ANDHRA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK



PROGRAM : M.A SOCIAL WORK REGULATION AND SYLLABUS EFFECTIVE FROM 2021-2022 BATCH

M.A. Social Work Scheme of the Program as per Credit System First Semester:

| Course No. | Title of the Paper | Credi t | Max. Marks. | Single valuation / Double Valuation (Internal + External) as per University | Internal Assessment |
|---------------|--|------------|----------------|---|---------------------|
| 101 | Social Case Work (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 102 | Social Group Work (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 103 | History, Philosophy and Field Practices in Social Work (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 104 | Individual and Society (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 105 | Dynamics of Human Behaviour (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 106 | Integrated Social Work Practice (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 107 | Gandhian Approach Welfare and Development (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Case Presentations (Compulsory) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Concurrent Field Work (Compulsory) | 15 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Total | 51 | 700 | 560 | 140 |

Average the marks obtained by a candidate to 100 to determine Gradepoint.

Note: The Student has to appear for two core papers and three elective papers (Total Five Theory Papers)

Second Semester:

| | Title of the Paper | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|----------------|--|---------------------|
| Course No. | | Credit | Max. Marks. | Single valuation/ Double Valuation (Internal + External) as per University rules | Internal Assessment |
| 201 | Community Organisation and Social Action (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 202 | Social Work Research and Social Statistics(Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 203 | Social Problems and Social Legislations (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 204 | Human Rights, Social Justice and Social Work (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 205 | Participatory Development (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 206 | Population and Environment (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 207 | Unorganised Labour Legislation (Elective) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Case Presentations (Compulsory) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Concurrent Field Work (Compulsory) | 15 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Total | 51 | 650 | 560 | 140 |

Average the marks obtained by a candidate to 100 to determine Grade point.

Note: The Student has to appear for two core papers and three elective papers (Total Five Theory Papers)

| Third Semester: | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|----------------|--|---------------------|
| Course No. | Title of the Paper | Credits | Max. Marks. | Single valuation / Double Valuation (Internal + External) as per University | Internal Assessment |
| 301 | Life Skills and Soft Skills for Social Workers (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 302 | Social Policy and Planning (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 303 | Social Work with Elderly and Differentially Abled (OR) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 304 | Political Economy and Development (OR) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 305 | Rehabilitation and after care services (OR) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 306 | Specialization Papers: a) Human Resource Management(OR) b) Rural and Tribal Community Development (OR) c) Criminology(OR) d) Social Medicine(OR) e) The Family – Changing Trends | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Specialization Papers: | | | | |
| 307 | a) Labour Legislation and Labour Welfare (OR) b) Programmes for Rural and Tribal Community Development(OR) c) Crime, Criminal Law and Criminal Policy(OR) d) Psychiatry for Social Workers(OR) e) Family Welfare–Strategies and Interventions | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Consecutive Field Work (Compulsory) | 15 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Total | 45 | 600 | 480 | 120 |

#Average the marks obtained by a candidate to 100 to determine Grade point

Note: The Student has to appear for two core papers, one elective paper and two specialization related papers (Total Five Theory Papers)

> MOOCS: Massive Open Online Course – 02 Credits and for 50 Marks

Fourth Semester:

| Course | Title of the Paper | | | (1) | ıt |
|--------|--|---------|----------------|--|---------------------|
| No. | | Credits | Max. Marks. | Single valuation / Double Valuation (Internal + External as per University rules | Internal Assessment |
| 401 | Development Administration (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 402 | Corporate Social Responsibility (Core) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 403 | Project Report (Compulsory) | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 406 | Specialization Papers a) Industrial Relations and Trade Unions(OR) b) Structure of Urban Community(OR) c) Penology, Custodial Institutions and Legislation (OR) d) Medical Social Work(OR) e) Child Welfare | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| 407 | Specialization Papers a) Organizational Behavior(OR) b) Urban Community–Problems and Services (OR) c) Correctional Administration and Social Defence (OR) d) Psychiatric Social Work(OR) e) Women Development | 6 | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Consecutive Field Work (Compulsory) | 15 | | 80 | 20 |
| | Block Field Work (Compulsory) | 30 | | 160 | 40 |
| | Viva-Voce (Compulsory) | 6 | | 100* | |
| | Total | 81 | | 740 | 160 |

▶ **MOOCS:** Massive Open Online Course – 02 Credits and for 50 Marks

Average the marks obtained by a candidate to 100 to determine Grade point.

* Single Valuation by Viva-Voce committee.

Note: The Student has to appear for two core papers, and two specialization related papers

(Total Four Theory Papers and one Project Report which is compulsory)

Total Marks and Total Credits of M.A. Social Work:

Marks: First, Second, Third & Fourth Semesters put together: 700+700+600+900 = 2900**Credits**: First, Second, Third & Fourth Semesters put together: 51+51+45+81 = 228



ANDHRA UNIVERSITY College of Arts & Commerce DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Vision of the Department:

Contribute to building a new social order based on human dignity and social justice and to provide inclusive and quality education in social work.

Mission of the Department:

Develop leaders in social work practice and research whose work advances professional values, knowledge, and skills through programmes and policies that enhance well-being and promote human rights and social justice at the local, national, and global level.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: To promote education in social work that is democratic, emancipatory, and egalitarian and one that develops a critical perspective in students.

PO2: To focus on social development specifically on the development of the marginalized communities.

PO3: To deepen students interest in specific areas through fieldwork and research projects. PO4: To acquire knowledge of the functioning of individuals, groups and communities in social systems, the interrelationships between them and the manner in which they promote or impede a healthy social functioning.

PO5: To develop skills in the utilization of social work intervention methods and adopt ethical practices using the principles of the profession while working with individuals and families, groups and communities.

PO6: To meet the growing demand for professionally trained social workers across the country.

PO7: To help the learner acquire professional skills and knowledge to help the clients to deal

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO1: To contribute the society immensely in terms of our field action projects, research, networking and liaisoning with state, civil society and socially responsible businesses. PSO2: To develop professional capacity for identification of issues and problems violating

the human rights of groups and communities and design effective responses for affecting a meaningful change in their situation,

PSO3: To identify the new areas for social work practice and evolves innovative strategies through practice-based research and field action projects.

Field Work Objectives:

The curriculum consists of relevant aspects of both theory and field work to help students enhance their practical understanding of social work practice. Field Work is an integral part of the programme of training in social work. It enables the student to see the applicability of theoretical knowledge taught in the classroom to actual situations requiring social work intervention.

- To provide opportunity for the integration of classroom learning and field practice and vice versa (feedback mechanism for both class and field),
- To develop skills through learning how to utilize the knowledge learnt in the classroom for analysis of problems affecting the target groups and selection of the appropriate means for problem-solving,
- To cultivate attitudes, values and commitments of the profession relevant to working with the most disadvantaged sections of society,
- Utilization of social work intervention methods and adopt ethical practices using the principles of the profession while working with individuals and families, groups and communities.
- Develop professional capacity for identification of issues and problems violating the human rights of groups and communities and design effective responses for affecting a meaningful change in their situation,
- Creating a due environment to make students self-consciousness and taking necessary steps so that students can acquire primary experience of the social work profession.
- To develop in the student the required skills in helping the needy through organizational work, use of social work methods, that is, listening, participating communication and so on.

101 Social Case Work

Objectives:

- Understanding case work as a method of social work and its role in social work practice
- To have knowledge of values and principles of working with individuals.
- To develop knowledge of components of social case work.
- To develop knowledge of social resources and how they contribute to the uniqueness of social case work
- To know the various aspects of interview and its effective use in case work practice.
- To understand the role of worker client relationship and develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals.

UNIT I: Case work – definition, method in social work, its relationship with other methods in social work. Principlesofsocialcasework.Componentsofsocialcasework–Problem, person, place, professional and process initiating a contact, collecting information, assessment and analysis, identifying areas needing intervention, intervention strategies. Knowledge and use of social resources.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding case work as a primary method of social work and its role in social work practice
- Knowledge of Case Work values and principles for working with individuals.
- Understand the components of social casework i.e. Person, Problem, Place and Process

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the relationship of social case work with other methods of social work
- Understand Case Work values and principles
- Understand the components of social casework

UNIT II: Interview in case work – its structure, goals and components. Worker client relationship – qualities of a helping person and qualities of helping relationship.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding various aspects of interview and its effective use in case work practice.
- Understanding the role of worker client relationship and develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals.

Learning Outcomes:

- Know various aspects of interview technique and its use
- Understand the worker-client professional relationship

UNIT III: Theories and models of helping – psycho-social, functional, problem solving, Crisis Intervention and family therapy – critical analysis of models.

Course Outcomes:

• Promote knowledge on various models of helping and their theoretical background. Learning Outcomes:

- Comprehend various models of helping and their theoretical background.
- Understand psycho-social, functional, problem solving, Crisis intervention and family therapy

UNITIV: Use of case work in different settings especially where complex psycho-social problems are handled like health, school, industry, correctional institutions addiction programmes.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding the role of multidisciplinary approach in social case work practice.
- Provide knowledge about the use of casework in different practice settings.

