

1st Semester

BSW

1.3: Introduction to Social Work

Total Hours: 60

Objectives:

- Understand the history of Social Work Profession in India & abroad
- Understand the basic values and principles of Social Work profession
- Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work practice.

Unit-I: Basic concepts related to Social Work: Social Work, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Human Rights, Social Legislation, Social Administration.

Unit II: Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Basic Assumptions, Scope, Objectives, and Functions and Methods.

Unit III: Historical development of Social Work: Development of Professional Social Work- USA, UK, India, and Karnataka.

Development of Social Work education in India and Karnataka

Unit IV: Basic values, Philosophy and Principles of social work

Unit V: Problems faced by social work profession in India:

Misconceptions about professional social work

Reference:

Encyclopedia of Social Work. (1987), *Encyclopedia of Social Work in India*. New Delhi: Ministry of Welfare.

Encyclopedia of Social Work. (1987), *Encyclopedia of Social Work*. Silver Spring, Maryland: National Association of Social Workers.

Friendlander W A (), Introduction to Social Welfare:

Friendlander W A (), Concepts & Methods of Social Work:

Gore M.S (), Social Work & Social Work Education:

P D Mishra (), Social Work Philosophy & Methods:.

Paul Choudhary (), Introduction to Social Work:

Sanjay Bhattacharya (), Social work- An Integrated Approach:,

Wadia (), History & Philosophy of Social Work in India:

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1st Semester

BSW

1.4 Social Sciences for Social Work Practice

Total Hours: 60

Objectives

- Understand the basic Social Sciences concepts, principles, theories & its application in social work profession
- Understand and analyze Sociological, Psychological, Economical, Anthropological and Political problems with social work perspective

Unit I: Sociology

12 Hours

Sociology: Meaning, Definitions, Origin, Development and Importance.

Primary Concepts in Sociology- Society, Culture, Community- Meaning & Characteristics. Significance of sociology in social work.

Social institutions: Family, Marriage, Religion, education,

Unit II: Socialization: Agents of Socialization, Theories of Socialization- C.H Cooley's 'Theory of Looking Glass Self', G.H Meads 'Theory of Self' & Freudian theory.

Anthropology: Meaning, Definitions, Importance and scope of Anthropology,
Relationship between anthropology and Social Work,

Unit III: Economics: Meaning, Definitions. Basic economic questions,
Significance of economic concepts in Social Work

Basic Concepts: Factors of Production. Land, Labour, Capital and Organization.

Economic Problems: Poverty, Unemployment and Over population – Meaning, magnitude, causes and consequences.

Globalization Privatisation and Liberalisation: Meaning and Implications

Unit IV: Political Science

12 Hours

Meaning, Definitions and Importance of Political Science,

Relationship between Social Work and Political Science.

Basic Concepts: State, politics, Government, Sovereignty, Fundamental Rights, Liberty, Justice, Equality, socialism, communism, & Welfare State.

Unit V: Psychology

12 Hours

Meaning, definitions, Nature and Importance of psychology.

Relationship between Psychology and Social Work.

Basic psychological Concepts: their components, theories and process:

Intelligence, Memory, Thinking, Emotions, Learning.

References:

Ahuja, Ram (1997), Social Problems in India, Second Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Ahuja, Ram (1999), Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,.

Bottomore, T.B (1962), Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, George Allen and Unwin.

Delhi, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, (1974).

Hurlock E. B. (1971), Developmental psychology, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill 5th Ed.

Rayner, Eric (1978), Human Development, London; George

Allen and Unwin. India: Towards Equality:

Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, New

Newman P.R & Newman B.M (1981), Living; the process of Adjustment Illinois; The Dorsey process;

Sareswathi T.S,Dutta R (1987), Development psychology in India, Delhi;Sage publications.

Shankar rao, C.N (2002), Sociology- Primary Principles, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Srinivas, M.N (1962), Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.

1st Semester

BSW

1.5 Fields of Social Work in India

Objectives:

60 Hours

1. Understand the concept, definition, objectives and functions and Fields of social work.
2. Understand the current trends in Fields of social work practice in India.
3. Develop understanding about the fields of social work.

Unit I: Family & Child Welfare:

Social work intervention in Child welfare and Development services;

Functions of Juvenile Justice boards, Observation homes, Special homes, State home for women's, Child welfare committees & Adoption Services: *Duties and responsibilities of Social workers in Rehabilitation and Reintegration.*

Structure and Functions of Family Counselling Centres: *Role of Social workers in providing Counselling*

Services under ICDS: Role of Social Workers/CDPO's in Implementation

Unit II- Medical & Psychiatric Social Work:

Concept of Patient as a Person.

Social & Emotional factors involved in disease.

Reaction to terminal illness.

Role of medical social worker, role of psychiatric social worker

Unit III: Community Development:

Contemporary Community development Programmes of government and Non-governmental Organisational: MGNREG, TSP, UPAP, SGSRY, etc.,: *Role of Social workers in effective implementation.*

UNIT IV:

People Living WITH HIV/AIDS: Services of ICTC's: Role of Social Work Counsellors.

School Social Work: Scholastic Backwardness, Learning Disability and Dropouts:
Role of Social workers in School Social work.

UNIT V: Industrial social work: Contemporary challenges of Human resource management: Training Management, Welfare Management, Trade Union Management in Industries: Role of HR Professionals. *Significance of Social work methods in HR Functioning.*

References:

- Chowdhary, Paul. D. (1995), Introduction to Social Work: history, concept, methods and fields. Delhi, Atma Ram & Sons
- Fink, Arthur E., Wilson, Everett E. - Third Edition (1959) The Fields of Social Work, New York : Henry Holt and Company.
- Friedlander, WA, (1959), Introduction to Social welfare, New York Prentice Hall.
- Government of India (1980), Social Welfare in India, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- Jacob, K. K. (1965), Methods & Fields of Social Work in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing
- Kulkarni, PD and MC Nanavati (1998), NGOs in the Changing Scenario, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Moorthy, M. V. (1974), Social Work - Philosophy, Methods and Fields, Dharwar, Karnatak University.
- Shastri, Rajaram: Samaj Karya(Varanasi: Kalyan Tatha Siksha Sansthan,1972)

Surendra Singh (Chief Editor) (2012), Encyclopedia of Social work in India: New
Royal Book Company, Lucknow, 2012)

Gunjal,B.S. & Molankal,Gangabhushan.(ed.) (2011), Fields of Social Work
Practice, Baraha publishing house, Bangalore.

2nd Semester

BSW

2.3 Indian Legal System Knowledge for Social Work Practice

Objectives:

60 Hours

- To understand the basic concept of Judicial system
- To develop in students the necessary legislation knowledge to practice Social work

Unit I: Judicial System

12 Hours

Concept of Judicial System in India. Structure of court system.

Elementary Concepts of: FIR, arrests, warrant, bail, charge sheet, police custody, judicial custody, rights of arrested person/s, rights of women and children in prison.

Unit II: Public interest litigation

12 Hours

Concept, problems and processes of Public interest litigation.

History of Public interest litigation in India.

Unit III: Legal Aid

12 Hours

Concept of Legal Aid, History of Legal Aid in India, need for Legal Aid, Legal Aid schemes and problems.

Indian legal system and its relevance for depressed masses.

Proceedings of *Lok adalat*.

Unit VI: Parole

12 Hours

Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Process of Parole. Eligibility for parole, How Legal Aid can assist with parole issues, *Role of Social Worker in Prisons*.

