पंडित शम्भूनाथ शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय शहडोल (म.प्र.)

Pandit Shambhunath Shukla University Shahdol (M.P.)

CURRICULUM FOR

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK [MSW]

(Two-year Full-Time Programme)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

2024-2025
Onwards

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POS)

PO1. Critical Thinking: Acquire, condense and critically evaluate scholarly arguments, the assumptions behind them, and their theoretical and empirical components.

PO2. Problem Solving: Acquire the ability to define a problem, generate alternate solution, evaluate and select an alternative and implement follow up on the solution.

PO3. Effective Communication: Listen, read, comprehend, speak and write clearly and effectively in person and through electronic media in English/regional language/language of the discipline and exhibit sound domain knowledge including theories, concepts and terminologies.

PO4. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Integrate academic knowledge with practical skills and transfer such knowledge/skills to other domains of one's life and work.

PO5. Responsible Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern, and the ability to act within an informed awareness of issues. Learners understand and respect diversity and difference, devoid of any prejudice by gender, age, caste, religion or nationality. Learners promote sustainable development practices.

PO6. Scientific Temper: Inculcate scientific temper among students, which would lead to creation of new knowledge

PO7. Ethics: Understand different value systems including one's own, as also the moral dimensions of actions, and accept responsibility for it.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

PSO1. Professional Social Worker: Identify as a professional Social Worker by gaining mastery over factual, conceptual procedural, meta-cognitive ,scientific and systematic psycho social knowledge domain.

PSO2. Social Worker in Multicultural Settings: Ability to apply Social Work ethical principles to guide Social Work practice practice in diverse and multicultural settings

PSO3. Social Work Skills: Assess, intervene and evaluate with individuals, families, groups, organization and communities with a positive, creative and non-possessive relationship

PSO4. Social Work Research Praxis: Engage in research-informed practice and practice-informed research and administer, manage and guide professional Social Work institutions and communities

PSO5. Social Justice and Human Rights. Advocate human rights and social and economic justice in as Professional Social Work Practitioner and become agents of social transformation.

PT.S.N.SHUKLA UNIVERSITY,SHAHDOL (M.P.)
School of Social Science
M.S.W. (Post Graduate) Semester Wise Syllabus
Credit Base Choice System (CBCS)
M.S.W. Semester I, 2024-25
Compulsory Papers

Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit	Exam Pattern Marks			
	CORE COURSE		Teaching Hrs 4 hrs Wks X 20 Wks	Internal Assessment	External Sem.Exam	TOTAL
201	History & Philosophy of Social Work	4	80	40	60	100
202	Social Case work and Group work	4	80	40	60	100
203	Human Growth and Development	4	80	40	60	100
204	Community Organization & Social Action	4	80	40	60	100
205	Concurrent Field Work	4				100
	ELECTIVE COURSE (a) Child development (b) Problems of old age persons (gerentology) (c) Human Rights					
Total						500

M.S.W. Semester II, 2024-25

Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit	Exam Pattern Marks			
	CORE COURSE		Teaching Hrs 4 hrs Wks X 20 Wks	Internal Assessment	External Sem.Exam	TOTAL
206	Social welfare administration	4	80	40	60	100
207	Social work research	4	80	40	60	100
208	Sociology for social workers.	4	80	40	60	100
209	Social policy and social legislation	4	80	40	60	100
210	Concurrent Field Work	4				1..
	ELECTIVE COUSE (a) Women empowerment (b) Problems of youth (c) Green social work (Environment)					
Total						

PT.S.N.SHUKLA UNIVERSITY,SHAHDOL (M.P.)
School of Social Science
M.S.W. (Post Graduate) Semester Wise Syllabus
M.S.W. Semester III, 2025-26

Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit	Exam Pattern Marks			
	CORE COURSE		Teaching Hr 4 hrs Wks X 20 Wks	Internal Assessment	External Sem.Exam	TOTAL
211	HRM - (Human Resource Management)	4	80	40	60	100
212	Family Social work	4	80	40	60	100
213	Social Enterpreneurship	4	80	40	60	100
214	Marginalized Communities : Issues and interventions	4	80	40	60	100
215	Concurrent Field Work	4				100
	ELECTIVE COUSE (a) The role of Panchayati raj in Rural Development (b) Health care & Development (c) Medicinal Socilogy					
2016	Block Placement	4				100
Total						600

