Marketing strategies for changing public behaviour, New York: Free Press.
2. Woodside ,M. (1990). *Introduction to Human Services*. Brooks Cole pub.Com
3. Prasad , R.(1982). Social Administration. Shree Publishing House.
4. Sachdeva, D.R.(1995). *Social Welfare Administration in India*. Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
5. Bare Acts pertaining to the legal aspects of administration.
6. Chowdhary, P. D. (2000). *Social welfare administration*. New Delhi: Atma Ram & sons.

**Core Course                      Semester IV**

**Credit – 4              6 HRS**

## **22. SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH**

### **Objectives:**

- To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social work research
- To familiarise with research methodology and its applications



## **Module 1**

Scientific attitude, characteristics, Application of scientific method. Research meaning, objectives and types. Quantitative and Qualitative research - meaning and comparison. Social research and social work Research - need and scope.

## **Module 2**

Research problem: identification, selection, formulation of research problem , review of literature, objectives, concepts and their operational definition, hypothesis. Research proposal preparation.

## **Module 3**

Research design: exploratory, experimental. Hypothesis , Sampling - meaning, types: probability and non probability. Data collection -source, tools and methods of collecting data

## **Module 4**

Pilot study, pre testing of tools. Processing of data- editing, coding, tabulation, Graphical and diagrammatic representation.

## **Module 5**

Writing Research Dissertation and components of Dissertation

## **Reference**

1. Black, T. R. (1999). *Doing quantitative research in social sciences*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Creswell, J. W.(1994). *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
3. Stringer, E. T.(1996). *Action Research: A handbook for practitioners*, New Delhi: Sage
4. Whyte, W. F. (1991). *Participatory Action Research*. London: Sage Publication.
5. Punch, K.(1998). *Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Babbie, E. et al.(2004). *The Practicing Social Research*. Thomson Wordsworth .
7. Singleton, R. et al.(2003). *Approaches to Social research*. Oxford University Press.
8. Lal Das, D.C. (2000). *Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective*. Rawat.
9. Grinnell, R. M (2001).*Social Work Research and Evaluation*. Oxford University Press.

10. Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (1992). *Research Methods for Social Work*. California Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
11. Bryman, A. (2004). *Social Research Methods*. New York : Oxford University Press
12. Weinberg, D. (2002). *Qualitative Research methods*, UK : Blackwell publishing
13. Kothari, C.R.( 2004). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi. New Age International Private Limited.
14. Singh, K. (2007). *Quantitative Social Research Methods*. New Delhi Sage Publications India PVT LTD.
15. Padgett, D.L.( 1998). *Qualitative Methods in Social Work Research*. California: Sage Publications.

**Core Course                    Semester IV**

**Credit – 3            5 HRS**

### **23. STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL WORK**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To impart knowledge about statistical applications in Research Methodology
2. To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzing data

#### **Module 1**

Statistics -place and limitation of statistics in research. , Data Analysis: Variables – meaning, levels of measurement and types- numeric – quantitative, string – qualitative, alphanumeric, independent and dependent.

#### **Module 2**

Steps of data analysis: editing, coding, code book preparation and code sheet preparation. Types of analysis – descriptive and inferential

#### **Module 3**

Measures of central tendency -mean, median, mode. Measures of dispersion -range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation.

#### **Module 4**

Testing of Hypothesis , Parametric and Non Parametric Tests, T –Test and Chi –Square Test

## Module 5

Use of computer in research, introduction to SPSS

### Reference

1. Agarwal, Y.P. (1998). *Statistical methods, concepts, applications and computation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishes Pvt. Ltd.
2. Gaur, A. S. , & Sanjaya, S. S. ( 2009). *Statistical methods for practice and research: A guide to data analysis using SPSS*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Gupta, S. P.( 2009). *Statistical methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
4. Foster, J.J. (1998). *Data analysis using SPSS for Windows*. London: Sage Publications Ltd.
5. Nagar, A.L, (2004). *Basic Statistics*. Oxford University Press.
6. Cramer, D. (1999). *Fundamental statistics for social research: Step-by-step calculations and computer techniques using SPSS for Windows*. New York :Routledge.
7. Babbie, E. (1998) *Adventures in social research using SPSS*. New Delhi : Pine

## SEMESTER V

**Core Course                      Semester V**

**Credit – 4            6 HRS**

### **26. RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the concepts and strategies of rural and urban community development
- To understand various rural & urban development programmes.