Unit V: Right to information Act (RTI)

12 Hours

Concept of Right to information Act (RTI): Salient features of RTI, Consumer forum, Consumer Justice in India, Procedure to lodge a consumer

Complaint, and National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC).
Role of Social Worker in handling legal aid.

References:

Bayley, D.M. (1969) *The Police and Political Development in India*, New Jersey; Princeton.

Constitution of India

M. Savur and I. Munshi (eds.) *Contradictions in Indian Society*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Saldanha, D., (1995) *State, Society and Voluntary Intervention: Reflections on the Experiences of Some Action Groups*,

The consumer Protection Act, 1986 along with Consumer protection Rules, 1987 & Short Notes. 1988, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow.

2nd Semester

BSW

2.4 Social Work Practice with Individuals

Objectives

60 Hours

- To understand the basic concepts in Social Work Practice with individual and families.
- To acquaint the students with the process of Social case work.
- To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social case work.

UNIT I: Introduction

12 Hours

Social Case Work: Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, Scope, Values and Historical development of Social Case Work,

Case work as a method of Social Work, Importance of Case Work.

UNIT II: Principles and Tools

12 Hours

Social Case Work Principles: Individualization, Acceptance, Non-judgmental Attitude, Purposeful expression of feelings, controlled emotional involvement, Client self-determination and Confidentiality.

Social Case Work Tools: Listening, Observation, Communication Skills, Home visit, Interview, Recording.

UNIT III: Components of Social Case Work

12 Hours

Components of Social Casework: The Person, the Problem, the Place and the Process.

Process in Social Casework: Intake, Assessment, Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation, Follow-up, and Termination.

Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Skid more, Rex A and Thackeray, Milton G (1982), Introduction to Social Work, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Timms, N: Social Case Work (1964), Principles and Practice, London, Rout Ledge and Kegan Paul.

Turner, F.J(Ed) (1976), Differential Diagnosis and Treatment in Social Work, New York, the Free Press.

Turner, Francis j (Ed) (1974), Social Work Treatment, New York, the Free Press.

Upadhyay, R.K (2003), Social Case Work- A Therapeutic Approach, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

2nd Semester

BSW

2.5 Social Work Perspective of Human Growth and Development

Total Hours: 60

Objectives

- Understand the human growth, Development, behaviour, emotions, feelings & attitudes
- Understand the basic concepts of Human Development & its application in social work
- To provide basic awareness about psychiatric disorders

Unit I. Developmental Psychology: Definition, Meaning & scope.

Developmental psychology and Social Work.

Growth and Development: Meaning, Facts and Stages in development. Tasks in developmental stages.

Unit II: Prenatal Development: Pregnancy, Child Birth, Problems during delivery

Infancy: Characteristics, Attitude of significant people, Family influence

Babyhood: Characteristics, Child rearing practices, Family relationship

Unit III: Early Childhood: Language Development, Preschool Education, Play & its importance

Late childhood: Influence of school, Social Grouping & Social Behaviour, Psychosocial factors of child growth & development

Unit IV: Puberty: Physical changes & its effects, Behavioural changes.

Adolescence: Period of Storm & Stress, Identity Crisis, Peer Group Influence, Family Frictions, Social Relationship & Sexuality.

Unit V: Early Adulthood: Vocational Adjustment, Role Changes, Marital Relationship, And Adjustment to Parenthood.

Middle age: Adjustments in family, Widowhood, Preparation for old age

Old age: Physical & Psychological Characteristics, Needs & Problems

Reference:

Elizabeth B. Hurlock (2010), *Developmental Psychology: A Life-Span Approach*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.

Kumar S (2002), *Principles of Developmental psychology*, Anmol Publications

David R Shafer (2009), *Developmental psychology childhood and adolescence*, Cengage Learning

Brhma Prakas (), *Complete Book on Pregnancy & Child birth*

Dusek Jerome B (), *Adolescent Behaviour & Development:*

English & Pearson (), *Emotional Problems of Living*

3rd Semester

BSW

3.3 Social Work Practice with Groups

Total Hours: 60

Objectives

- To understand the scope of Group Work in social work intervention
- To familiarize with group formation, group work process & evaluation

UNIT-I: Social Groups

12 Hours

Social Groups: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Classification of Groups.

Types of Group: Primary and Secondary Groups, its Nature and Significance.

UNIT-II: Social Group Work

12 Hours

Social group work: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Specific objectives of group work.

Historical Development of Group Work,

Values and principles (Trecker), underlying work with groups.

UNIT-III: Group Work Process

12 Hours

Group Work Process: Pre-group, group formation, beginning phase, middle phase, advanced phase, use of programs, evaluation in groups and termination phase.

Types of Group Work: Developmental, Remedial, Therapeutic, Recreational, Educational, Task Oriented.

Understanding group dynamics, Stages of Group Development (Tuckman), Group Work Skills and Techniques.

UNIT – IV: Social Group Work Practice in Various Setting 12 Hours

Social group work practice in various settings: Educational Setting, Industrial Settings, Community Settings, Correctional Settings.

UNIT V: Group Work Recording

Meaning, Concept, Principles of Recording, significance of recording,

Types of recording and advantages of recording in Group Work.

REFERENCES:

Balgopal, P.R. and Vassal, T.V (1983) Group on Social Work – An Ecological Perspective, Macmillan Publication Co., New York.

Kemp, C.G (1970) Perspectives on the Group Processes, Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston.

Klein, A.F (1970) Social Work through Group Process, School of Social Welfare – State University of New York, Albany.

Konopka, G: Social Group Work: A Helping Process (1963)Prentice – Hall, Inc. J.J.

Middleman, R.R. (1968) The Non-verbal Method in Working with Groups, Association Press, New York.

3rd Semester

BSW

3.4 Contemporary Social Problems and Social Work

60 Hours

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.

UNIT I: Social problems

12 Hours

Social problems: Concept, Meaning and Definitions.

Classification of social problems. Causes and consequences of social problems.

Social work approach in: the prevention, control and management of social problems.

Unit II- Poverty and unemployment: Meaning, Types and Causes.

Programmes for alleviating poverty and unemployment.

Population problems: Causes, Characteristics and preventive programmes.

Communalism. Casteism and terrorism

Unit III- Substance Abuse: Causes, Types, preventive measures.

Suicide: Definition, Causes, Preventive Measures and Crisis Intervention.

AIDS: psychosocial and medico legal aspects

Unit IV: Crime: Concept, and prevention Violence against women, Human Trafficking. Migration and Displacement

Unit V: Juvenile Delinquency: Classification, Causes and Preventive Programmes.

Child abuse: School & Family Interventions.

Child Labour: causes, remedial programmes

REFERENCES

- Ahuja, Ram (1992) Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Becker, H.S (1996) Social Problems: A Modern Approach, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Bhatt, U (1963) The Physically Handicapped in India: A Growing National Problem, Popular Book Depot. Bombay.
- Chaturvedi, T.N. (1981) (Ed) Administration for the Disabled: Policy and Organizational issues, Indian institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
- Fisher, H.J(Ed) (1971) Problems of Urbanization, Leslie Sawhny Programme of Training and Democracy, Bombay.
- Gangrade, K.D (1973) Social Legislation in India, Vol.1 and II, ConceptPublishing Company, Delhi.
- Gore, M.S (1973) Some Aspects of Social Development, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
- Habiburrahman M (2001) Social Development, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
- Jacob, K.K (1980) Social Development Perspectives, Himanshu Publications, Udaipur.
- Kapur, P (1970) Marriage and Working Women in India, Vikas Publications, Delhi.
- Madan, G.R (2002) Indian Social Problems – Vol.I Seventh Edition, Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- Moorthy, M.V (1966) Social Action, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

3rd Semester

BSW

3.5 Social Reform Perspectives of Social Work

60 Hours

Objectives:

- To provide insight about Social reformer contribution to Society.
- To allow the students to know the impact of reform in upliftment of underprivileged people

Unit I: 12th Century Social Reform Movement

12 Hours

Concept of Social Reform; 12th Century Social Reforms in Karnataka:

Basaveshwara: Brief life history, Philosophy and contribution to social equality, emancipation of women. *Kayaka* - Work doctrine. *Anubava mantapa* – an academy of experiences. Basavanna and his associates *Sharanas* Contributions for Social equality through *Vachanas*.