Learning Outcomes:

- Comprehend social case work practice in health, school, industry, correctional institutions and de-addiction programmes
- Understand the role of multidisciplinary approach in social case work

UNITV: Social case recording Need for recording, main considerations in recording, essential qualities and types of. Recording discussion of select case records Measurement of effectiveness of social case work

Course Outcomes:

- Develop skills in recording and measuring the effectiveness of Social Case Work. Learning Outcomes:
- Know the importance of recording and writing skills
- Understand the measurement Social Case Work.

102. SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Objectives:

- Tobeenlightenedabouttheconceptsofsocialgroups, their importance and group dynamics.
- Tounderstandtheneedforsocialgroupworkanditsrelationship with other methods of social work.
- Tounderstandtheprinciplesandprogrammeplanninginsocialgroupwork.
- To have knowledge about leadership in group workprocess.
- Tounderstandtheconceptofevaluationwithitsvariousfactorsanditssignificance.
- Tounderstandthenatureandscopeofsocialgroupworkpracticeindifferentsettings

UNIT-I: Social Group – Definition, types, differences, significance of group life – concept of group dynamics, its nature, significance.

Course Outcomes:

- Enlightenment of the concepts of social groups, their importance and group dynamics.
- Understand above different types, nature and significance of group work

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of group work as a primary method of social work
- Know the group dynamics in the society

UNIT-II: Social Group Work – Definition, as a method in social work, its relation with other methods. The need for group work in the modern society, specific objectives of group work, its values.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the need for social group work and its relationship with other methods of social work.
- Knowledge about the need for group work in modern society.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the social group work relationship with other methods of social work
- Comprehend the group work in the modern society, specific objectives and its values.

UNIT-III: Principles of group work – nature and importance of programme planning – principles And strategies of programme planning in group work, leadership in group work process, importance of professional and voluntary leaders, their role, significance and functions.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the principles and programme planning in social group work.
- Knowledge about leadership in group work process.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the principles of social group work
- Understand the various theories associated with group work leadership

UNIT-IV: Concept of Evaluation – types, importance in group work programmes, significance and utility of recording – types, processes involved their advantages and disadvantages, discussion of case records.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of evaluation with its various factors and its significance.
- Understand about advantages and disadvantages regarding case records.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of Evaluation and its types
- Comprehend the importance of recording in group work

UNIT-V: Nature and scope of social group work practice in various settings such as orphanages, old age homes, community centres, industries, hospitals, andrural, urban and tribal community development programmes.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the nature and scope of social group work practice in different settings
- Gain knowledge regarding rural, tribal and urban development programmes.

- Understand social group work practice in various settings such as orphanages, old age homes, community centres, industries, hospitals
- Understand the social group work practice in rural, urban and tribal community development programmes

103 - HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND FIELD PRACTICE IN SOCIAL WORK (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- ✤ To oriented to social reform movements in India.
- ✤ To develop knowledge about origin and growth of social work in USA, UK and India.
- ✤ To acquaint with the social work values, ethics, principles and approaches.
- ◆ To get equipped with the practice skills in different social work related settings.
- To know about field work practicum and its importance in social work.
- ✤ To understand about social welfare, social service and voluntary organizations.

UNIT-I: History of social reform movements in India in the 19th and 20th Centuries -

contributions made by

prominent social reformers in the various fields - Women, depressed classes and untouchbility.

Course Outcomes:

- The students get acquainted with the knowledge of historical social reform movements in India.
- > Have knowledge about various fields of Social reform movements.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge on history of social reform movements in India.
- Understand about different areas of social reform movements.
- Know the contributions made by different social reformers

UNIT-II: Definition and scope of Social Work; origin of social work profession in the UK and USA; Social Work values and ethics; social work as a profession, generic principles of social work; New approaches to social work – developmental and radical.

Course Outcomes:

- > Better understand about origin, growth, values and generic principles of social work.
- Student can understand new approaches to social work development and radical

Learning Outcomes:

- Knowledge of Origin and growth of social work profession.
- Understand the values, ethics and generic principles of social work.
- Gain information about new approaches to social work.

UNIT-III: Concepts of social welfare and social services; scientific basis for social work, growth of professional social work in India; current social work practice in India–content and dimensions, Inter face between professional and voluntary social work.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge about social welfare, social service and growth of professional social work.
- > Understand the interface between professional and voluntary social work.

Learning Outcomes:

• Understand the concept of social welfare and social service.

- Know about scientific basis for social work.
- Much understanding about current social work practice in India.

UNIT-IV: Field work – its role and place in social work education; field work placement; supervision and evaluation; Recording – purpose, types and uses of recording. Types of field work.

Course Outcomes:

- > Acquire skills on field work, its role, placement, supervision and recording.
- Understand about various fields of social work and its importance in social work education.

Learning Outcomes:

- Acquire skills on field work and its importance in social work education.
- Aquatinted with the knowledge of field work placement, supervision and evaluation.
- Recording, its purpose, types and use of recording in social work.

UNIT-V: Nature and scope of social group work practice in various settings such as orphanages, old

age omes, community centres, industries, hospitals, and rural, urbanand tribal community development

programmes.

Course Outcomes:

- > Theoretical knowledge of professional social work and its implementation in field setting.
- > Understand about child welfare labour welfare and other fields of social work.

- Understand about various fields and specializations in social work.
- Knowledge about labour welfare, family and child welfare settings.
- Acquire skills on school social work and erotological social work.

104. INDIVIDUALANDSOCIETY (ELECTIVE)

Objectives

- To understand society and its situation
- To acquire knowledge of social institutions and the functions.
- To gain knowledge about the importance of socialization, social control and role of different agencies of socialization and social control.
- To develop knowledge about understanding social stratification.
- To have enhanced knowledge on social change and its impact on the society.

UNIT-I: Society: Meaning; characteristics; functions; types of societies – Rural – urban – tribal communities – characteristics. Cultural, social, economic changes in all the three communities - Tribal, rural, urban – characteristics, individual and society – relationship. Social structure, social organisation.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will know the nature of Society and its Dynamics.
- Understanding about meaning and characteristic of society.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand various institutions and their roles.
- Students will be able to understand social interactions and relationships.

UNIT-II: Social Institutions – marriage – meaning, types, functions – changes. Family in the transmission of values and in proper development of the child. Changes in structure and function; kinship – meaning, characteristics, functions, changes. Economy: Meaning, types of

Students will be able to develop their attitudes, idea's and sentiments on various

issues and aspects in society(Social Environment).

economy, functions of economy; Modern political institutions, legislative violations, liberty, justice, equality, power-activity. Concept of welfare state-Religion- meaning, types, role, functions - modern religious institutions.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will acquire knowledge on Social institutions and their functions.
- Students will be able to know importance of social life.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to develop their attitudes, idea's and sentiments on various issues and aspects in society(Social Environment).
- Students will be able to analyze the individuals, groups, communities dynamics in our society.

UNIT-III: Socialisation and social control: Socialisation: meaning, process and mechanism. Agencies of Socialisation. Problems of Socialisation, Social Control: Meaning, nature, agencies of social control – custom, tradition, religion, morality, law, education and publicopinion.

Course Outcomes:

• Students will gain Knowledge about the importance of socialization. social control and

role of Different agencies of socialization and social control.

• Students will be able to understand how to behave in one's Society.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to develop their attitudes, idea's and sentiments on various issues and aspects in society(Social Environment).
- Students will be able to analyze the individuals, groups, communities dynamics in our society.

UNIT-IV: Social stratification – social groups – Types. Society – class, caste, creed, untouchability. Social verses natural inequalities, middle class in capitalist society, social modality in present society

Course Outcomes:

- Students will gain knowledge on social change and its impact on the Society
- Students will develop Knowledge on social stratification. and its impact on Society

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to develop their attitudes, idea's and sentiments on various issues and aspects in society(Social Environment
- Students will be able to develop proper communication, language. gesture etc. in turn culture affects Personality, and change the Society with integration.

UNIT-V: Social change: Factors of social change – social change process in India. Components of social change. Social change and social development. industrialization, urbanization, modernization. Westernization, globalization, liberalization, secularization. Planned economic development and five year plans-future shock due to social change. Kinds of Social change

Course Outcomes:

- Student will be able to realize how to interact, cooperate with one another to establish harmonious social order in society.
- Students will acquire knowledge on Social institutions and their functions.

- Students will be able to analyze the individuals, groups, and communities' dynamics in our society.
- Students will be able to develop proper communication, language. Gesture etc. in turn culture effects Personality, and change the Society with integration.