#### **Module 1**

Rural Community development – Concept, philosophy & methods, early experiments in Rural Community development. Rural community – meaning and characteristic

#### **Module 2**

Local Self Government Institutions, -Ward, Gram Panchayat, divisions, Zilla Panchayat - Services provided by Panchayat

#### **Module 3**

Urban community development ward , municipality, corporation- services provided by corporations-

#### **Module 4**

Relationship between various Rural and urban Local Self Government Institutions

#### **Module 5**

Rural Development Programmes in XIth Five Year Plan-MGNREGA, NRLM and IAY

#### **Reference**

1. De Souza, A. (1983). *Urban growth and urban planning, political context and people's priorities*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
2. Cousins, J. W. & Goyder, C. (1979). *Changing slum communities*. Delhi: Manohar Publications.
3. Lewandowski, S. (1980). *Migration and ethnicity in urban India*. Delhi: Manohar Publication.

4. Ramachandran, R. (1995). *Urbanization and urban systems in India*. India: Oxford University Press.
5. Carley, M., Jenkins, P. & Smith, H. (Ed). (2001). *Urban development & civil society*. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd.
6. Apgar, M. (Ed) (1970). *New perspectives on Community Development*. London: McGraw Hill Book Company Ltd.
7. Sandhu, R. S. (2003). *Urbanisation in India*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
8. Mishra, S.N., Mishra, S. & Pal, S. (2000). *Decentralised planning and Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
9. Sinha, H.K. (Ed.) (1998). *Challenges in Rural Development*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
10. Maheshwari, S. (1985). *Rural development in India a public policy approach*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Singh, H. (1995). *Administration of rural development in India*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Mohanan, B. (2005). *Decentralised governance and participatory development issues, constraints, and prospects*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
13. Biju, M.R. (1997). *Politics of Democracy and Decentralisation in India*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

**Core Course                      Semester V**

**Credit – 4              6 HRS**

## **27. SOCIAL LEGISLATION**

### **Objectives:**

- To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarise students with pertinent legislations.
- To educate the students about the existing judicial system & its functioning.

### **Module 1 - Social legislation-**

Meaning , scope, social justice , social protection , social defence, an overview Indian Constitution fundamental rights and duties

### **Module 2**

Types of Law – Civil, and criminal laws concepts- Personal laws - Marriage, divorce, inheritance, Succession, adoption

**- Module 3**

Laws related to women and Children

**Module 4**

Various commissions – women, children human rights, ombudsman and Lokayukta

**Module -5**

Judicial Systems- Different types of courts

**Reference**

1. Gangrade, K.D. (1978). *Social legislations in India*. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Baxi, U. (1998). *The State and human rights movements in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Manohar, S. (2000). *The Indian judiciary and human rights*. New Delhi: Butterworths.
4. Parasuraman, S.K.R.G & Fernandez, B. (2003). *Institutional Context: Socio Cultural*. Bangalore: Books for Change.
5. Singh, S. D. (2001). *Socioeconomic disparities and violation of human rights in India: Problems and perspectives*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
6. Bare Acts.
7. Kulkarni, P. D. (1979). *Social Policy and Social Development in India*. Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.
8. Government of India. (1960). *The Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Government of India Press.

**Elective Course – 1A**

**Semester V**

**Credit – 4     6 HRS**

## **28. A GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women and men in society
- To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in the present context.

### **Module 1**

Gender – Definition and related concepts: sex and gender, gender stereotypes, gender bias, feminism, women studies.

### **Module 2**

Status and role of women, women and family, women and religion, women and education, women and economy, women and environment, women and health, changing role, status of women in India and Kerala

### **Module 3**

Gender issues – widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women, destitutes, domestic violence, dowry death, sexual exploitation, female infanticide.

### **Module 4**

Women and Kerala society. Kerala model of development – implications for women in family, education, employment, politics and environment. Impact of globalisation on women.

### **Module 5**

73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Programmes for the development of women – programmes of Central and State Governments. National & State Commission for women. Legislations to protect the interests of women.

### **Reference**

1. Cranny-Francis, A., Waring, W., Stavropoulos, P., & Kirkby, J. (2003). *Gender studies: Terms and debates*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Desai, N. & Krishnaraj, N. (1987). *Women and society in India*. India: Ajanta Publications.