Unit II: Educational Reform Movement

12 Hours

Contributions on Education Empowerment: **Jyotiba Phule:** Brief Life history, Philosophy of Education, Formation of Satya Shodhak Samaj: Ideas on Social Justice and Equality,

Savithriba phule: Brief Life history, contribution to women's education

Unit III: : Contribution of Kings for Social Justice

12 Hours

Contribution of Maharajas in eradication of untouchability: **Nalvadi Krishnaraja wodeyar:** Brief Life history, his Reservation policy for backward class and depressed classes, Appointment of Millers Committee, encouragement for women's education.

Chatrapathi Sahu Maharaj: Brief Life history, his reservation policy for backward communities and dalits. Sahu tea shops for eradication of untouchability.

Unit IV: Social Reformers in South India

12 Hours

Social Reformers in South India: **Periyar Ramaswami Naykar:** Brief Life history, Philosophy on Self Respect, Campaign in favor of Reservations, various campaigns for Social Reform, Periyar and Women's Rights.

Narayana Guru: Brief Life history and His Societal Reforms, Vaikom Satyagraha, Political Ideology, Philosophy of Atma Vidya (Mirror Prastishta).

Unit V: Social Reforms in 20th Century

12 Hours

Dr. B.R Ambedkar's Contributions for Social Justice: Brief life history, His arguments in the round table conferences for the political reservations for *Dalits*. Brief analysis of historical Poona pact. His contributions for social justice through the Indian constitution.

Dr. Babu Jagjivan Ram: Brief Life history and the contributions for the socio-economic development of India. His contributions for green revolutions.

References

B.P. Mahesh Chandra guru and Dr. Nirmal raju (Ed) (2011) Empowerment of Dalits, Mysore.

Chandrasekhar. S: Dimensions of Socio-political Change in Mysore, 1918-40
Ashis Publishing House, New Delhi.

Lokendra Malik & Kusum Lata (2011) India's Defence in the 21st Century:
Issues and Challenges, Indian Institute of Public Administration,
New Delhi

Nirmalraju (2005) The History of Ummatturu, Mysore.

Jaisingrao B. Shinde (1995), The Study Of Educational Thoughts And Work Of
Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Of Kolhapur

Kuppaswamy. B (1978) Backward Class Movement in Karnataka, Bangalore.

M P Kamal, Babu Jagjivan Ram, Raja Pocket Books

Miller Cleslie (1918) Miller Commission Report, Govt. of India Gazetteer.

N.K. Singh and A.P. Mishra, Global Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy 92

Nalin Vilochan Sharma, Jagjivan Ram A Biography, Sanjivan Press Digha
Ghat, Patna

Rao.Hayavadana C, (1929) Mysore Gazetteer, vol.IV, Government press.

Review of the Progress of Education of Mysore State, 1916-17 to 1922-23.

Review on the Progress of Education of Mysore by Quinquinium, 1931-32.

4th Semester BSW

BSW

4.3 Social Psychology for Social Work Practice

60 Hours

Objectives

- To enable students to understand the influence of social factors on individual behavior.
- To understand the social problems in terms of various social psychological theories.
- To provide the students with an overview of various social phenomenon

Unit 1: Introduction

12 Hours

Definition, need of social psychology for Social Work, focuses on the behavior of individual, causes of social behavior and thought. Brief history.

Methods of Social Psychology: systematic observation, correlation, experimental.

Unit II: Perception

12 Hours

Person Perception: Person perception-forming impressions of others, use of information, integrating impressions.

Social perception: non verbal communication, attribution- understanding the causes of others behavior,

Kelly's theory of attribution

Unit III: Attitude, Stereotyping and prejudice

12 Hours

Attitude: Meaning and Definition, Components of attitude,

Process of attitudes development: classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning, observational learning, attitude maintenance and change.

Stereotyping and prejudice: Nature and origin of stereotyping and prejudice

Unit IV: Pro-social behavior

12 Hours

Responding to an emergency, external and internal influences, theories and steps, ways to increase prosocial behavior

Unit V: Social Influence and Social Relations

12 Hours

Social Influence: Conformity; Compliance & obedience.

Social Relations: Interpersonal attraction: internal, external and interactive determinants of attraction;

References:

- Baron. R.A, Branscombe.N.R, Byrne.D & Bhardwaj.G (2010), *Social Psychology*,12th ed. Pearson Education., New Delhi.
- Myers, D. G. (1990). *Social psychology* (3rd ed Mc Graw Hill, Inc. New York
- Taylor.S.E, Peplau.A.L & Sears.D.O(2006), *Social Psychology*, 12th edPearson Education, . New Delhi.
- Crisp, R.J. & Turner, R. N. (2012). *Essential Social Psychology* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, Sage South Asia Edition.
- Delmater, J. D. & Myers, D. L. (2007). *Social Psychology* (6th ed.) Thomson learning, Inc.USA
- Kassin, S., Fein, S., & Markus, H. R. (2008). *Social Psychology*. (7th ed.) Houghton Mifflin company.New York
- Brown, J.D. (2006). *Social Psychology*. Mc Graw- Hill companies, Inc.New York

4th Semester

BSW

4.4 Administration of Social Welfare organizations

Total Hours: 60

Objectives

- To study Voluntary Agency Administration
- To study legal aspects of Social Work Administration
- To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & State Governments

Unit I: Introduction

12 Hours

Social Welfare Administration: Concept Definition and meaning, Scope of Social Welfare Administration.

Evolution of Social Welfare Administration in India.

Principles of Social Welfare Administration.

Difference between Social Welfare Administration and Public Administration.

Unit II: Basic Administration Process

12 Hours

Basic Administration Process: Planning, organizing, Staffing, Directing, Co-ordination, Reporting, Budgeting (Luther Gulick's POSDCORB).

Basic concepts: Social Service, Social Security, Social reform, Social Work.

Unit III: Social Welfare Organizations

12 Hours

Social Welfare Organizations: Government and Non Government Organizations.

Establishment of human service organization: registration, different types of Legislations (Societies, Trust and co-operative act), legal status, Bylaw, Vision and Mission formation.

Unit IV: Central Social Welfare Board

12 Hours

Central Social Welfare Board: Structure, Functions and Programmes in India. State Welfare Board: Structure and Functions.

Unit V: Social Welfare and Development Programmes

12 Hours

Social Welfare and Development Programmes: Youth Development, Welfare of the Aged, Differently abled, sexual minorities, Welfare of Backward Classes with special reference to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Labour Welfare.