Paper 105: Dynamics of Human Behaviour

Objectives:

- 1. Acquire a clear understanding of Human Behaviour.
- 2. Gain knowledge of normal and abnormal behaviour so as to work with different personalities.
- 3. Obtain skills in regarding the nature and condition of learning
- 4. Acquaint students with attitudes which are basis for the social behaviour.
- 5. Enable students to acquire critical imputes necessary to solve case studies.

UNIT I: Understanding Human Behaviour: Nature and scope of psychology in relation to social work. Heredity and environment: Concepts, mechanisms – interplay of Heredity and environment in shaping human behaviour. Nature and principles of human growth and development: Determinants of development–Milestones of development – stages of development.

Course Outcomes:

1. Comprehend the importance of Human Behaviour.

2. Effectively use the skills, resources and insights of dynamics of human behaviour

tominimize the problems of group dynamics.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the significance of Dynamics of Human behaviour.
- 2. Demonstrate principles of human growth and development while engaging with community.
- 3. Examine the milestones of development.

UNIT II: Learning – nature and theories – classical conditioning, operant conditioning, observational learning Application of learning principles in behaviour theory and in behaviour modification techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Explore the theoretical and conceptual frame works required to engage with communities to solve issues relating to human behaviour.
- 2. Account for gender inclusivity in participatory practice.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Trace the evolution of nature and theories.

2. Compare and contrast the various application of learning principals in behaviour theory and in behaviour modification techniques.

UNIT III: Motivation – social and cultural dimensions of needs. Perception: Nature, process and factors – defence mechanisms.

Course Outcomes:

1. Effectively use of psychological tests while solving problem.

2. Apply Methodologies to endorse defence mechanisms

Learning Outcomes:

1. Classify different methodologies of Motivation

2. Learn the significance of motivation and outline its principals, process and experiences.

UNIT IV: Personality: Meaning, Definition, and types– factors influencing personality development; – Neuroses, psychoses psychosomatic disorders, personality disorders. Psychological testing. Nature and types of tests – Use of psychological tests in Social Work.

Course Outcomes:

1. Effectively apply Psychological ideology in the execution of the projects.

2. Demonstrate use of psychological tests in social work.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the significance meaning, definition and types of personality.

2. Implement psychological test methodologies while dealing with personality disorders

UNIT V: Social bases of behaviour: attitudes – formation and changes of attitudes through techniques of persuasion, propaganda and education. Group dynamics and group behaviours– norms and conformity behaviour.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Effectively explore and implement the techniques of defence mechanisms.
- 2. Demonstrate use of behaviour modification techniques.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Able to classify different types of attitudes and impulsive nature of clients.

- 2. Understand and evaluate issues relating to group dynamics.
- 3. Apply principles of case study while handling cases.

201 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION - 201

Objectives:

- * To study and understand the fundamental concepts and components of community, Community organization and social action
- * To gain knowledge about practice, models and approaches of community organization and social action
- * To study and enlist community development programmes and practices, and contribute for the peoples' understanding on the need for community development.
- * To acquire developmental skills and knowledge; and promote strategies
- * To practice social work knowledge, skills, techniques and interventions.

UNIT- I: Community: Concept of community, definitions, components, characteristics, and needs; understanding and analyzing community problems, participatory approaches; community resources and mobilization; major forms of communities–tribal, rural, urban-their features and differences.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The Student will able to learn community Development and its concept.
- 2. The Student can understood the problems of different Communities.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand about mobilization of community resources for the benefit of people.
- 2. Knowledge on participate the approaches and analyzing of various community problems.

UNIT - II: Community Organisation: Concept of community organisation, definition, scope; community organization in India; models, phases, and trends of community organisation; principles of community organisation.; role and functions of community organizer; community organisation and its relationship with other methods of social work

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The students learn about community Organization its concept and scope.
- 2. The students can understood different models and phases in community organization.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand about the role and functions of community organizer.
- 2. Knowledge on use of different methods of social work in community.

UNIT -III: Community Development: Concept, definition, objectives; forms of community development- tribal, rural and urban; micro- level planning; self-help groups; role of NGOs' in community development; Institution of Panchayat Raj, salient features of Panchayat Raj Act; structure and functions of ITDA, DRDA, UCD

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The student will able to learn about the definition and concept of community Development.
- 2. They may learn about planning at micro and macro level in different communities.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understanding about the objectives and forms of community development.
- 2. Knowledge on functions of ITDA, DRDA, UCD, SC&BC Corporations.

UNIT IV: Social Action: Definition, concept and scope; relationship with other methods of social work; forms of social action- Popular form and elitist form; principles and strategies of social action; creating awareness of social action – Role of power groups – Advocacy; drafting abill ;Lobbying-techniques of winning public support and political parties for smooth passage of a bill; Role of Social workers and agencies in the enforcement of the Acts.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The student will learn about the definition and concept of Social Action.
- 2. They can acquire knowledge how to create awareness on various societal problems.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Knowledge on different methods of Social Work and its relation with Social Action.
- 2. Understand about role of power groups, advocacy, lobbying and drafting a bill etc.,

UNIT V: Social movements in India; Protest and dissent movements such as Dalit Movement, Agrarian and peasant movements, "Sons of soil" movements, Sarvodaya and Bhudan movements; Social action and social issues: civil, women and child rights; Environmental and ecological issues; Right to Information Act

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The students can learn about various Social movements in India.
- 2. They can acquire knowledge on environmental and ecological issues.

- 1. Knowledge on dalit movement, Agrarian movement and Sarvodaya movement.
- 2. Understanding about RTI, Child Rights, Civil Rights and Women Issues etc.,

202 Social Work Research and Social Statistics

Objectives

- Acquire understanding about the nature and steps in the research process.
- $\bullet \ Develop theoretical knowledge about the different methods and tools in social work research$
- Acquireskillsandknowledgeintheuseofappropriatestatisticalmethodsinresearch.

UNIT – I: The scientific method – nature and characteristics.Nature of social research and social work research–Selection of topic and problem formulation. Basic elements of research-concepts, operationalisation of concepts, variables, hypothesis; attributes and sources of good hypothesis.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire understanding about the nature and steps in the research process.
- 2. Understand thehypothesisand usein social research

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand scientificmethod in social research
- 2. Know the steps in problem formulation and social research

UNIT- II: Research design objectives: Exploratory, descriptive and experimental, research design types; survey, experimental, quasi-experimental and case study. Types of data - sources – primary and secondary – use and limitations. Approache store search:-Quantitative and qualitative; Sampling: Purpose, types; advantages and limitations of different types of sampling.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Develop theoretical knowledge about the different methods and tools in social work research.
- 2. Understand the qualitative and quantitative research approaches

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Comprehend different research methods i.e. exploratory, descriptive and experimental research design
- 2. Understand the sampling in social work research

UNIT – **III:** Methods of data collection: Observation, interview and questionnaire. Participatory research as an alternative methodology – techniques such as village social mapping, focus group discussions etc. Levels of measurement in Social research; Nominal, ordinal interval and ratio. Analysis and interpretation of data. Basic elements of research report writing, Elements of research proposal, Functions, importance and limitations of statistics.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire skills and knowledge in the use of appropriate statistical methods in research.
- 2. Understand the steps in research report writing

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Know the different methods of data collection
- 2. Understand the participatory research methodology

UNIT -IV: Social Statistics - Meaning, and use in social work research and

limitations. Classification and tabulation of data, graphic and diagrammatic representationofdata. Measures of Centraltendency–meaning,types mean, median, mode and quartiles, their specific application to social work research. Measures of dispersion – meaning; types, their specific application to social workresearch.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The students can learn about the meaning and use of Social Work Research and limitations.
- 2. Understand above specific applications to Social Work Research.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Comprehend the importance of social statistics
- 2. Know the importance of measures ofcentral tendency

UNIT-V: Correlation: Concept of product moment (only ungrouped data), spearman's rank correlation. Tests of significance–'t'test for significance of differences of womeans, chi-square for independent association of attributes (two attributes only). Social work research and need for computer applications in social research – importance; Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The Student could able to learn about the concept of correlation and significance of T-Test
- 2. Learn about Social Work Research and Statistical package of Social Sciences.

- 1. Understand the usage of correlation tests in social research
- 2. Know the importance of computers and SPSS in social research

COURSE: 203 – SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- ✤ To develop knowledge about and analyze the origin, and causes of social problems.
- ✤ To understand the effects of social problems on individuals, groups and society.
- To acquire knowledge about social reform, social policy and social legislations and their role.
- To create awareness about the preventive and remedial services of government and NGOs.
- ✤ To understand about social pathology, social deviance and social disorganization.
- To know about formulation of research projects to study social problems.

UNIT-I: Concept of social pathology. Definition of Social deviance, social disorganisation and social problems. Social deviance – the process of induction and labelling of deviance, deviant subcultures and their interaction with society.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The students get acquainted with the knowledge of social pathology, deviance and disorganization.
- 2. Know the process of induction and labeling and their interaction with society.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Gain knowledge on concept of social pathology.
- 2. Understand about definition of social deviance, disorganization and social problems.