3. Srinivas, M. N. (1978). *The changing position of Indian women*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Krishnaraj, M. (ed.) (1986). *Women studies in India: Some perspectives*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
5. Hate, C. A. (1969). *Changing status of woman in post-independence India*. India: Allied Publishers.
6. G Vijayaswari Rao: *Women and Society*
7. Bouchier, D. (1983) .*The feminist challenge*. Palgrave Macmillan
8. Oakley, A. (1985). *Sex, gender and society*. Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
9. Haralambos, M. (1980). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. Collins Educational

### **Elective Course – 1B**

### **Semester V**

**Credit – 4      6 HRS**

### **28. B TRIBAL SOCIAL WORK**

#### **Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the social and cultural life of the Tribal society in India.
- To equip the students for a comprehensive understanding of the transformations in Tribal society in India
- To understand the issue of development of tribes and welfare programmes available for Tribal welfare

#### **Module I      Nature of Tribal society in India**

Tribe – Definition, Characteristics, Historical background of Indian tribes, Population, Composition and Distribution – Tribal Zones – Classification of tribes – Class formation in tribes. Tribal Communities of Kerala, Characteristics

#### **Module 2 - Socio cultural organization**

Social stratification, Tribal integration Constitutional safeguard, Tribal society and family, Village and socio-political organizations. Social status of women, Education for Tribal, Tribal Exploitation, Tribal unrest

#### **Module 3**

Understanding Tribes in Kerala context - Tribes of Kerala – Nature and composition – Population



and distribution - Socio-economic status of tribal communities in Kerala. – Social and cultural features.

#### **Module 4**

Tribal Movements, Economic life of the Tribes, Tribal economic development, Strategy of economic development of Tribal, Gandhian economy for Tribal development.

#### **Module 5 – Programmes for Tribal Development**

Tribal policy – colonial and post colonial - Tribal welfare – central and state agencies – Role of non-governmental agencies - Educational and occupational transformations.

Exposure visit to a Tribal settlement in Kerala and submit a report based on the socio, cultural and economic organization ,Ethics of Tribal Social Work

#### **References**

1. Chandra, R.(ed.) (2004). *Minority: Social and political conflict*. India: Isha Books.
2. Thomas, J. K. (ed.) (2006). *Human rights of tribals*. Isha Books.
3. Gupta, A. (2005). *Human rights of indigenous people*.India: Isha Books.
4. Prasad, A. (2011). *Against ecological romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the making of an anti-modern tribal identity*, Three Essays Collective. New Delhi.
5. Iyer, L. K. A. (1981) .*Tribes and castes of Cochin*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
6. Iyer, L. K. A. *Tribes and castes of Travancore*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
7. Tripathi, S. N. (1998). *Tribals in India: The changing scenario*. Discovery Publications.
8. Bhandari, B.B. (Ed) (1997).*Tribes and government policies*. Cosmo Publications.
9. Chacko, M. P. (2005). *Tribal communities and social change*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Joshi, V. (1998). *Tribal situation in India: Issues in development*. India: Rawat Publications.
11. Elvin, V. (1964). *The tribal world*. Oxford University Press.
12. Rath, G. C. (2006). *Tribal development in India*. Sage Publications.
13. Lodha, N. (2003). *State of tribal women*. Jaipur, India: Mangal Deep Publications.
14. Singh, U. K. & Nayak, A. K. (1997). *Tribal education*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
15. Sinha, B. B. (1982). *Society in tribal India*. Delhi: B.R Publishing Corporation.
16. Verma, R. C. (1990). *Indian tribes through the ages*. New Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
17. Mathur, P. R. G. (1977).*Tribal situation in Kerala*. Trivandrum: Kerala Historical Society.
18. Deogaonkar, S. G. (1980). *Problems of development of tribal areas*. Delhi: Leeladevi Publications.
19. Kumar, B. B. (1998). *The tribal societies of India: A macro perception*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.

**Core Course**

**Semester V**

**Credit – 4     6 HRS**

## **29. Abnormal Psychology**

### **Objectives:**

- To provide insight into the various mental disorders and their classification
- To create awareness into the mental health problems of children
- To understand the characteristics of mental health
- To develop sensitivity and objectivity towards persons having mental health problems.