References:

- Rondinelli, Dennis S, (1977), Planning Development Projects. Pennsylvania: Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Inc.
- Chaudhari, D. Paul (1983) – Social Welfare Administration, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Goel, B.B. – Project Management: A Development Perspective, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
- Goel, S.L. & Jain R. K. (1988) – Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, Vol.- I & II, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- John Santiago Joseph. Louis Manohar, (2012), Practical guide to Participative NGO Management, KIDS Trust publication, Kamuthi.
- Kabra, K.N, (1977), Planning Process in a District. New Delhi: India Institute of Public Administration.
- Louise C. Johnson., (1994)Charles L. Schwartz.: Social Welfare A Response to Human Need , Allyn and Bacon, London.
- Patti, R. – Social Welfare Administration, Engle wood Cliffs: Practice –Hall
- Planning Commission, (1984), Report of the Working Group on District Planning, Vol.1. New Delhi: Government of India.

Sachdeva, D.R. (1992-93) – Social Welfare Administration, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Siddiqui, H. Y. (Ed.) 1983 – Social Work Administration, Dynamic Management and Human Relationship, New Jersey: Prentice –Hall.

Trecker, H.B. (1977) – Social Work Administration Principles and Practices, New York: Association Press.

4th Semester

BSW

4.5 DISPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION

Total Hours: 60

Objectives:

- To give a global view on the displacement.
- To make students understand that displacement is an important phenomenon in the current socio-political and economic contexts.
- To expose the students on the practical aspects in dealing with displaced people.

UNIT I

12 Hours

Introduction to Displacement: definition of terms Displaced, Refugee, Migrant, Internally displaced people. Types, causes and a historical background of displacement.

Introduction to Rehabilitation: Meaning and types,

Disaster and displacement: Types of Disaster, causes, measuring the magnitudes of disaster.

Unit II: Globalization and Displacement

Concept of SEZ, SEZ areas in Karnataka, Protests against SEZ. Concept of Anti-Globalization Movements.

UNIT III

12 Hours

Issues in displacement: Women, Children and other marginalized communities. (Unaccompanied children and trafficking of women) Survival strategies, livelihood, housing, health and nutrition, trauma, vulnerability factors.

UNIT IV

12 Hours

Interventions: Conducting assessments, organizing emergency relief, monitoring and evaluation.

Do no harm approaches to rescue, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction (Planning and executing a comprehensive package for long term rehabilitation).

Trauma awareness and recovery, Repatriation, resettlement and integration, Early warning systems.

UNIT V

12 Hours

Case studies: Displacement of Slum dwellers in Karnataka, Narmada displacement, Alamaty dam displacement, Latur earthquake, Orissa Super Cyclone.

References:

Amar Assam, (2000), Reports on Relief Camps, March 15 and April 5, 2000, Guwahati

Asian Development Bank,(1998), Handbook on Resettlement: A Guide to GoodPractice. Asian Development Bank, Philippines.

Gumber, A, (1997) Displacement By Development, Spellbound Publications PrivateLimited, Rohtak

Hussein, Monirul, (2000), State, Identity Movements and Internal Displacement in theNorth-East , Economic and Political Weekly December 16, 2000

Mahapatra,(1999), Resettlement, Impoverishment and Reconstruction in India:Development for the Deprived. Viksa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Parasuraman, S.,(1999), Development Dilemma: Displacement in India, MacMillanPress Limited, London.

Parasuraman,S. & Unnikrishnan,P.V. Eds., (2000), Indian Disasters Report: Towardsa Policy Initiative, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Sangvai, Sanjay, (2002), Narmada Displacement: Continuing Outrage, Economic and Political Weekly, June 01.

Singh, R.B., (2002), Disaster Management, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

United Nations,(1999), Handbook for Applying the Guiding Principles onInternalDisplacement, The Brooking Institution Project on Internal Displacement,Washington, DC.

4TH SEMESETER

OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER

OEP 4.Social Work perspectives of Gender equity

28 Hours

Objectives

- To understand the present status of women in India
- To Understand the concept of women empowerment
- To understand the Various Government and Non-Government programmes available for women empowerment.

UNIT I: WOMEN IN INDIA

8 Hours

Status of women in India: historical perspective (during Vedic period, medieval period and pre-independent India) status of women in independent India. Women empowerment: Meaning, Definition, need for social work services.

UNIT II: GENDER SENSITIZATION

10 Hours

Gender issues and evidence of gender discrimination-Key indicators: sex ratio, infant mortality rates, age at marriage, literacy rate: enrolment and dropout rates in schools, education of women at different levels. Employment: organized and unorganized sectors, gender index, improved self-esteem of girls and women.

UNIT III: SOME MAJOR ISSUES RELATING TO WOMEN IN INDIA

SOCIETY

10 Hours

Female feticide and infanticide, Declining sex ratio, Rape and sexual abuse, Dowry and domestic violence, Female infant mortality, girl child mortality and maternal mortality

Women, politics and representation

REFERENCES:

- Bandarage, Asoka (1997) *Women, Population and Global Crisis – A Political-Economic analysis*, Zed Books, London.
- Bhaskara Rao; Digumarti, and Pushpins Latha, Digumarti (1998) *International Encyclopaedia of Women*, Discovery Publishing House, Vol.I to V, New Delhi.
- Cameron, Janet (1988) *The Competitive Women*, Mercury Books, London.
- Desai, Neera and Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (1988) *Status of Women in India*, Ajantha Publications.
- Diwan Paras(2000.) *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
- Government of India (1975) *Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. Towards Equality, Report of the Committees on the Status of Women in India.*India, New Delhi.
- Pandit, S.K (1998) *Women in Society*, Rajat Publications, Delhi, 1998.
- Reddy, G.B. (2000) *Women and the Law*, Gogla Law Agency, Hyderabad.
- Sachdeva, D.R (1995) *Social Welfare Administration in India*, Kebab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Shamsuddin (1991) *Women Law and Social Change*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Shobha, V (1987) *Rural Women and Development*, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
- Srinivasan (1993) *Indian Women*, Anand Publications, New Delhi.
- Vyas, Anju and Mudgal Madhu (1992) *The Girl Child in India*, Centre for Women Development Studies, New Delhi.

5th Semester

BSW

5.1 Community Organization and Social Action

60 Hours

Objectives

- To understand the concept of Voluntary Action
- To study legal aspects of Voluntary Action

Unit I: Community

12 Hours

Community: Meaning, Definition, characteristics, Functions and types -rural, urban and tribal communities.

Unit II: Community organization

12 Hours

Community organization: Meaning, definition, Characteristics, Principles, scope.
Community development: concept, meaning and its scope in India.

Historical development of community organization in UK and USA.

Difference between community organization and Community Development.

Unit III: Programmes in community development

12 Hours

Community organization and community development in India, community welfare council and community welfare chest.

Identifying community problems, analysis of problems of marginalized groups, launching of community awareness programme, education and extension programmes in community development.

Unit IV: Processes in community organization

12 Hours

Processes in community organization: community study, analysis, identification of needs, making priorities, planning and implementation, evaluation and follow-up.

Unit V: Social Action

12 Hours

Social Action: Concept, Definitions, Objectives, Principles, Methods and Strategies:

Scope of social action in India,

Social action and social problems.

Role of Social Workers in Social Action.

REFERENCES:

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5th Semester

BSW

5.2 Social Work Research and Statistics

60 Hours

Objectives

- To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social work research
- To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzing data

UNIT I: Social Work Research and Social Research

12 Hours

Social Work Research and Social Research: Meaning, definitions, objectives, scope and importance.

Differences between Social Research and Social Work Research.