UNIT-II: Study and analysis of specific social problems such as AIDS, crime, juvenile delinquency, prostitution, alcoholism, drug addiction, untouchability, women related specific social problems such as dowry, female foeticide and infanticide.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Better understand about specific social problems and women related problems.
- 2. Gain information about women related specific social problems.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Knowledge on study and analysis of specific social problems.
- 2. Understand the problems of alcoholism, HIV/AIDS and prostitution etc.

UNIT-III: Historical development of social reform, formulation of social policies. Social legislation related o crime, juvenile delinquency, prostitution, alcoholism and drug addiction, dowry, untouchability and female foeticide, domesticviolence.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Gain knowledge about historical development of social reform and formulation of social policies.
- 2. Much understanding about untouchability, female foeticide and domestic violence.

- 1. Understand the historical development of social reform.
- 2. Know about formulation of social policies and social legislations.

UNIT-IV:The preventiveandremedialservicesavailableattheGovernmentandNon-Governmental level to deal with problems mentioned above.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire skills on government and NGOs services to deal with various social problems.
- 2. Knowledge on preventive and remedial services available.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire knowledge on preventive and remedial services available.
- 2. Aquatinted with the knowledge of various policies and acts with regard social problems.

UNIT-V: A critical study of models of preventive and remedial work with reference to the role of social work profession. Formulation of research projects to study social problems.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand about critical study of models of preventive and remedial work.
- 2. Demonstrate various scientific methods of social work to deal with social problems.

- 1. Understand about role of social work profession.
- 2. Knowledge about models of preventive and remedial work with reference to social work.
- 3. Acquire skills on how to formulate a research project to study social problems

204. HUMAN RIGHTS, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WORK (ELECTIVE)

Objectives

- Orient about the origin and development of Human Rights.
- DevelopknowledgeabouttheconstitutionalprovisionsrelatingtoHumanRightsand SocialJustice.
- AcquireadvocacyskillstodealwithseveralmattersrelatingtoHumanRights.
- TodevelopanintegratedapproachtoSocialWorkpracticetoupholdHumanRightsan dSocialJustice.

UNIT-I: Human Rights – Evolution of human rights, UN Charter on Human Rights. International Covenants and treaties, India's position in this context.
Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Human Rights and Social Justice concerns in Indian society–inequality, in justice and oppression; social, economic, political structures of Indian Society. Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT III: Indian Constitution – preamble, fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. Law as an instrument of achieving social justice in India. Legal aid as an instrument of Human Rights – a critical review.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- IV: Role of social work in relation to Humanism. Human rights and social justice, public interest litigation. Role of advocacy, role of social action.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- V: Efforts to prevent Human rights violation, national and international initiatives. NHRC, Amnesty International, Civil Liberties.Course Outcomes:

Paper 205: Participatory Development

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the evaluation and meaning of people participation and participatory development.
- 2. Acquire knowledge about participatory research methodologies in participatory development.
- 3. Obtain skills in using participatory skills and participatory research methodologies in Participatory development
- 4. Acquaint students with effective participatory strategies.

5. Enable students to acquire critical imputes necessary to solve case studies.

6. Hone participatory research skills by engaging them in various field related activities.

UNIT-I: Understanding participation–meaning and principles; knowledge, power and participation; participation and governance.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT II: Development – changing meaning of development; different approaches; development actors; participatory development–meaning, principles and experiences; Gender and development.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-III: Methodologies to facilitate community participation; participatory planning– principles, processes and experiences; Micro-planning; Participatory monitoring and evaluation.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Participatory research–History and meaning; PR Methodologies– principles and implications of PR and PD for NGO sector.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-V: Case studies/exercises in PD and PR.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the learners will able to

1. Comprehend the importance of community participation for all the development projects.

2. Effectively use the skills, resources and insights of community members to maximize the efficacy of participatory development.

3. Explore the theoretical and conceptual frame works required to engage with communities to solve issues.

- 4. Account for gender inclusivity in participatory practice.
- 5. Effectively use case study principles while solving problems.
- 6. Effectively explore and implement participatory methodology tools.

Learning Outcomes:

At end of the Unit I the learner will be able to

- 1. Understand the significance of community participation in development process.
- 2. Demonstrate participation principles in while engaging with community.
- 3. Examine the role of the power and its types in participatory development.

Learning Outcomes:

At end of the Unit II the learner will be able to

- 1. Trace the evolution of changing meaning of development.
- 2. Compare and contrast the various development approaches.
- 3. Demonstrate participation of Women and Youth in program planning and implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

At end of the Unit III the learner will be able to

- 1. Classify different methodologies of participatory development.
- 2. Learn the significance of planning and outline its principals, process and experiences.
- 3. Apply Methodologies to endorse community participation.

4. Students understand the importance of monitoring and evaluation in assessment of success ration of the project.

Learning Outcomes:

At end of the Unit IV the learner will be able to

1. Understand the significance of Participatory Research for the effective execution of the project.

- 2. Implement Participatory Research methodologies while formulating the project plan.
- 3. Effectively apply Participatory Research ideology in the execution of the projects.

At end of the Unit V the learner will be able to

- 1. Able to classify different types of case studies.
- 2. Understand and evaluate issues relating to group dynamics.
- 3. Apply principles of case study while handling cases.

301 Life Skills and Soft Skills for Social Workers

Objectives

- To learn to communicate effectively, vocally, in writing and in presentation format.
- To develop skills in working with different groups.
- To gain knowledge of life skills.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of inter personal influences on relationships in terms of power, persuasion and assertiveness.

UNIT-I: Presentation skills: listening centered message, knowing about the listeners messages, overcoming anxiety, persuasive strategies, structuring the presentation, effective use of visual aids, verbal and non verbal communication. Basic forms of writing, styles and contents, formal correspondence.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Life skills: Self awareness, self esteem, assertiveness, coping with anger, fear, anxiety, stress, hurt and depression, sensitivity, empathy and support, creative thinking, time management, decision making, understanding defense mechanisms, positive thinking, enhancing capacity to love, be happy and enjoy.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-III: Soft-Skills: Communication, commitment, conflictresolution, civic and traffic sense, emotional competence, listening skills, nonverbal communication, skills in dealing with selected groups such as.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Building effective relationships: Building rapport, nurturing friendship. Personal communication skills: Self-disclosure, feedback. Conflict management skill: negotiating; resolving disagreement, Team work and synergy skills: creating groups energy in pursuing collective goals, Open-minded ideas, Team work contribution, influencing skills, making a positive difference, leadership skills, initiating and managing needed change, and innovation.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-V: Practicum: Public speaking on any topic, oral presentation with visual, technology, group discussion, listening comprehension. Group research projects. Using computer, role-play evaluation.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes – At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

Learn to communicate effectively, vocally, in writing and in presentation format Develop skills in working with different groups Knowledge of various life skills provided by World Health Organisation Develop a comprehensive understanding of inter personal influences on relationships in terms of power, persuasion and assertiveness.

| Unit | Outcome | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| Unit – 1 | Understand Presentation Skills | | |
| | Know the Verbal, Non-Verbal and Written Communication Skills | | |
| Unit – 2 | Understand Life Skills and Its Importance | | |
| | Know the defence mechanisms in human beings | | |
| Unit – 3 | Comprehend various soft skills | | |
| | Know the conflict resolution skills and emotional intelligence | | |
| Unit – 4 | Understand the process of team building and team work | | |
| | Know the leadership styles and leadership characteristics | | |
| Unit – 5 | Practice the public speaking skills | | |
| | Develop the Group Research Projects | | |

302. SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING (CORE)

Objectives

- Acquire theoretical understanding about social policy and social development in the changing socio- economic context.
- Develop Understanding about the different sectoral polices and programmes relating to social development.
- Acquire knowledge about concepts relating to human development and macro social work practice approaches.

UNIT-I: Presentation skills: listening centered message, knowing about the listeners messages, overcoming anxiety, persuasive strategies, structuring the presentation, effective use of visual aids, verbal and non verbal communication. Basic forms of writing, styles and contents, formal correspondence.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNITII: Life skills: Self awareness, self esteem, assertiveness, coping with anger, fear, anxiety, stress, hurt and depression, sensitivity, empathy and support, creative thinking, time management, decision making, understanding defence mechanisms, positive thinking, enhancing capacity to love, be happy and enjoy

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-III: Soft-Skills: Communication, commitment, conflict resolution, civic and traffic sense, emotional competence, listening skills, nonverbal communication, skills in dealing with selected groups such as.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Building effective relationships: Building rapport, nurturing friendship. Personal communication skills: Self-disclosure, feedback. Conflict management skill: negotiating; resolving disagreement, Team work and synergy skills: creating groups energy in pursuing collective goals, Open-minded ideas, Team

work contribution, influencing skills, making a positive difference, leadership skills, initiating and managing needed change, and innovation. **Course Outcomes**:

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

Student will know about economic gains of development.

To know the main source of the Indian social policy.