### **Module 1**

- Abnormal Psychology Meaning And Scope: Defining Abnormal Psychology, Scope Of Abnormal Psychology, Importance Of Studying Abnormal Psychology In Social Work.
- The Historical Background Of Abnormal Psychology: Early Age, Middle Age, Re Appearance Of Scientific Approach, Emergence Of Modern Thought, Current Trends In Abnormal Psychology.

### **Module 2**

- Definition And Meaning Of The Concept Of Normality And Abnormality. Normality And Abnormality Criterion- Descriptive, Statistical, Non Statistical, Explanatory, Medical, Psychological And Adjustment Criterion.

### **Module 3**

- The Causes Of Abnormal Behaviour: Pre Disposing And Precipitating Causes, Heredity Factors, Biological Factors, Psychological Factors, Sociological Factors.

### **Module 4**

- The Classification Of Mental Disorders (ICD 10 and DSM V), The Necessity And Purpose Of Classification Of Mental Disorders. Definition, Meaning And Types Of Psycho Neurotic Disorders And Psychotic Disorders.

### **Module 5**

- Definition Meaning And Types Of Mental Deficiency, Sociopathy , Delinquency And Criminal Behaviour

### **References**

1. Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N., & Mineka, S. (2002). *Abnormal psychology and modern life* (13<sup>th</sup> edn.). Pearson Ltd.

2. Sarason, I. G. & Sarason, B. R. (2002). *Abnormal Psychology : The problem of maladaptive behaviour*. Prentice Hall.
3. English, O. S. & Finch, S. M. (1954). *Introduction to psychiatry*. WW Norton & Co. Inc.
4. Marfatia, J. C. (1963). *Psychiatric problems of children*. Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
5. Lowrey, L. G. (1962). *Psychiatry for social workers*. Columbia University Press.
6. Pathak ,S.N. (1961). *Medical Social Work*. Delhi School of Social Work.
7. Mechanic, D. (1978). *Medical Sociology*. Free Press.
8. Banerjee, G.R. (1972). *Papers on Social Work: An Indian perspective*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
9. Goldstein, D. (1955) .*Expanding horizons in medical social work*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
10. Turner, F.J. (ed) (1995). *Differential Diagnosis and Treatment in Social work*. NY: Free Press.
11. Upham, F. (1949).*A dynamic approach to illness: A social work guide*.NY
12. Field M. (1967). *Patients are people: A medical social work approach to prolonged illness*. Columbia University Press.
13. Mangal, S. K. (1987). *Abnormal Psychology*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

## SEMESTER VI

**Core Course          Semester VI**

**Credit – 4          6 HRS**

### **31. PLANNING SOCIAL PROJECTS**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the elementary principles involved in project preparation
- To familiarise with various social action projects
- To improve the skills of project administration
- To create awareness about the current trend noticed in project preparation and management.

#### **Module 1**

Plan, programme, project, activity, integrated project – concept, meaning, definition and characteristics.  
Classification of projects on the basis of purpose, productivity, size and duration

#### **Module 2**

Planning nature, objectives, types Perspective & Strategic, SWOT analysis. Strategic Planning – concept, meaning, definition, stages involved in project planning cycle.

#### **Module 3**

Project Cycle, Planning & Management Participatory rural appraisal (PRA) – concept, meaning, definition, objectives and methods. Difference between PRA and Rapid rural appraisal.

#### **Module 4**

**Project Implementation, monitoring, Evaluation, Review,** Project Management Information System (PMIS) Logical Frame Work (LFA) – concept, meaning, definition. Stake holder analysis Problem tree, Objective tree, alternative strategic analysis, – concept, meaning, definition and types.

#### **Module 5**

Project proposal writing – Objectives, format and steps involved.

## Reference:

1. Sam Roy M (2002) : *Project Planning and Implementation/ Logical Frame* .
2. Chandra, P. (2009). *Projects: Preparation, appraisal, budgeting and implementation*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
3. Cusworth, J. W.& Franks,T.R. (1994). Managing projects in developing countries. *Development Southern Africa*. 11(4).
4. Sam Roy M. (2003) : *Making development Organisations Perform*.
5. Orr, A. D. (2004). *Advanced project management: A complete guide to the key processes, models and techniques*. Kogan Page.
6. Pandey, I. M. (2004). *Financial Management* (8<sup>th</sup> edn.).New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
7. Kazmi, A. (2008). *Strategic management and business policy* (3<sup>rd</sup> edn.). New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Company Ltd.
8. Koontz, H. & Weihrich, H. (2010). *Essentials of Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Ltd.
9. Prasad, L. M. (2001). *Principles and Practice of Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & sons.
10. COADY International (2001). *Project Planning and Management*.
11. NORAD. (2<sup>nd</sup> edn.) (2001). *The Logical Framework Approach (LFA)*, Handbook for objective oriented planning.