Social Work Research as a method of Social Work

UNIT II: Research Process

12 Hours

Identifying and formulating the research problem,

Literature review,

Formulation of research Objective,

Hypotheses: definitions, Meaning and types.

Variables: definitions, meaning, and types.

UNIT III: Research Design

12 Hours

Research Design: Meaning, Functions, Contents.

Types of Research Design: Survey Design, Exploratory Design, Descriptive

design, Experimental Design.

UNIT IV: Sampling

12 Hours

Sampling: Meaning, Definition, Significance.

Types of Sampling: probability and non-probability sampling.

Concept of universe and population.

UNIT-IV: Data Collection

12 Hours

Methods Data Collection: Concept, Primary and Secondary Data.

Tools and Techniques of data collection: Observation, interview, questionnaire, Survey, Pilot Study.

Processing of data: Editing, coding, Classification, Master Chart, Tabulation, Graphical & diagrammatic Representation

UNIT V: Statistics for Social Work Research

12 Hours

Statistics: Meaning, Importance of Statistics in social work research,

Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode

Measures of Variation: Range, Standard Deviation.

Research Report Writing: Meaning, Definition, Importance and Process.

REFERENCES:

Aggarwal, Y.P: Statistical Methods, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. Bangalore, 1988.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York, 1962.

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Wilkinson, T.S and Bhandarkar, P.L: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1984.

5TH Semester

BSW

5.3 Human Rights Approaches of Social Work

60 Hours

Objective

- To gain knowledge about human rights
- To understand the different aspects of Human Rights
- To acquire competency to apply knowledge of human rights in social work practice

Unit I: Foundational Aspect

12 Hours

Human Rights: Meaning, Definition and Importance,

Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal Rights,

Three Generations of Human Rights: Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Collective/Solidarity Rights

Unit II: Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights

12 Hours

Journey from Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Magna carta

The united States Declaration of Independence;

The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen;

United States Bill of Rights;

Geneva Convention of 1864;

Universal Declaration of Human Rights -1948.

Unit III: International Initiatives

12 Hours

International Bill of Rights (Significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Unit IV: Rights of the Disadvantaged Groups

12 Hours

Human rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

Mechanisms for the protection of the rights of disadvantaged groups

Unit V: Human Rights Movement in India

12 Hours

Movement for Group Rights,

Movements: Movement for Civil Rights.

Duties of the individuals and the state towards Women, Children, and other Marginalized Groups.

Duties of Social worker to eradicate Social Hierarchy, Bias and Exploitation.

References:

Alston, Phillip (ed.), (1992), *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford: Clarendon Press. Anamika Publishers.

Baxi, Upendra, (2002), *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhagwati, P.N., (1987), *Dimensions of Human Rights*, Madurai: Society for Community Organization Trust.

Davidson, Scott, (1993), *Human Rights*. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Donnelly, Jack, (1989), *Universal Human Right in Theory and Practice*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Dube, M.P. and Neeta Bora, (ed.), (2000), *Perspective on Human Rights*, New Delhi:

Harsh Bhanwar, *Human Rights Law in India: Protection and Implementation of the Human Rights*, New Delhi: Regal Pub., 2008.

Shanker Sen, *Tryst with Law Enforcement and Human Rights: four decades in Indian Police*, New Delhi: APH, 2009.

5th Semester

BSW

5.4 Communication and Counselling

Total Hours: 60

Objectives:

- To develop communication, public speaking, listening skills in students
- To develop students as trainers or resource person in conducting training programmes
- To understand the concept and theories of counselling for Social Work practice

Unit I: Introduction

12 Hours

Communication: concept, Meaning, Definition, significance, principles.

Process: Sender, Messenger, Channel, Receiver, and Feedback

Forms of communication: Verbal, non-verbal.

Importance of Communication in Social Work Profession

Unit II: Types of Effective Communication

12 Hours

Types of Effective Communication: Intrapersonal and Interpersonal, group communication and mass Communication, Barriers in Communication.

Listening: Benefits of Effective Listening, Causes of Poor Listening, Developing Listening Skills.

Unit III: Mass Communication

12 Hours

Mass Communication: Meaning and Characteristics of Mass Communication,

Types of Mass Communication: Electronic Media: Radio, Television, Film, and Internet.

Print Media: News Paper, Placards, Handbills, Flipcharts.

Public Speaking: Concept, Principles and Types (Introduction speech, Master of Ceremony (MC), Vote of Thanks.

Unit IV: Counselling

12 Hours

Counselling: Meaning, definition and Principles of Counseling.

Counselor and counselee relationship.

Process of counselling.

Qualities of an effective counsellor.

Counseling skills

Types of counseling: Directive, Non-Directive, Eclectic.

Unit V: Practice of counseling

12 Hours

Practice of counseling: family counseling centers, family courts, premarital and Post-marital counseling, vocational counseling centers, mental health centers, child guidance clinics, correctional institutions, de-addiction and rehabilitation centers, educational institutions.

References:

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- McQuail's Mass Communication Theory (4th and 5th Edition): Denis McQuail
- Melkote, Srinivas R: Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
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- Uma Narula: Development Communication
- Venkatramani, S.H: Corporate Communications – The Age of Image, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

5th Semester

BSW

5.5 (A) Social Work and Health Care

Total Hours: 60

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding about dimensions of health.
- To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives.
- To develop an understanding of the health situation in India.
- To familiarize with various health problems & its impact on communities.
- To develop skills for planning and implementing Health care programmes.
- To become a knowledgeable social worker with an insight into community health.

UNIT I: Introduction

12 Hours

Health: Concept, Meaning and Definitions, Determinants and Dimensions of Health, factors affecting Health.

Health care: Concept, Principles of Primary Health Care. Concept of social medicine, preventive medicine and community health.

UNIT II: Diseases

12 Hours

Diseases: Concept and Characteristics of Epidemics, Endemics, Pandemics

Major communicable diseases: causes, symptoms and treatment of T.B., STIs, Malaria, Typhoid, Leprosy, H1N1 (Swine flu), Bird Flu.

Non-communicable diseases: symptoms, causes and treatment of Cancer, Diabetes, Hypertension, Cardiac disorder.

UNIT III: Mental Health

12 Hours

Mental Health: Meaning and definitions of Mental health, Mental illness, Mental retardation and Mental disorder. Common mental disorders: symptoms, causes and treatment of Neurosis, Psychosis, Personality disorders, and other psychiatric disorders: Alcoholism, Drug abuse, Suicide. Role of the Social Worker in the field of mental health and mental illness.

UNIT IV: International Health Agencies

12 Hours

International Health Agencies: World Health Organization, UNICEF contribution for Health, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Bank, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), The Global Fund to Fight Tuberculosis and Malaria

UNIT V: Community Health

12 Hours

Community Health: concept, indicators of community health,

Health Care facilities; community and disease, general epidemiology, dynamics of disease and general measures of communicable disease control.

Major national health programmes: Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Prevention & Control of Non Communicable Diseases, Revised National TB Control Programme(RNTCP)

REFERENCES:

Alex, Alexander V (1983), Human Capital Approach to Economic Development, Metropolitan, New Delhi.

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Rusk, Howard, A: Rehabilitation Medicine, C.V.Mosby Company, Saint Louis.

Turner, C.E: Seller, C.M and Smith, S.L: School Health and Health Education, C.V.Mosby Company, St.Louis.

UNICEF: Health and Basic Services, UNICEF South Central Asia Regional Office, New Delhi.