M.S.W. Semester IV, 2025-26

Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit	Exam Pattern Marks			
	CORE COURSE		Teaching Hr 4 hrs Wks X 20 Wks	Internal Assessment	External Sem.Exam	TOTAL
217	(A) Rural and Urban Community Development / (B) Mental Health and Counseling	4	80	40	60	100
218	(A) Industrial Relations and Labour Law / (B) Communication in Social Work	4	80	40	60	100
219	Desertation	12				300
220	Concurrent Field Work	4				100
	ELECTIVE COUSE (a) Lively Hood Programme (b) Women Labour Force in Indian Society (c) Agrarian Society in India					
Total						600

PT.S.N.SHUKLA UNIVERSITY,SHAHDOL (M.P.)
School of Social Science
M.A. (Post Graduate) Semester Wise Syllabus
Credit Base Choice System (CBCS)
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK [MSW]
Compulsory Papers

External Exam

Distribution of Marks for External assessment -   60

Objective Typ.   -   5 Questions each 1 mark   1x5= 5

Short answer Type -   2 Questions from each unit   (5x5) 25
                                    one question is compulsory from each Unit
                                    Each question carries five marks.

Long answer type –   2 Questions from five questions   (15x2) 30
                                    Each questions carries fifteen (15) marks.

Internal Exam

Distribution of internal assessment -
In which CCE 1 -
            CCE 2 -

Assignment -

Assignment Presentation -

In order to pass in the above mentioned subject.
The Students must obtain Minimum 36% in Internal & External
Exam.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1 Understand the basic concept of Social Work and its conceptual clarification regarding Social Work as a Profession.

CO2 Analyze the Philosophical frame work of Social Work.

CO3 Comprehend major milestone of professional Social Work in India and international.

CO4 Demonstrate the methods and fields of Social Work with the emerging trends.

CO5 Identify emerging trends in Social Work Education.

CO6 Develop critical and creative ability for Social Work intervention and practices.

Objectives:

1. To obtain a critical understanding of the conceptual foundation of SW.
2. To acquire a basic understanding of essential knowledge, values, ethics, and skills of the socialwork profession.
3. To gain a basic knowledge of methods, tools, techniques, and fields of social work practice.
4. To obtain an understanding of the diversity in social work practice.
5. To obtain a critical understanding of the conceptual foundation of SW.
6. To acquire a basic understanding of essential knowledge, values, ethics, and skills of the socialwork profession.
7. To gain a basic knowledge of methods, tools, techniques, and fields of social work practice.
8. To obtain an understanding of the diversity in social work practice.

Unit-I: Foundations to Social Work:

Connection of Social Work and religion, Basic &Related Concepts: Philanthropy, Voluntary work, Social Reform, Social Service, Social welfare, Social Defense, Social Security, Social Justice, Human Rights, and Social Development. **Approaches:** Traditional and modern approaches to Social Welfare.

Unit-II: Conceptualizing Social Work and Methods:

Social Work: Concept, Definition, Nature, Scope; Historical development of Social Work in UK, USA, and India. **Methods and Techniques:** An overview of Methods of Social Work- Primary and Secondary Methods; Tools, Techniques and Skills. Principles of Social Work Practice.

Unit III: Social Work as Profession:

Professional Traits: Professional traits in social work, professional associations in social work, Problems faced by social work professionals in India and the Role of a professional social worker.

Unit IV: Code of Ethics and Theoretical Perspectives:

Code of Ethics: Importance of Ethics in social work profession, identifying the values and declaration of Ethics for Professional Social Workers in India. Declaration of Ethics for Professional Social Workers in India. **Theoretical Perspectives:** Person-In-Environment Model and Strengths Perspective.