**Core Course Semester VI**

**Credit – 3 5 HRS**

## **32. SOCIAL WORK AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

### **Objectives:**

- To create an awareness of contemporary issues like HIV/AIDS, Disaster Management, children and child rights, people in distress
- To understand the process and skills involved in disaster management

### **Module 1**

The HIV/AIDS: concept and meaning. Social Work intervention – skills and abilities in dealing with HIV/AIDS Prevention.

Kerala Aids Control Society- Objectives and programmes.

## **Module 2**

Disaster management: Concepts and meaning of hazards, vulnerability, risk and mitigation, types of disasters. Activities of Government agencies for disaster management–Role of Govt. & voluntary organisations, Preventive measures - Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)

## **Module 3**

Suicide: Definition, types of suicide - Incidence and prevalence of suicide International, National and in Kerala. - Impact on the individual and family - Suicide prevention and control, social work intervention with the survivors, children and families.

## **Module 4**

Persons in distress (Human Trafficking)- Concept of Human Trafficking - Causes and factors contributing to Human Trafficking - Child in distress - Adolescent in distress –Influence of Drugs, Media, Women in distress – Trafficking, Sex Workers. Interventions for children, adolescent and women, Child Rights

## **Module 5**

Social disability: Meaning, The protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 – objectives and salient features. Waste management issues

## **Reference:**

1. Chaturvedi, T.N.(1981). *Administration of disabled policy and organizational issues*. New Delhi,
2. Fritze, C.E. (1968).“Disaster”, International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences, Vol. IV.
3. Journals related to Social Work: Health for Millions, Health Action.
4. Murthy, R. K. (ed.) (2001). *Building women capacities : Intervention in gender transformation*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. KRISIS (Kerala Integrated Scheme for Intervention in Suicide). A handbook on suicide prevention strategies. 2005.
6. Dunne, E. J., McIntosh, J. L, & Dunne, M. K. (eds). (1987). *Suicide and its after math: Understanding and counselling the survivors*. New York: WW Norton.
7. Hawtan, R. and Catalal, J. (1989). *Attempted suicide: A practical guide to its nature and management*. New York : Oxford University.

**Core Course            Semester VI**

**Credit – 3        5 HRS**

### **33. FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION**

#### **Objectives:**

- To familiarise with various aspects related to family life
- To equip students with the skills to deal with problems in families

#### **Module 1**

Families & individuals in societal contexts-

- An understanding of families and their relationships to other institutions, such as the educational, governmental, religious, and occupational institutions in society.
- Internal Dynamics of Families- An understanding of family strengths and weaknesses and how family members relate to each other.
- Family Resource management-An understanding of the decisions individuals and families make about developing and allocating resources (e.g., time, money, material assets, energy, friends, neighbours, and space) to meet their goals.

#### **Module 2**

Family life education –

- Concept and meaning, importance of family life education, role of home, school and religion in imparting family life education.
- An understanding of the general philosophy and broad principles of family life education in conjunction with the ability to plan, implement, and evaluate such educational program

#### **Module 3**

Human Sexuality-

- Male Female reproductive organs male and female reproductive systems.
- Importance of sex in family life. Functions of sex – reproduction, procreation and relational aspects of sex.
- An understanding of the physiological, psychological, & social aspects of sexual development throughout the lifespan, so as to achieve healthy sexual adjustment.
- Another aspect of sexuality-Transgender

## **Module 4**

### Family welfare programmes

- Methods, use of contraceptives, abortion, medical termination of pregnancy act.
- An awareness of various family welfare programs introduced by Government of India
- An understanding of legal issues, policies, and laws influencing the well-being of families.