Kishore, Jugal (1999) National Health Programme of India: National Policies and Legislation Related to Health, Century Publication

Suryakantha. A.H (2014), Community Medicine with Recent Advances, Medical Publisher,

Journal:

The National Medical Journal of India

5th Semester

BSW

5.5(B) Fundamentals of Nutrition

60 Hours

Objectives:

1. To help students to discuss the relationship between food, health and diseases.
2. To help students to assess the diseases caused by deficiency of vitamins and Minerals.
3. To enable students to practice dietary habits that contributes to healthy life style

Unit I : Basic Concepts of Nutrition

12 Hours

Basic knowledge of Nutrition: Definition and importance of study of Nutrition.

Basic Food Groups: Types of Food Groups

Nutrients and their Classification:

Carbohydrates: Significance, Nutritive value, Functions, Sources, Deficiency.

Proteins: Significance, Nutritive value, Functions, Sources and Deficiency

Fats and Oils: Significance, Nutritive value, Functions sources and Deficiency

Unit II: Mineral Elements

12 Hours

Calcium: Significance, Nutritive Value, Functions, Sources and deficiency.

Iron: Significance, Nutritive Value, functions, Sources and Deficiency.

Iodine: Significance, Nutritive Value, functions, Sources and Deficiency

Fat soluble Vitamins:

Vitamin A: Functions, Sources and Deficiency,

Vitamin D: Functions, Sources and Deficiency,

Vitamin E: Functions, Sources and Deficiency,

Vitamin K: Functions, Sources and Deficiency

Water Soluble Vitamins:

B-Complex Vitamins: Functions, Sources and Deficiency,

Vitamin C: Functions, Sources and Deficiency,

Water: Its importance and Functional Value

Unit III: Food

12 Hours

Green leafy vegetables:

Fibre: Significance and Nutritive Composition, Significance and role of fibre in the body,

Benefits of Fibre, Harmful effects of Low fibre in the Diet

Understanding food combination: Its impact on self, highlights of right and wrong food combination,

Effects of common eatables and their harmful ingredients.

Guidelines for Planning Balanced Diet: Planning Nutritional Diet a) Lactating Mothers b) Iron Deficiency

Unit IV: Malnutrition

12 Hours

Malnutrition: Definition, Causes and effects of maternal malnutrition, Causes and effects of malnutrition in children.

Community Nutrition programmes: Balawadi Nutrition program, Mid-day Meal, Prophylaxis against Anaemia, Vitamin A prophylaxis Programme.

Unit V: Food Adulteration and Food Safety

12 Hours

Food Adulteration: Types of Adulterants, Common Adulterants used on various eatables, Detection of Food Adulterants

Food Safety: Food contamination, Contamination caused by chemicals and microorganism,

Food Poisoning: Food Infection, Food Intoxication

References:

Babu, Suresh S.(2009) A Treatise on Home Remedies. New Delhi: Pustak Mahal,

Bajpai, P.K. (Ed) (1998) Social Work Perspectives on Health, Rawat Publications, Jaipur..

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Thangam.E.Philip(1965): Modern Cookery, Orient Longman, II edition. Vol II, Bombay

Srilakshmi (1997): "Food Science", New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers, Pune.

6th Semester

BSW

6.1 Community Development

60 Hours

Objectives:

- To Understand the concept of community Development
- To understand the concepts and strategies of Urban, Rural and Tribal Community development.
- To understand various Urban, Rural and Tribal Community development programmes in India.

UNIT I: Community Development

12 Hours

Community Development: Meaning and Definition of Community Development.

Distinction between Community Development and Community Organization.

Community Development Programmes in India: Objectives of Community Development Programmes. Basic Characteristics of Community Development Programme. Evaluation of Community Development Programmes.

Unit II:Rural Community

12 Hours

Rural Community: Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics of Rural Community.

Problems of Rural Community: Rural poverty, sex and caste based discrimination, unemployment, Illiteracy, Rural health problems, Community Conflict and Migration.

Role of Social Work in understanding of Indian rural communities.

Rural Development: Meaning, definitions, Nature and scope of rural development.

UNIT III: Urban Community

12 Hours

Urban Community: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics.

Industrialization: Concept, Characteristics,

Urbanization: concept and characteristics, Urbanization and Social problems.

Urban community development: meaning, Definition, need, scope, Major voluntary agencies engaged in urban community development in India with focus on urban unorganized sectors.

UNIT IV: Tribal Community

12 Hours

Tribal Community: Meaning, Definition.

Nature and characteristics of primitive culture.

Major scheduled tribes in India and with special reference to Karnataka and their ecological distribution.

Problems of tribal life: employment, communication, health, education, housing, indebtedness.

Exploitation of tribal and the impact acculturation on tribal society.

Analysis and assessment of tribal community problems,

Special problems of the tribals in a Karnataka.

UNIT V: Project Proposal

12 Hours

Project Proposal: Project Formulation, Project Description, Project Monitoring and Project Evaluation.

Social Work with Rural, Urban and Tribal communities: recent development and future perspective.

REFERENCES:

Aziz, Abdul (1984), Urban Poor and Urban Informal Sector, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.

Bharwaj, R.K (1984), Urban Development in India, National Book Trust, New

- Delhi, 1984.
- Bose, Ashish (1973), *Studies in India's Urbanization (1901 to 1971)*, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi.
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6th SEMESTER

BSW

6.2 Social Work Practice with Women and Child

60 Hours

Objective:

- To identify with the contemporary status of women and Child in India
- To understand the concept of Child Health and Child Legislation in India.
- To understand the diverse Government and Non-Government welfare and child welfare in India

UNIT I: Family

12 Hours

Family: Concept, Types, Functions and Family dynamics.

Marriage: Concept, objectives, Types. Changing situations in marriages and marital relationship.

Family life education: concept, objectives, characteristics, needs, principle, techniques, value education programme.

Social work intervention in pre-marital and post marital counseling and family therapy.

UNIT II: Situation and status of women in India

12 Hours

Historical review of status of women in Indian society.

Status of women in family and religion. –

Educational and health status of women. –

Political, economic and legal status of Women in India

Status of Women in religion, caste, class variations in India.

UNIT III: Child Health

12 Hours

Children in India: Demographic characteristics, Problems of children in India.

Special categories of children's:

Delinquent children, Destitute children, Physically and mentally challenged, Street children, Children in prostitution, Child beggars, Children in broken homes, Behavioral problems of children, Abandoned children, Child trafficking, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children.

UNIT IV: Legislations related to children

12 Hours

The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994 (PNDT),

Salient feature of Right to Education Act 2009,

Salient feature of Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act 2012 (POCSO)

UNIT V: Women and Child Welfare

12 Hours

National Policy for Children and women,

National Commission for women.

Child rights,

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act.

Constitutional safeguards for women and children.

Women and child welfare programs in India: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS).

References

- (1997) Social Stratification & Change in India 1997, New Delhi : Manohar
Publication
- Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialisation, New Delhi : Deep &
Deep Publication
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Publishing House
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Indian Institute of Pub.
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Family Life Education in India, (1969) (Perspectives Challenges & Application)
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Atlantic
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New
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York : The Free Press
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and Methods, London : Allyn and Bacob
Publishers & Distributors
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Family Structure in India, Westview press.
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Wiley & Sons, Inc..

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Sydney John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

6th Semester

BSW

6.3 Population Dynamics and Family Welfare

60 Hours

Objectives

- To understand the concept of population dynamics and family welfare
- To develop skills for planning and implementing family welfare programmes.
- To study role of social workers in family welfare programmes

UNIT I: Population Growth

12 Hours

Population growth: Meaning, Factors affecting Rapid Growth of population in India, Causes, and Measures for controlling it.