To provide in-depth knowledge on the ideals of the welfare state.

To Educate students on the concept of distributive justice

To provide insights in to the globalization and economy.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (CSOs):

Students will know about the relationship between social policy welfare policy and development. Students will be able to analyse the role of new Economic policy and its impact on state, market

and civil society.

Student will acquire knowledge on changing perspectives in social development.

Student will understand about the indicators of human development index.

Student will learn about social policy formulation and planning to establish welfare State.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (LOs):

Students will be able to acquire theoretical understand about social policy and Planning. Students will be able to understand various sectoral policies and programmes for social development. Student will acquire Knowledge on human development, micro and social work practice approaches. Students will be able to understand the need of social empathy.

The Students will be able to understand the need for separate policies for women Empowerment and protection of environment.

303 – Social Work With Elderly And Differently Abled (Elective)

Objectives

- ToacquireknowledgeonGerontologyandtheproblemsoftheElderlyinIndia
- ToknowabouttheConstitutionalandlegislativeprovisionsforthewelfareoftheeld erlyandtheNational Policy on Older Persons.
- To gain knowledge about the concept and types of differently abled.
- $\bullet \quad To enhance the knowledge of various services available for the differently able din India.$
- Toacquireknowledgeandskillsofprofessionalsocialworkpracticetowor kwiththeelderlyand differently abled.

UNIT-I: Gerentology: Concept, definition and growth of Gerontology -Factors contributing to the problems of the elderly – socio-economic, emotional and health problems of the elderly. Neglect and abuse of the elderly.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- II: Programmes for the elderly: International and national Constitutional and legislative provisions for the welfare of the elderly. National policy on older persons, Maintenance and welfare of Parents and Senior citizens Act, 2007, institutional and Non-Institutional services for the welfare of the elderly.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-III: Differently abled: Concept and, classification; causes and problems of locomotor, visual, hearing, speech and mentally retarded.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Constitutional and legislative provisions, for the differently abled; Rehabilitation Council of India; Persons with Disablities (equal opportunities protection of rights and full participation) Act 1995, National Trust for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mentally retarded and Multiple disabilities act; governmental and non-governmental services for the differentially abled. National Institutes for the differently abled in India.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-V:Professional social work practice: Professional social work practice with the elderly and differently abled. Role of government and non-governmental agencies.HelpAge India - Objectives and functioning of HelpAge India.

Course Outcomes:

Course Outcomes – At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

The students will gain knowledge about the social work interventions for senior citizens.

The students will gain knowledge on need for education, types and models for the

disability.

Develop the knowledge of treatment methods for person with disorders.

Understand the various components of Professional social work practice.

| Unit | Outcome | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| Unit 1 | To understand the concept of Geriatric Social Work. | | |
| | Familiarize with various problems of elderly. | | |
| Unit 2 | Understand the relevance and scope of Various Programmes and Acts. | | |
| | Know various policies and services for elderly welfare. | | |
| Unit 3 | To understand the concept of differently abled. | | |
| | To impart knowledge regardingcauses and problems of carious disabilities. | | |
| Unit 4 | Familiarize about the strategies, therapies and assistive devices for helping the | | |
| | disabled. | | |
| | The students will be enriched with knowledge on provision of mental health | | |
| | services. | | |
| Unit 5 | Understand the various components of professional social work practice. | | |
| | Understand the relevance and scope of Governmental and Non-Governmental | | |
| | efforts. | | |

(305)- Rehabilitation and after care services (Elective)

Objectives:

- 1. To impact knowledge on the technology used for the visually impaired.
- $2. \ \ To familiarize the students with current trends and is sues faced in the field of V is ual impairment$
- 3. To enable the students to become aware of the technological developments, Educational programmes and communication approaches for persons with hearing Impairment.
- 4. To help students understand the fundamentals of mentally retarded like Definitions, causes and classifications.
- 5. Tomakestudentsrealizethescopeofmedicalrehabilitationsofmentallyretarded.
- 6. Tomakethestudentsawareofthevocationalprospectsforthementallyretarded
- 7. To enable the students gain practical experience in administrative skill.

UNIT-I: multiple disability–Introduction and Definitions of persons with Multiple Disabilities, Implications and causes of Multiple disabilities, Characteristics of persons with multiple disabilities, Difference between Multiple Disabilities and Profound mental Assessment multidisabled and various functions, retardation. of needs, communicationandApproachesforpersonswithMultipleDisabilities,Curriculum and Life planning.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-I:I Visual Impairment – Definitions and categories. Psycho social of visual impairment. Historical Perspectives, Physical, Medicine Eye Diseases. Technologies for prevention, Assistive Technology, Independence training, early detection and Learning for VisuallyImpaired,TrendsandIssuesinRehabilitationofpersonswithVisual Impairment.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Unit-III: Hearing Impairment – Definitions, Introduction and Advantages of Early Identification for Children with HI and Consequences of late identification, Syndromes related to persons with Hearing Impairment, Medical, Educational, Social and vocational rehabilitations, Psycholinguistics, Education and Assistive Technology for Children with Hearing Impairment.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Unit-IV: Mental retardation-Definitions of mental Retardation world over, Causes of Mentally Retarded ,characteristics, classification, prevention, Historical development of services for Mentally Retarded in India, Medical, Social, educational and vocational and vocational Rehabilitation of Mentally Retarded.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Unit-V: Locomotor disability – Introduction and definition to Locomotor System. Introduction to body systems, Orthopedic and Neurological Problems, Common congenital Deformities, Components, of Rehabilitation of persons with Locomotor Disability (Meaning, causes, types, assessment and documentation, associated problems, aids and appliances)

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes- At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Understand the present trends, issues and challenges faced in the field of visually impairment.
- 2. Understand the various educational programs and approaches for person with multiple disability.
- 3. It would facilitate to understand a more comprehensible analysis of those disturbances in mentally retarded and activity.
- 4. Diagnosis, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation realize the scope of medical specialties and make students realize to understand about medical rehabilitation of mentally retarded.
- 5. Students will gain the knowledge through field experiences.

- 1. Understand theimplications and causes of persons with multiple disabilities.
- 2. Familiarize with various problems of disabled persons.
- 3. The student are enabled to understand the concepts of new technologies and independent training for the prevention of visually impairment.
- 4. Develop the theoretical knowledge on development services for mentally retarded in India.
- 5. Students will gain the knowledge on various vocational prospects for mentally retarded .
- 6. Familiarize about the causes, prevention and therapies for helping the person with hearing impairments.

Paper 306 (b): Rural and Tribal Community Development

Course Objectives:

The learner will be able to

1. Understand the rural community and its features.

2. Acquire knowledge on rural economy and its allied sectors.

3. Know about tribal community and role of tribal social institutions.

4. Acquaint students about tribal economy and role of forest in tribal economy

5. Enable students to understand the tribal problems in terms of social, economic, and environments issues.

UNIT-I: Human Resource Management: Concept, definition, scope, philosophy, objectives and principles. Concept of Management; contributions of Taylor, Fayal, Elton Mayo.Approaches to the study of Management. Span of control, decentralisation, delegation of authority. Line and staff relationship and functions.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- II: Human Resource Planning: Concept, objectives and process. Fore casting and determination of current and future human resourcere quirements. Career planning. Recruitment, selection, placement and induction, Job analysis, job description and job specification.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-III: Training and development-concept, importance and identification of training needs. Process of training, designing, monitoring and evaluation of training programmes. Types and methods of training. Conceptual principles of learning

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Wage and salary Administration: Meaning, scope, concepts and principles. Wage determination. Wage Boards, Pay Commissions, incentives, types and methods – employee compensation.

Course Outcomes:

UNIT-V: Job evaluation: Performance appraisal, management by objectives, career development programmes. Discipline and domestic enquiry, superannuation, retirement, discharge, dismissal and voluntary retirement schemes.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the learners will able to

- 1. Comprehend the significant aspects of rural community.
- 2. Explain the rural- urban relationship.
- 3. Familiarise with the theories, concepts and practical cases on rural economy.
- 4. Understand and appreciate the roles of history, culture, and politics in development of tribal community
- 5. Identify the features and forms of tribal community.
- 6. Understand and analyse the various issues faced by the tribal community and propose actions

Learning Outcomes: Unit I

At the end of Unit I the learner will be able to

- 1. Explain the salient features of rural community.
- 2. Illustrate the structure of an Indian Village.
- 3. Outline the rural urban relationship.

Learning Outcomes: Unit II

At the end of Unit II the learner will be able to

- 1. Understand the role played by cottage & small scale industries.
- 2. Explicate the functions of cooperatives in India
- 3. Identify the factors that brought a social change in rural India.

Learning Outcomes: Unit III

At the end of Unit III the learner will be able to

1. Comprehend the definition of tribes and understand the features of tribal communities.

- 2. Classify the tribal belt scatted across India.
- 3. Understand the role of family & kinship among tribal community

Learning Outcomes: Unit IV

At the end of Unit IV the learner will be able to

- 1. Understand the concept of tribal community.
- 2. Examine the role played by political and social segments of tribal community.
- 3. Perceive the vital role played by forests in the development of tribal economy.