## **Module 5**

### Marriage and parenting

- Importance of marriage, common concerns – arranged marriage and love marriage. Living together, individual differences, problems and adjustments, accepting and respecting each other, communicating difficult feelings, premarital counselling. Moral, cultural and social values in family life. Marital life and role expectations. Divorce – psychosocial effects of divorce and separation.
- Parent education and Guidance-An understanding of how parents teach, guide, and influence children and adolescents as well as the changing nature, dynamics and needs of the parent child relationship across the lifespan

### **Reference:**

1. Matlin, M. W.(2012)*The psychology of women (7<sup>th</sup> Edn.)*.USA:Wadsworth
2. Rice, F. P. (1987).*The adolescent: Development, relationships and culture*. USA: Allyn and Bacon
3. Krishna Chakraborty : *Family in India*
4. Masters, W. H. & Johnson, V. E.(2010). *Human Sexual response* .Ishi Press International.
5. Khasgiwala, A. (1993). *Family dynamics: Social work perspective*. Anmol Publications.
6. Gray, J. (1993). *Men are from Mars and women are from Venus*. Harper Collins.

### **Elective Course – 2 A Semester VI**

**Credit – 4 5 HRS**

### **34. A PROGRAMME AND SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the aspects of ageing
- To familiarise with perspectives in gerontology and gerontological social work.



## **Module 1**

Adult Development & aging: Old age- aging and ageism- characteristics-physical, social, emotional changes-health behaviors, interests and activities- personal and social adjustments- vocational and marital adjustments-hazards and problems-mental health and aging- dying, death & bereavement.

## **Module 2**

Problems of aging Sociological and Psychological perspective with special reference to elderly in India Family and elderly. Social and vocational rehabilitation Policy, programme and services available for elderly

## **Module 3**

Definition of Gerontological Social Work, Role of Social Worker in the case of elderly. The inter-disciplinary team in Geriatric care.

## **Module 4**

Components of Gerontological Social work- New patient assessment Demographics- Medical and Social concern- living situation-education and work history- Family composition-Social supports-Sensory losses- Financial resources- Vulnerability-Substance use-Spirituality- activity level- mental health. Essential components of family assessment-Providing solutions to - care - giver burden common problems addressed in psychotherapy, with the elderly.

## **Module 5**

Components of Gerontological Care Management in Social Work, Community based programmes. Individual treatment methods for elderly, Support groups for older adults: qualities of effective groups Empowerment oriented Social work practice with the elderly

## **References**

1. Chowdhari, P. D. (1992). *Aging and the Aged*. New Delhi : Inter India Publications.
2. Dandekar, K. (1996). *The elderly in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Desai , K. G.(1982). *Ageing in India*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
4. Khandpur, K. L. (1992). *Senior Citizens in India*. Bombay.
5. Nair, T. K. *Community care of the elderly: A study of family and community based services in Madars*. Ramana KV, Visakhapatnam
6. Manikkarasa, D. & Ninan, K. (1998). *Dementia in developing world*. Alzheimer's & Related Disorders Society of India.
7. Bellak,, L. & Katasu, T. B. (eds.)(1976). *Geriatric Psychiatry: A handbook for psychiatrists and primary care physician*. NY: Grune and Stratton.
8. Cox , E. O. & Parsons, R. J. (1994). *Empowerment oriented social work practice with the elderly*. USA: Brooks/Cole.

**Elective Course – 2 B Semester VI**

**Credit – 4 5 HRS**

### **34. B DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand key concepts in development communication
- To give awareness about media in development
- To develop critical awareness about the development communication in the present context.

#### **Module 1**

Communication: Definition, objectives, purpose, evolution, barriers.

#### **Module 2**

Media and Development- Concept of development, Prerequisites, Relationship of media and Development Communication,

#### **Module 3**

Functions and priorities of media Development, Influence of media on different target group.

#### **Module 4**

Mass Communication and Mass Media- Types of group and mass media, Exhibitions, cinema, television, radio, print media. Theatre, folk media, information technology, World Wide Web.

#### **Module 5**

Skills- Effective public speaking, meetings, conference, seminar, effective written communication, street theatre.

#### **References**

1. Margerson, C. J. (1996). *Art of effective communication: Conversation control skills for managers*. New Delhi: Excel Books.
2. Rayude, C.S. (1998). *Media and communication management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Pub.House.
3. Rayude, C. S. (1997). *Communication*. Mumbai: Himalaya Pub.
4. Croteau, D. & Hoynes, W. (2000). *Media/Society: Industries, images, and audiences*. Pine Forge Press.