Demographic: Meaning, Definition and Sources of Demography & its uses - Census, National Sample Survey, registration of births, deaths and marriages.

Components of population change: Fertility, Mortality and Migration.

UNIT II: Fertility

12 Hours

Fertility: Meaning, Definitions,

Factors affecting Fertility: Biological, Social, Cultural, Economical and Religion.

Sterility: Meaning, Types and Causes.

UNIT III: Mortality and Migration

12 Hours

Mortality: Meaning and Definitions, Mortality Differentials: Infant mortality, Child mortality and Maternal mortality, Reasons and Remedies, Uses & Importance of the study of Mortality.

Migration: Meaning, Definition, Types. Causes and consequences of migration, Impact of migration and Urbanization on the family.

UNIT IV: Anatomy and Physiology of Reproduction **12 Hours**

Anatomy and Physiology of reproduction: Meaning and its scenario of Historical development, Methods of Contraception. Medical termination of pregnancy Act 1971.

Unit V: Family welfare programmes **12 Hours**

Family welfare programmes: Meaning, Clinical Aspects of family planning methods, Uses, Barriers and Suggestions for its Success.

Basic Principles of Family Welfare Programme.

Role of Government, Non-Government Organization (FPAI) and Social worker in the implementation of family planning programmes.

Population Education: Meaning, Definition, Aims, and Scope.

National population policy: Meaning, Types and its development in pre and post Independent period.

REFERENCES:

Ahmad, Aijazuddin: Noin, Daniel and Sharma, H.N. (Eds) (1997), Demographic Transition – The Third World Scenario, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

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6th Semester

BSW

6.4 Disaster Management

Total Hours: 60

Objectives

- Understand the factors contributing to disaster.
- Develop and understanding of the process of disaster management.
- Develop an understanding of the Social Worker's role in the team of disaster managements.

UNIT-I: Basic Concept of Disaster Management: 12 Hours

Disaster: Meaning, Concept and related concepts, disaster, risk, Hazard.

Models of disaster - crunch model and release model.

UNIT-II: Types and Effects of Disaster 12 Hours

Types and Effects of Disaster: Natural disaster, Meteorological, Storm, cyclone.

Topological: Avalanche.

Telluric: Earthquake.

Manmade disasters.

Effects of Disaster: Physical, social, economic, psychological, spatial.

UNIT-III: Participatory Assessment of Disaster Risk steps 12 Hours

Participatory Assessment of Disaster Risk steps:

Preparation, Hazard assessment, Vulnerability assessment, Capacity assessment, Key informant interviews and Action planning.

UNIT-IV Disaster Management and Phases

12 Hours

Pre-disaster: Prevention, Preparation, education vulnerability and preparedness.

Actual disaster: Contingency, short-term and long term plans, search, relief, rescue, recovery and restoration.

Post disaster: Rehabilitation and commemorations.

UNIT-V: Role of social workers and voluntary agencies

12 Hours

Role of social work professionals at different levels: Resources mobilization, working with other professionals, working with government and voluntary organizational. Voluntary agencies working on disaster management.

REFERENCES

Anderson M and Woodrow P. 1998. Rising from the Ashes: Development Strategies in Times of Disaster. London: ITDG Publishing, www.itdgpublishing.org.uk

Blaikie P, Cannon T, Davis I and Wisner B. 2004. At risk: Natural hazards, people's Vulnerability and Disaster. London: Routledge.

Carter I. 2002. Preparing for disaster, PILLARS Guide, Tearfund UK. Order from roots@tearfund.org or download from www.tearfund.org/tilz

Carter I. 2003. Mobilising the community, PILLARS Guide, Tearfund UK. Order from roots@tearfund.org or download from www.tearfund.org/tilz

Deshpande, B.G. 1996. Earthquakes. Animals and Man. Gurgaon : JAC Trust.

Heijmans A and Victoria L 2001. Citizenry-Based and Development-Oriented Disaster Response. Philippines: Centre for Disaster Preparedness.

Mohan, Munasinghe and Clarke Caroline. 1992. Disaster Prevention for Sustainable Development, Economic and Policy Issues. Geneva: World Bank

6th Semester
BSW
6.5 (C) Participatory Rural Appraisal

60 Hours

Objectives

- To understand the overview of approaches, methods and techniques in PRA in rural and urban areas
- To gain a deeper insight into the components of project planning
- To acquire skills in undertaking participatory project planning

Unit I: Introduction to Participatory Approaches: 12 Hours

Concept, Meaning and Definition, Principles, Methods & Tools of PRA.
Barriers and Limitations of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).

Poverty Reduction Strategies: Decentralization and Participation, Participatory Research

Unit II: Poverty and Gender Analysis: 12 Hours

Poverty: Meaning and Causes, Poverty and Gender Analysis of Participatory Poverty Assessment.

Tools of Gender Analysis: Harvard Analytical Framework, Moser Framework.

PRA and Project Cycle: PRA Log Frame Analysis, Result Based Project Planning, Proposal and Project Planning Matrix, Project cycle and Project management, Characteristics of a project.

Unit III: Monitoring, Evaluation and Sustainability Analysis: 12 Hours

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation: Tools of self-monitoring, Participatory Impact Monitoring.

Sustainability Analysis: Concepts, Institutional and Project Sustainability

Unit IV: Application and New Approaches of Participatory Approaches:

12 Hours

Tools of PRA: Wealth Ranking, Timeline, Transit, Seasonality, Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Venn Diagram, Focus Group Discussion.

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

UnitV: Participatory Action Research:

12 Hours

Origins, Essential of Participatory Action Research (PAR), goals and how to practice Participatory action research in communities.

Understanding Action Research and Recent Developments in present context

REFERENCES

- Altarelli, V., & Ashford, G. (2001). Enhancing ownership and sustainability: a resource book on participation: International Institute of Rural Reconstruction.
- Chambers, R. (1992). Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participation. Sussex: Institute of Development Studies.
- Chambers, R. (1993). Challenging the Professions: Frontiers for Rural Development: Intermediate Technology Publications.
- March, C., Smyth, I. A., & Mukhopadhyay, M. (1999). A Guide to Gender-analysis Frameworks: Oxfam.
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6TH SEMESTER
BSW
6.5(D) Life Skills for Social Work Practice

60 Hours

Objectives

- Provide orientation in life skills
- Introduce concepts, approaches and theories of learning for Social Work practitioners
- Impart knowledge in pillars of Social Work Practice

UNIT I: Basics of Life Skills

12 Hours

Life Skill: Definition. Need and importance of Life Skills.

Types of Life Skills. Methods of imparting Life Skills. Self Esteem and Self Efficacy. Self-Awareness and empathy through SWOT Analysis, Johari Window. Positive Attitude towards oneself and others.

UNITII: Coping with emotions

12 Hours

Emotional Intelligence and Empathy (Daniel Goleman).

Handling Negative Criticism,

Hurt feelings and Anger.

Mind- Body relationship.

Promoting wellness through: Pranayama, Yoga, Meditation Exercises and Recreation.

Developing Spirituality and Life Purpose.

UNITIII: Thinking and Coping Skills: 12 Hours

Critical Thinking, Creative thinking,
Problem Solving and Decision Making, Coping with Stress.
Negotiation skills.
Managing diversity in cross cultural settings.