Unit V: Fields and Settings of Social Work:

Fields: Family & Child Welfare, Women Welfare, Youth Welfare, Community Development (Tribal, Rural & Urban), Health (Physical & Mental), Child Protection, Correctional Social Work, Labor Welfare & Industrial Social Work and Disaster Management.

Essentials Readings:

1 Acharya B((2012) *A handbook of social work* New Delhi, Wisdom Press.

2 Bhattacharya S (2003), *Social Work An Integrated Approach*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi

3 Bradford W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, & Gloria A (1997) *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work*, Fourth Edition London Allyn and Bacon, A Viacom Company

4 Braidine Sheldon ad Geraldine Macdonald (2010) *Text Book of Social Work*, Special India Edition,Routledge and Distributed by Rawat Booksellers, Jaipur

5 Charles H Zastrow (2010), *Evaluating Social Work Practice*, (India Edition), Cengage Learningindia Private Limited, New Delhi and Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Understand the foundations of working with individuals as a method of social work and its scope in the current changing psycho-social situations of individuals.

CO2: Gain knowledge in the field of social case work practice.

CO3: Aware of the various interventional models for effective implementation of social case work practice.

CO4: Familiar with proper interventional strategies as a problem-solving approach.

CO5: Develop appropriate attitudes to work with individuals

Objectives:

1. Understand the values and principles of casework & Group Work
2. Develop the skills and attitudes to work with case worker settings and agencies of social work.
3. Develop the ability to critically analyze problems of individuals, groups and families them.

Unit I History and Development of Social Case work:

Social case work: Concepts and Definitions, Nature and Characteristics of case work, principles of social work, historical development of case work, Pioneers of Case Work, Philosophical assumptions and values of case work. Perlman's model of Components of case work, Process in case work: Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation and Termination, Approaches in Case Work Practice, Theories of Social Case Work: Psycho Social Theories, Behavioral Theories, Social Modelling, Counselling in Case Work: Child Guidance Clinic, Pre-marital counseling, Marital Counselling, Family Counselling, Counselling & Psychotherapy: similarities and differences, Difference between case work and counselling.

Unit II- Tools and Techniques of Social Case Work:

Case work tools: Interview, home visit, observation, listening, communication skills, Rapport building. Recording: Nature and principles of recording. Skills and Techniques of case work, Qualities of case worker, Referral service. Application of Case Work Method: Case Work with family, women, and child welfare settings, Case work with marginalized communities, family counselling centers, school settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional institutions, and industry.

Unit III: Understanding Social Groups

Meaning of a group, Definition, Functions Small group, large group, Types of groups, Formal group, Informal group, social groups, Characteristics and Importance, Concepts of Diversity and Assimilation Historical Development of Group Work, Emergence of Social Work Profession in India, Purpose of Group Work, Principles of Group Work, Functions of Group Work, Values of Group Work, Skills of Group Worker, Ethics in Group Work.

Unit IV: Factors affecting Group Work

Stages of Group Work, Stages or Phases of Group work – Pre group formation, beginning phase, Middle/Working phase and Termination phase, Follow-up, Decision Making, Problem Solving, Leadership in Groups, Group Dynamics, Communication, Role of a Group Worker

Unit V: Evaluation

Theoretical approaches to Group Work, Models of Group Work, Cohesion and Conflict, Communication and Interaction Patterns, Group Cohesion, Social Control Dynamics and Group Culture Scope of Group Work, Group Work in Diverse settings, Working with Clients, Group Therapy, Role play, Recording, Monitoring and Evaluation

References:

➤ Hamilton, G. (1946) Principles of Social Case Recording, New York, Columbia University Press
➤ Hollis, Florence. (1964) Case Work - A Psychological Therapy, New York. Random House
➤ Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay, Tata Institute of SocialSciences

MSW SEMESTER-I SYLLABUS
SW- 203 Human Growth & Development.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1 Recognize developmental stages, developmental delays and problems.

CO2 Apply theories by utilizing the knowledge of biological, sociological, cultural, psychological & spiritual development across the life span.