Learning Outcomes: Unit V

At the end of Unit V the learner will be able to

- 1. Familiarise with various problems encountered by the tribal community.
- 2. Explain development- induced displacement among tribals and trauma associated with it.
- 3. Conceive solutions / recommendation for the alleviation of tribal problems.

Paper 306 (d): Social Medicine

Course Objectives:

The learner will be able to

1. Acquire sound theoretical understanding of nutrition and health.

2. Gain Knowledge on general epidemiology of communicable diseases and their control.

3. To develop knowledge and skills to analyse different types of communicable diseases and their control.

4. Acquire knowledge of various national and international health programs and vital statistics.

5. Know health planning in India.

UNIT – **I:** Social Medicine – definition and scope. Nutrition and health, importance of nutrients, and their availability, deficiency disorders – their prevention and control.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Epidemiology–Definition, general epidimology of communicable diseases, dynamics of disease transmission, general measures of communicable disease control.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT - III: Study of communicable diseases such as malaria, T.B., leprosy, STD and AIDS with special reference to their incidence, causation, Prevention and treatment.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- IV: Various national health programmes and their critical review. International health, occupational health and vital statistics.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- V: Health Planning in India, Health care systems in India – at Central, State and District.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit the learner will be able to

1. Perceive the importance of Social medicine, definition and scope.

2. Effectively learn general measures to control communicable diseases.

3. Explore the theoretical base of communicable diseases and their preventions.

- 4. Illustrate the various national and International health programs and their key review.
- 5. Determine various health programs in India.
- 6. Effectively explore and implement the precautionary measures to abate communicable diseases.

Learning Outcomes: Unit I

At the end of Unit I the learner will be able to

- 1. Understand the significance of social medicine.
- 2. Learn the importance of nutrition and health.
- 3. Outline various deficiencies and disorders associated with malnutrition and ill health.

Learning Outcomes: Unit II

At the end of Unit II the learner will be able to

1. Understand the epidemiology of communicable diseases.

- 2. Relate how diseases are transmitted.
- 3. Expound the measures required to control communicable diseases.

Learning Outcomes: Unit III

At the end of Unit III the learner will be able to

1. Aware of various transmissible diseases such as malaria, TB, leprosy, STD and AIDS.

2. Learn causative factors responsible for transmission of communicable diseases.

3. Gain knowledge on the various preventive measures and treatments for the cure of communicable diseases.

Learning Outcomes: Unit IV

At the end of Unit IV the learner will be able to

1. Gain knowledge on the various national and international health programmes.

2. Evaluate critically the different health programmes

3. Interpret and apply health standards, legislative requirements, industry standards and best practices in work places.

Learning Outcomes: Unit V

At the end of Unit V the learner will be able to

- 1. Explain the various health systems in India.
- 2. Learn public health care system in India.
- 3. Apply various principles of planning in implementing health programmes.

306(E) – THE FAMILY- CHANGING TRENDS

Objectives

- Togainknowledgeaboutthetheoreticalfoundationsoftheinstitutionoffamilyanditsi mportance.
- TodevelopanunderstandingondifferenttypesofFamilyandthesocialprocessesinthe family.
- Toorientthestudentswiththechangingformsofthefamilyinthewakeofindustrializat ion.
- To develop insights in to the problems like marital break down and domestic violence faced by the families.

UNIT- I: Family: Concept, definition, importance, functions. Perspectives on family – Marxian and functionalist views on family.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- II: Types of family – joint, nuclear and extended. Family of origin and procreation. Marriage – rules of residence, social processes in the family, rolerelations.Impact of industrialization on the family. Structural differentials and changing functions of family.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT – III: Types of families-single parent families, female-headed families, Re-marriage families – their structural Family characteristics, tensions and contradictions, Dual earner families, empty nest families. Alternative systems cohabitation, singlehood.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Marital breakdown – Dissertation, divorce and separation–definition, nature, extent and determinants and process.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT –**V**: Family violence – definition, .types – wife battering, child abuse, incest, sibling abuse, elder abuse.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes – At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

Understand the concept of family and family life cycle

Develop an understanding of the implications of the changes in contemporary families and

challenges faced consequently

Understand changing patterns in marriage and strategies to face the challenges

Develop an understanding of the issues of elderly in the family and the support system to

handle the issues.

| Unit | Outcome |
|--------|---|
| Unit 1 | Understand the concept of Family |
| | Know the various perspectives of family. |
| Unit 2 | Develop theoretical understanding of types of family. |
| | Know the impact of various aspects on family. |
| Unit 3 | The students are enabled to understand the concepts of new types of family. |
| | Understand changing patterns and associated issues of family |
| Unit 4 | Gain insights into Marital breakdown. |
| | Process and Issues associated with marital breakdown. |
| Unit 5 | The students will be sensitized on Family violence. |
| | Know various types of family violence |

307 B : Programmes for the Rural and Tribal Community Development

Course Objectives:

- 1. Defines the critical elements of community organization practice.
- 2. Helpful to understand of the models and strategies for community organization practice.
- 3. Helpful to appraise with various tools, strategies and skills of community organizations in practice.
- 4. Helpful to understand various approaches in community development.
- 5. The students should aware about the various extension activities running by Central & State Govt.
- 6. They know the major flagship programmes introduced by Govt. of India to eradicate the poverty, sustain the livelihood, conserve the water etc.
- 7. The students will be developed an idea on how to link up the extension activities to any rural development programmes through NGO's

UNIT- I: Rural Local Self Government: Origin, and development of Panchayathi Raj system in India. Salient features of 73rdConstitutiona lAmendment. PanchayathiRaj Institutions in AndhraPradesh–Structureand Functions.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Rural Development Programmes: Early experiments of rural reconstruction – Sriniketan, Marthandom, Gurgoan, Baroda etc. Post independent projects – Nilokhiri, Faridabad, Etwah pilot projects etc. Community development programme – philosophy and objectives of community development. Community development and community organisation. Poverty alleviation programmes – implementing by the Central and State governments in rural areas, NABARD – objectives, and programmes, role of NABARD in Rural Development.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- III: Tribal Development Programmes: Constitutional and legislative provisions for the development of tribals in India. Policies toward the tribals during post-Independence period. Integrated Tribal Development Agency – objectives, structure and functions. Other agencies and programmes for the tribal development in India and Andhra Pradesh.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV:.Community participation: People's participation-meaning and importance. Concept, objectives and role of self help groups. Participatory Rural Appraisal(PRA)-Concept, characteristics and methods of PRA. The use and applicability of PRA techniques in rural and tribal communities

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes: **UNIT-V:** Professional Social Work Practice:- The scope of Social Work practice in Rural and Tribal Community Development. The role of non-governmental agencies in rural and tribal community development.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

Course outcomes:

After completing this module students will be able to:

- \checkmark define and explain what community development is
- \checkmark describe some of the community development programmes in rural, tribal and urban areas
- \checkmark understand the concept of accountability and its importance in community development work

Learning Outcomes

<u>Unit-I:</u>

- 1. After completing this unit, the students will be able to learn about rural local self government.
- 2. At the end of this unit, the students will be able to know about panchayat system in India.

UNIT-II

- 1. The students will be able to learn about Rural development programmes.
- 2. At the end of this Unit, students will be able to cope up with NABARD objectives and principles.

UNIT-III

- 1. At the end of this unit, the students will be able to know about Tribal development programmes.
- 2. The students will be benefitted with sound knowledge about integrated tribal development agency.

<u>UNIT-IV</u>

- 1. By studying this unit, the students will be able to learn about community participation and participatory rural appraisal.
- 2. The students become familiar in PRA techniques in rural and tribal communities.

UNIT-V

- 1. By studying this unit students will know about Professional Social work practice.
- 2. The student can have deep knowledge about role of non-governmental agencies.

COURSE: 307(d) – PSYCHIATRY FOR SOCIAL WORKERS (SPECIALIZATION)

Course Objectives:

- ✤ To understand what is personality and Freudian theory of personality.
- To know the classification of mental disorders and the symptomtology of psychiatric disorders.
- ✤ To develop skills in case history taking in psychiatric setting.
- ✤ To have knowledge about addictions and the role of social worker in dealing with them.
- ✤ To understand the problem of behavior among children.
- ✤ To understand the relation between the psychiatry and law.