UNITIV: Educative skills for social work practitioners 12 Hours

Goal setting, Time Management,
Study skills and memory techniques.
Examination preparation.
Career choice.
Work Ethics – Reliability, Self presentation, Personal responsibility, sustaining
motivation in work.
Leadership skill. Team Work with colleagues.
Enhancing team performance.

UNIT-V: Effective communication and inter personal skills 12 Hours

Exploring peer relations, handling negative peer pressure.
Managing relationship problems.
Responsible sexual behavior.
Handling stigma and discrimination.
Assertive behaviour.
Etiquettes and Manners.

Reference:

- Atkinson, Jacqueline. (1993), Better Time Management. New Delhi: Indus.
- Bishop, Sue. (1996) Develop Your Assertiveness, New Delhi: Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd.
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- Davar, S. Rustom. (1996). Creative Leadership, New Delhi: UBS Publishers Ltd.
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- Hasks, Hurt. (1995) Motivating People, Delhi, PustakMahal.
- Iyengar, BKS. (2005) The Art of Yoga. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
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- Maheswari, G.D. (2000), Complete Guide to Career Planning. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- McGrath, E.H. (1997) Training for Life and Leadership in Industry. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
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TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

I Semester BSW (CBCS)

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructions hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examination | Marks | | | Remarks |
|---|------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessment | Semester End Examination | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 1.1 | Kannada | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 1.2 | English | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| Group II study of social work and related subject | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1.3 | Introduction to Social Work | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 4 | 1.4 | Social Sciences for Social Work Practice | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 1.5 | Fields of Social Work in India | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 1.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum (Skill Development) - I | FW 8 | 4 | | 10* | 90** | 100 | |
| Total 6 courses/Sem | | | 31 hrs | 27 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |
| Group III Compulsore Courses and open elective (Mandatory for the Combination of B.S.W. Programme; not to be considered for declaration of class and Rank) | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1.7 | Environmental Studies | 2T/4P | 2 | 3 | 0 | 50 | 50 | |
| Total 7 courses/Sem | | | 37 | 29 | | | | | |

**Viva-Voce Exa /*Internal Assessment


TUMKUR UNIVERSITY
II Semester BSW (CBCS)

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructions hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examination | Marks | | | Remarks |
|--|------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessment | Semester End Examination | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 2.1 | Kannada | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 2.2 | English | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| Group II study of social work and related subject | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2.3 | Indian Legal System Knowledge for Social Work Practice | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 4 | 2.4 | Social Work practice with Individuals | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 2.5 | Social Work Perspective of Human Growth and Development | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 2.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum (Skill Development) II | FW 8 | 4 | | 10* | 90** | 100 | |
| Total 6 courses/Sem | | | 31 hrs | 27 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |
| **Viva-Voce Exa /*Internal Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Group III Compulsory Courses and open elective (Mandatory for the combination of B.S.W. Programme; not to be considered for declaration of class and rank | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 2.7 | Constitution of India | 2T/4P | 2 | 3 | 0 | 50 | 50 | |
| Total 7 courses/Sem | | | 37 | 29 | | | | | |

TUMKUR  UNIVERSITY

III Semester BSW (CBCS)

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructions hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examination | Marks | | | Remarks |
|--|------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessment | Semester End Examination | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 3.1 | Kannada | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 3.2 | English | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| Group II study of social work and related subject | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3.3 | Social work practice with Groups | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 4 | 3.4 | Contemporary Social Problems and Social Work | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 3.5 | Social Reforms perspective of Social Work | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 3.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum (Skill Development) - III | FW 8 | 4 | | 10* | 90** | 100 | |
| Total 6 courses/Sem | | | 31 hrs | 27 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |
| **Viva-Voce Exa /*Internal Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Group III Compulsory Courses and open elective (Mandatory for the combination of B.S.W. Programme; not to be considered for declaration of class and rank | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|---|---|----|----|--|
| 7 | 3.7 | Computer Fundamentals | 2T/4P | 2 | 3 | 0 | 50 | 50 | |
| Total 7 courses/Sem | | | 37 | 29 | | | | | |


TUMKUR UNIVERSITY
IV Semester BSW (CBCS)

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructions hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examination | Marks | | | Remarks |
|--|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessment | Semester End Examination | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 4.1 | Kannada | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 4.2 | English | T 4 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| Group II study of social work and related subject | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 4.3 | Social Psychology for Social Work Practice | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 4 | 4.4 | Administration of Social Welfare organizations | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 4.5 | Displacement and Rehabilitation | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 4.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum (Skill Development) - IV | FW 8 | 4 | | 10* | 90** | 100 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|-----------|-----------|---|----|-----|-----|--|
| Total 6 courses/Sem | | | 31 hrs | 27 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |
| **Viva-Voce Exam /*Internal Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Group III Compulsory Courses and open elective (Mandatory for the combination of B.S.W. Programme; not to be considered for declaration of class and rank | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | OEP 4.7 | Social Work perspectives of Gender equity | 2T/4P | 2 | 3 | 0 | 50 | 50 | |
| Total 7 courses/Sem | | | 37 | 29 | | | | | |

TUMKUR  UNIVERSITY
V Semester BSW (CBCS)

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructions hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examination | Marks | | | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessment | Semester End Examination | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 5.1 | Community Organization and Social Action | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 5.2 | Social Work Research and Statistics | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 3 | 5.3 | Human Rights approaches of Social Work | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 100 | 100 | |
| 4 | 5.4 | Communication and Counselling | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 5.5 | Social Work and Health Care - A (Specialization) /Fundamentals of Nutrition - B (Specialization) | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 5.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum - V | FW 8 | 4 | 3 | 10* | 90** | 100 | |
| 6 courses/Sem | | | 33 | 29 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |

****Field work and Viva-Voce Exam * Internal Assessment**

Note: The Student should opt. one of the papers (Specialization) allocated as specialization.

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

VI Semester BSW

| Sl.No. | Paper Code | Title of the Paper | instructi ons hours per week | Credits | Duration of Examinat ion | Marks | | | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Internal Assessm ent | Semester End Examinat ion | Total Marks | |
| 1 | 6.1 | Community Development | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 2 | 6.2 | Social Work Practice with Women and Child | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 3 | 6.3 | Population Dynamics and Family Welfare | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 100 | 100 | |
| 4 | 6.4 | Disaster Management | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 5 | 6.5 | Participatory Rural Apraisal - C (Specialization)/ Life Skill For Social Work Practice- D (Specilization) | T 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 90 | 100 | |
| 6 | 6.6 | Concurrent Field Work Practicum - VI | FW 8 | 4 | 3 | 10* | 90** | 100 | |
| 6 courses/Sem | | | 33 | 29 | | 60 | 540 | 600 | |

****Field work and Viva-Voce Exam * Internal Assessment**

Note: The Student should opt. one of the papers (Specialization) allocated as specialization.

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Model Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks=90

Section-A

Instructions:

- a. Answer any 6 questions from the following (6X10=60)
- b. Each question carries 10 marks only.
- c. Your Answer should be with in 600 words.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section-B

- a. Answer any 2 questions from the following (15X2=30)
- b. Each questions carry 15 marks only.
- c. Your Answer must be with in 900 words

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Model Question Paper Pattern

(4.7) O.E.P

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks=50

Section-A

Instructions:

- a. Answer any 4 questions from the following (5X4=20)
- b. Each question carries 5 marks only.
- c. Your Answer should be with in 300 words.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Section-B

- a. Answer any 3 questions from the following (10X3=30)
- b. Each question carries 10 marks only.
- c. Your Answer must be with in 600 words

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.