**Open I (Open to other students) Maximum 15 students needed**

**Semester V**

**SOCIAL WORK**

**Credit 2      Hrs 3**

**Objectives**

1. To understand the basic values and principles of social work profession.
2. To create awareness about enlarging scope of social work profession
3. To provide insights into social problems

**Module 1      Social Work**

Meaning, definitions, basic assumptions, scope, objectives, functions and methods

**Module 2      Social Work Philosophy**

Philosophy of social work, basic values, code of ethics and principles of social work

**Module 3      Fields of Social Work**

Fields of social work: Family and child Welfare, Foster Care, Adoption services, Child Guidance Clinics, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Correctional Administration, Disaster Management, Counselling and Rehabilitation

**Module 4 Disaster Management**

Disaster Management – concepts, meaning of Hazards, Vulnerability, Risk and Mitigation, Types of Disaster, Preventive measures. Role of voluntary organisations.

**Module 5 Substance Abuse**

Substance Abuse: Causes, Types, preventive measures. Suicide: Definition, causes, preventive measures and Crisis intervention.

**References**

1. Devi, R. & Prakash, R. (2004). *Social Work: Methods, practices and perspectives*, Vol I. Mangal Deep Publications.
2. Zastrow, C. H.(1996). *Introduction to social work and social welfare*. The Dorsey Press.

3. Misra, P.D. (1994). *Social Work: Philosophy and Methods*. Inter-India Publications.
4. Desai, M. (2010). *Ideologies and social work: Historical and contemporary analyses*. Hyderabad: Rawat Publication.
5. Chowdhary, P. D. (1984). *Introduction to social work: History, concept, methods and fields*. Atma Ram & Sons
6. Friedlander, W. A. (1964). *Concepts and methods of social work*. Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
7. Wadia, A.R. (1961). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Allied Pacific Private Limited.
8. Zastrow, C. H. (1999). *The practice of social work* (6<sup>th</sup> Edn.). USA: Brooks/Cole publishing company.
9. Khinduka, S.K. (Ed.) (1965). *Social work in India*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal (W.D.) Pvt. Ltd.
10. Dubois, B. & Miley, K. K. (2002). *Social work an empowering profession*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Dinitto, D, M. (2008). *Social work issues and opportunities in a challenging profession* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edn.). Chicago: Lyceum Books.
12. Fink, Arthur et al (1985). *The fields of Social Work*. Beverly Hills. Calif: Sage Publications
13. Gore, M. S. (1965). *Social Work and Social Work Education*. Bombay: Asia Publication House
14. Hepworth, D. H. (2010). *Direct social work practice: Theory and skills* (8<sup>th</sup> edition). New York: Brooks/Cole.
15. Konopka, G. (1958). *Social work philosophy*. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press.
16. Palackappilly, G. & Felix T.D.(1998). *Religion & Economics, Gandhism, Buddhism*. AIDBES, SPCI House.

## **Sem V & VI**

### **PROJECT WORK**

No. of Credits **4** , **Hrs.** Sem V-3hrs, Sem VI- 3hrs(Total 6 hrs)

#### **Specifications of project work**

1. The project work may be any social problem relevant to the study of Social Work
2. It should be based on either primary or secondary source of data

3. It should be 40-60 typed spiral bind one ( 12 fond times roman 1.5 space )
4. The project work shall contain the following items
  - Introduction & Review of literature
  - Methodology
  - Analysis,
  - Conclusion & Suggestions if any
  - Bibliography & Appendix if any
5. 25 percent of the total score of the project work is based on a viva voce
6. The project assignment may be given in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester and report should be submitted at the end of 6<sup>th</sup> semester
7. The viva voce will be conducted under the leadership of the Chairman of the Examination board.
8. An acknowledgement, declaration, certificate of the supervising teacher etc should be also attached in the project work

## Evaluation indicators

### 1. Project Report

no	Indicators	Score *	W point	Total
1	Introduction & Review of literature		1	
2	Methodology		2	
3	Analysis,		3	
	Conclusion & Suggestions		1	
4	Bibliography & Appendix		1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	

\*The score may be either A, B, C, D or E

## 2. Viva Voce

<b>no</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Score *</b>	<b>W point</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	Presentation skills		<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	Clarity in the subject		<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Defending</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>4</b>	Overall		<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	

\*The score may be either A, B,C,D or E

### Eligibility for Admission

- Pass in Higher Secondary Examination or its equivalent , recognized by the University of Kerala
- Those who have studied Social Work as a subject will be given 10% weightage of marks scored for Social Work will be added to the grand total.