UNIT-I: Psychiatry – Definition, personality – definition, Freudian theory of personality development. Classification of mental disorders (DSM IV), symptomatology of psychiatric disorders.Case history taking in a psychiatric setting.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Anxiety Disorders-types, symptoms, causative factors and role of social worker; somatoform disorders- types, symptoms, causative factors and role of social worker. Schizophenia and other psychotic Disorders, mood disorders and Bi Polar disorders- types, symptoms, causative factors and role of social worker.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT- III: Mental retardation – Definition, causative factors, types symptoms and role of social worker. Personality disorders- types, symptoms. Addictions: drugsandalcohol, definition, symptoms, causative factors and role of social worker.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Disorders usually first diagnosed ininfancy, childhood oradolescence. Attention deficitanddisruptive behaviour disorders, feeding and eating I orders of infancyorearly childhood Elimination disorders. Case history taking in a child psychiatry setting.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

UNIT –**V**: Psychiatry and law – Indian Luncy Act, Mental Health Act 1986. Need for the knowledge of psychiatry for social workers.

Course Outcomes: Learning Outcomes:

Course Outcomes:

- The students get acquainted with the knowledge psychiatry, personality definition and DSM-IV.
- > Better understand about various types of psychiatric disorders, its types and symptoms.
- > Gain knowledge about mental retardation, personality disorders and addictions.
- > Acquire skills on child psychiatry and case history taking in that setting.
- > Understand about various mental health related acts in India.
- Knowledge of psychiatry for social workers and their role in different areas of psychiatric setting.

| Unit | Outcome |
|------|---|
| Ι | Gain knowledge on definition of psychiatry and personality. Understand about the classification of mental disorders (DSM-IV). Know the symptomtology of psychiatric disorders. |
| п | Knowledge of anxiety and somatoform disorders, its types, causes and prevention. Understand the schizophrenia, mood and other psychotic disorders. Gain information about the role of social worker in dealing with the above problems. |
| ш | Understand the concept of mental retardation – its causes, types and symptoms. Know about various types of personality disorders. Much understanding about the addictions and the role of social worker in dealing with them. |
| IV | Acquire skills on disorders usual first diagnosed in infancy, childhood or adolescence. Aquatinted with the knowledge of feeding, eating and elimination disorders of children. Gain knowledge on case history taking in child psychiatric setting. |
| v | Understand about various mental health related acts in India. Knowledge about psychiatry for social workers. Acquire skills on the role of social workers in different areas of psychiatric setting. |

307(e) FAMILY WELFARE - STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Objectives

- Gain knowledge about nature, scope and importance of family welfare, family policy and family well- being.
- Acquire knowledge of laws related to women's issues.
- Understand various aspects related to family life education.
- Acquire knowledge about strategies for intervention.
- Understand the various state, national and international initiatives for family welfare.

UNIT- I: Family Welfare – Definition, nature, scope and importance. Family policy, family wellbeing.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-II: Legislation relating to family, marriage, inheritance, dowry, divorce and violence against women.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT –III: Family Life Education - Definition, nature, content, principles. Types of family life education–parent education, sex education, education for family resource management, marriage and intimate relationship, major issues and challenges to family life education.

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT-IV: Strategies for Intervention: Family service agencies–role and functions. Premarital and marital counselling, counselling couples before and after divorce. Family crisis intervention, family therapy, family advocacy. Use of social work methods. Case presentations

Course Outcomes:

Learning Outcomes:

UNIT –V: Initiatives for family welfare– state, national and international. **Course Outcomes**:

Course Outcomes– At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

Understand the concept and scope of Family welfare.

Critically appreciate the changing perspectives on Family Welfare Management.

Understand therapeutic interventions appropriate for specific situations.

Familiarize with various family welfare initiatives.

| Unit | Outcome |
|--------|---|
| Unit 1 | The students become familiarized with the concepts of Family and welfare. |
| Unit 2 | Understand the various Constitutional provisions and Laws. |
| Unit 3 | The students will be sensitized on the issues of Family life education. |
| | Understand major issues and challenges of Family life. |
| Unit 4 | Understand the concept and context of counselling for social work practitioners |
| | Acquire skills of counselling relevant to different stages of the process |
| Unit 5 | Understand the relevance and scope of various family welfare initiatives. |

401. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (CORE)

Objectives

- Gain knowledge about organizations lifecycle, governing ideas and sustainability.
- Acquire knowledge and skills in the different aspects of management of non-governmental organizations.
- Acquire knowledge about Project management and proposal writing.

UNIT I: Human Service Organization's – their characteristics like size, nature and design – origin and rowth of organizations as response to social needs – External environment.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Student will know about the human service organization as response to social needs
- 2. Students will know about the origin and growth of human service organizations and Their nature and purpose.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to gain knowledge on human service organizations life cycle.
- 2. Understanding about human service organizations, its size, nature and design.

UNIT II: Management of human service organizations: Governance and administration – Executive Board, General Body – other functionaries – roles and inter relationship; Team building; Strategic planning for NGO's: Meaning, basic principles and processes; internal implications

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Student will understand how to manage human service organization.
- 2. Students will be able to understand strategic planning for human service organizations.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Student will be able to understand the governing ideas for human service organisation to achieve sustainability development.
- 2. Have knowledge about roles and responsibilities of executive body and general body.

UNIT III: Development – Meaning and approaches, Development actors, Participatory Development – Meaning and Principles – Participation and governance.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will acquire knowledge in peoples participation in development.
- 2. Student will acquire knowledge on various approaches through actors for development.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Student will acquire knowledge and skills for the management of human service organizations.

2. Understanding about team building, strategic plan of NGOs, its meaning and principles.

UNIT IV: Organizational governance – Vision Mission and goals. Developing and implementing a promotional plan. Role of NGOs in Development Administration.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Student will develop indepth knowledge on the role of nongovernmental organizations for development.
- 2. Students will know about the importance of vision, mission and goals for the implementation of a promotional plan.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Student will acquire knowledge and skills for the management of human service organizations.
- 2. Gain knowledge on organizational governance vision, mission and goals.

UNIT V: Project Management: Elements of project planning and development, Community Participation – Micro – Planning: Participatory research – Methodologies Principles and implications of P.R and P.d for social development References 1. Denver, J.C. (19

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to know about civil society as a driving force for democratic Governance and socio economic development.
- 2. Students will understand the importance of community participation in project Planning and implementation.

- 1. Students will be able to understand project planning monitoring and evaluation.
- 2. Student will learn (as a professional social worker) how to influence social policy.

402. Corporate Social Responsibility

Objectives:

- Develop a holistic understanding of the concept of CSR
- Gain adequate knowledge on CSR Policy
- Understand global perspectives on CSR practices
- Know various CSR practices in India and Andhra Pradesh through case study

UNIT-1: Corporate Social Responsibility, Concept, definition and Scope Need and significance of CSR, principles and issues.

Course Outcomes:

- Develop a holistic understanding of the concept CSR
- Student will learn about significance of CSR, Principles and issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of corporate social responsibility
- Know the principle of corporate social responsibility

UNIT – II: Social Responsibilities of Corporate Sector, Interest groups related to CSR, Drivers, Tools and Benefits of CSR. CSR in reduction of Poverty.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain adequate knowledge on CSR Policy
- The students will learn about tools and benefits of CSR

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of social responsibility
- Know the role of CSR in poverty reduction

UNIT – **III:** Designing a CSR policy, factors influencing CSR policy, managing CSR in an organization, social auditing, Global recognitions of CSR – ISO 14000, SA 8000, AA 1000, codes formulated by UN Global compact, UNDP, Global reporting initiative.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand global perspectives on CSR practices
- The student will learn about global recognitions of CSR like ISO, SA, AA codes etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the CSR policy and its importance in implementation of CSR
- Know the concept of Global Reporting Initiative

UNIT – IV: Global perspective of CSR, History of CSR in India, CSR Activities in Andhra Pradesh carried out by different corporate giants and their outcomes, CSR Projects in primary, secondary and service sector.

Course Outcomes:

- Know various CSR practices in India and Andhra Pradesh
- The students will learn about global perspective of CSR and history of CSR in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the History and paradigm shift CSR in India
- Know the different types of CSR activities in Andhra Pradesh

UNIT – **V**: CSR implementation and Directives of Government, Need assessment surveys, execution Monitoring and evaluation of CSR projects, People's participation, CSR Networking with NGO's, Civil Societies and Government

Course Outcomes:

- Students can understand about CSR implementation and directives of government.
- Can learn about CSR networking with NGOs civil societies and government.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the importance of People's participation in CSR activities
- Know the importance of CSR Networking with NGO's, Civil Societies and Government

403 - Project Report (Compulsory)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND TRADE UNIONS (406) a

Objectives:

- To Acquire a sound theoretical knowledge regarding the concept, origin and perspectives on industrial relations.
- > To develop knowledge and skill to analyse labour management corporation in India.
- > To acquire skills of industrial relations machinery.
- > To know the concept, objectives, origin and growth of trade unions and their social responsibilities.
- > To acquire knowledge about management of trade union in India.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – I, the learner will be able to

- 1. Learn the consequences of trade union.
- 2. Trace the effects of industrial relations.
- 3. The benefits of trade unions.
- 4. Understand the role of trade unions in industrial relations.
- 5. Learn about the different approaches in industrial relations and trade unions.
- 6. Identifying the impact of ILO on labour welfare in India.

At the end of the Unit – II, the learner will be able to

- 1. Know the benefits that can management derive from labour-management cooperation programmes.
- 2. The need of the labour management cooperation.
- 3. Learn about the cooperative labour relations.
- 4. Classify the methods for managing employee relations.
- 5. Trace the sources of conflicts in labour relations.
- 6. Implement the employee participation.
- 7. Learn the role that collective bargaining play in labour relations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – III, the learner will be able to

- 1. Know the effects of industrial relations in India.
- 2. Learn the benefits of industrial action.
- 3. Understand the ethics and the code of conduct of employees in industries.
- 4. Adjudicating mechanism for industrial disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – IV, the learner will be able to

- 1. Knowledge regarding the benefits and effects of trade unions.
- 2. Assess the current status of trade unionism in India.
- 3. Classify the origin and growth of the concept of trade unions.
- 4. Justify the role of management and unions in society today
- 5. Learn the negotiation and representation of the trade unions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – V, the learner will be able to

- 1. Learn the structures of trade unions in India.
- 2. Know the central trade union organisations (CTUOs) of India and their acts.
- 3. Classify the types and functions of trade unions.
- 4. Specify the role of trade unions in improving social security and productivity.
- 5. Knowledge regarding the changing roles of trade unions in India.
- 6. Understand the trade union election procedures.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK (406) d

Objectives:

- To acquire a clear understanding of medical social work.
- To develop knowledge regarding hospital as a complex social system of organisation.
- To acquire skills regarding the role of social workers in relation to patient and family.
- To develop communication skills in hospital settings.
- To acquire a sound theoretical understanding on health education.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – I, the learner will be able to

- 1. Learn the origin, history and development of medical social work.
- 2. Know the scope of medical social work in India.
- 3. Understand the perspectives of medical social work.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – II, the learner will be able to

- 1. Effectively classify the social structure and functions of the general hospitals.
- 2. Know the hospital is a type of organisation.
- 3. Understand that the hospital as a complex adaptive system.
- 4. Knowledge regarding the establishment and management of the social work department in hospitals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – III, the learner will be able to

- 1. Apply the skills to improve relationships and cope with difficult situations.
- 2. Know the mechanisms that the social worker and the patient work together.
- 3. Provide the psycho-social support to the patient and as well as their family.
- 4. Gain the knowledge about the treatment intervention and social justice activities for the patients.
- 5. Assess the impact of stigma and discrimination among the people living with Leprosy, HIV/AIDS and Cancer.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – IV, the learner will be able to

- 1. Experience the successful bilingual communication within the home care services with its focus on medical treatment and care.
- 2. Communicate through in-person interpreters.

- 3. Restore balance in the patient's personal, family and social life.
- 4. Provide the comprehensive counselling, care planning, financial assistance, advocacy and legal assistance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit – V, the learner will be able to

- 1. Understand the dimensions of Wellness through the integration of the physical, intellectual, emotional, spiritual, social, and environmental.
- 2. Key factors influencing adoption of an innovation in primary health care.
- 3. Gain knowledge about the prevention of disease and promotion of the health to the community.
- 4. Identifying the community-based health care programmes.
- 5. Provide assessment, counselling, and referral services regarding health promotion in clinical and multidisciplinary settings.
- 6. Improve the competence of communities to develop strategies for helping older adults.
- 7. Have the knowledge on COVID-19 appropriate behaviour in the hospital settings.

406 (e) CHILD WELFARE

Objectives

- To have knowledge about fundamental concepts pertaining tochild.
- $\bullet \quad To understand the factors influencing the development of personality among children.$
- Tostudyandunderstandtheneedsandproblemsofvariouscategoriesofchildren
- Togainknowledgeabouttheprovisionsrelatedtovariouscategoriesofchildren.
- To develop ability to practice strategies to work with vulnerablechildren.
- Topracticesocialworkknowledge,skills,techniquesandinterventionsindifferentchil dfocusedsettings.

Course Outcomes – At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

•Understand the concept and scope of child welfare.

•Critically appreciate the changing perspectives on Child Welfare Management.

•Understand the dynamics of non-profit organizations & their social and legal environment.

•Understand the various Constitutional provisions and Laws related to Children.

| Unit | Outcome |
|--------|---|
| Unit 1 | • Understand the concept of child. |
| | • Know the impact of various aspects on child. |
| Unit 2 | Gain knowledge on demographic aspects of children. |
| | Various perspectives of problems of Children. |
| Unit 3 | • The students will be sensitized onproblems of Children. |
| | • Understand juvenile delinquency and associated theories. |
| Unit 4 | • The students will be enriched with concepts of Child Welfare. |
| | •Gain understanding of relevance, domains and nature of social work practice with |
| | children. |
| Unit 5 | Understand the various Constitutional provisions and Laws. |
| | • The students become familiarized with policies and rights of children. |

407 (a) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives

- Acquire a sound theoretical understanding of organizational Behaviour.
- Know how the people at work in an organization could be motivated to work together in harmony.
- Understand the process of integrate social sciences as they affect people at work.
- Understand organizations as social systems where people function as total human beings with respectand dignity.

| Unit | Outcome |
|----------|--|
| Unit – 1 | Understand the concept of Organisational Behaviour |
| | Know the Historical perspective of organisational behaviour |
| Unit – 2 | Understand the various motivation theories related to Organisational Behaviour |
| | • Comprehend the concepts of job satisfaction and job enrichment |
| Unit – 3 | Understand the various theories associated with leadership styles |
| | Comprehend the importance of decision making in organisations |
| Unit – 4 | • Understand the conflicts, its management and resolutions |
| | Comprehend the transactional analysis |
| Unit – 5 | • Understand the concept and types of communications in organisations |
| | • Know the Organisational change and system development. |
| | • Comprehend the Organisational development, characteristics and its |
| | process |

COURSE: 407(d) – PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK (SPECIALIZATON)

Course Objectives:

- ✤ To understand the history of psychiatric social work.
- To develop knowledge about the role of social worker in various settings.
- ✤ To appreciate the need for multi-disciplinary approach.
- * To understand the nature of rehabilitation in psychiatric setting.
- ✤ To have knowledge of various types, techniques and steps in psychotherapy.
- ✤ To understand the concept of community mental health and its importance.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will get the knowledge on growth of professional social work in India, UK and USA.
- > Better understand about multi-disciplinary approach and nature of human problems.
- ➤ Gain knowledge about psychotherapy types, techniques and steps in the process.
- > Acquire skills on levels of prevention in community mental health.
- > Understand about the approaches unique to social work.
- The students will able to learn about various mental health programmes and related acts in India.

| Unit | Outcome |
|------|---|
| I | Gain knowledge on growth of psychiatric social work in UK, USA and India. Understand about the role of psychiatric social work in child guidance clinics and hospitals. Know the role of social worker in relation to patient and family. |
| II | Knowledge of multi-disciplinary nature of human problems. Understand the concept of team work in multi-disciplinary approach. Gain information about nature of rehabilitation in psychiatric setting. |
| III | Understand the types, techniques and steps in the process of psychotherapy. Know about how to use these therapies in psychiatric setting. Much understanding about the role of social worker in using different psychotherapies. |
| IV | Acquire skills on community mental health. Aquatinted with the knowledge of levels of prevention in community mental health. The students will learn the community mental health as an alternative to institutionalization. |
| V | Understand about the approaches unique to social work. Knowledge about case work, supportive treatment and use of resources. Acquire skills on mental health programmes and related acts in India. |

407 (e) WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- Understand demography in relation to sexratio.
- Developknowledgeaboutsexualdivisionoflabouranditsvarioustheoreticalperspectives.
- Know the difference between sex andgender.
- Acquire knowledge about the issues and problems related towomen.
- Understand women in difficult situations.
- To acquire knowledge about various aspects of violence onwomen.
- Understandprovisionsbothconstitutionalandlegalforempoweringwomen.Alsotounderstandnational and international initiatives with reference to womenempowerment.

Course Outcomes – At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

•Understand the concept and scope of Women and Development.

•Develop theoretical understanding and the issues of Women in India.

•Critically appreciate the changing perspectives on Women and Development.

•Understand the various Constitutional provisions and Laws related to Women.

| Unit | Outcome |
|--------|--|
| Unit 1 | Gain knowledge on demographic aspects of women. |
| | • The students become familiarized with changing role of women. |
| Unit 2 | To develop an understanding of Gender and Sex. |
| | •Understand various perspectives of gender |
| Unit 3 | • Develop theoretical understanding on the issues of women in India. |
| | Know various types of problems faced by women. |
| Unit 4 | • The students will be sensitized on the violence against women. |
| | •The students will be enriched with knowledge on legislations related to women. |
| Unit 5 | • Understand various strategies and programmes of Women empowerment. |
| | • Understand the relevance and scope of Governmental and Non-Governmental efforts in |
| | welfare, development and empowerment of women in India. |