CO3 Employ a bio-psychosocial framework for assessment, intervention and evaluation.

CO4 Describe the unique roles and services that Social Workers provide by apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment.

Objectives:

1. To develop an overall understanding of human growth and development
2. To orient the students on various phases in life.
3. To understand the concepts of learning, perception, attitudes, behavior and leadership

Unit-1 Growth and Development.

Psychology: Relevance of Psychology for social work practice, Meaning of growth and Development, Approaches to study of Human Development, Principles of Human Development, Biological influences of Human Growth and Behaviors, Personality Theories, Psychodynamic and Behavioral Theories. Id, Ego and Super Ego and its role in personality development.

Unit-II Human Development Stages

Physical, Social, and Educational Aspects of the following developmental stages with special reference to Indian conditions (a) infancy (b) Babyhood (c) Early Childhood (d) Late childhood (e) Adolescence (f) Early Adulthood (h) Middle Age (i) Old Age.

Unit-III. Normality and abnormality.

Symptoms, causes and treatment of the following Neurosis Psychopathic disorders and Mental retardation role of Social Worker in promoting health.

Unit-IV. Learning

Learning: nature, definition and types; theories of Pavlov and Skinner. Motivation: concept, meaning and definition; types and characteristics of motives; Coping mechanisms: nature and types.

Unit-V Perception, Attitudes, behavior and leadership

Perception: perception space, depth, auditory, and visual attention; Attitude: nature of attitudes, stereotypes, and prejudices, formation of attitudes, and attitude change. Behavior and leadership types and traits.

REFERENCES

1. Aron. F witting and Gurrey Williams (1984) Psychology and introduction McGraw hills USA
2. Theories of Personality, (2013) Tenth Edition, Duane P. Schultz and Sydney Ellen Schultz,Publisher: Jon-David Hague
3. ChristanPartham (1988) Psychology: studying the behavior of people, south western publishingcompany USA
4. Henry clay Lingren (1986) an introduction to social psychology, Wiley eastern limited New Delhi

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SW-204 Community Organization and Social Action.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Community organizing improves a sense of social contribution.
CO2: Understanding the context of macro practice.
CO3: Identifying problems at community and organizational level.
CO4: Organizing & building relationships within communities and organization.
CO5: Remember the social action as a secondary method of social work.

Objectives:

1. To develop an overall understanding of Community, Community development
2. To orient the students on community & social action
3. To understand the concepts of Models of community developments, approaches.

Unit-1: Introduction to Community:

Community Organization: History, Concept, types and characteristics. Community Organization and Community Development. Process of community organization and functioning.

Unit-2: Models and Approaches of community organization:

Locality development, social planning, social action. Skills in community organization: Communication, Training, Consultation, Public relations, resource mobilization, liaising. Approaches to community organization: General content, Specific content and Process objective.

Unit-3: Community Organization as Practice Method:

Principles and process of community organization. Awareness creation, Planning and Organizing, Education, Networking, Participation, Leadership, outreach, working with vulnerable groups (women's, aged, Slum dwellers and sexual minorities).

Unit-4 Community Organization Practice in Various Settings:

Intervention setting: Inpatient and out-patient, de-addiction, child and adolescent, family rehabilitation, neurology, neurosurgery, emergency services and community mental health centers. *Counseling centers*: family courts, student counseling center, special schools, child development institution, home for the aged, halfway home, day care centers, correctional institution, counseling services in industries, NGOs and respite care centers.

Unit-5: Community Field Work and Intervention: Role of community organization practitioner (Rothman's models), Strategies and techniques (PRA and related techniques). Skills in community organization practice, planning, monitoring and evaluation in community work. Recording: community profiling, recording and documentation of the community organization processes.

Reference Books

1. Gangrade. K. D. (1997). Community organisation in India, New Delhi: PopularPrakashan.
2. Cox M. Fred et. al. (2005) Strategies of community organization. 4th Edition. NewDelhi: Peacock Publishers
3. Johri. Pradeep Kumar. (2005) Social Work and Community Development New Delhi:Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

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MSW SEMESTER-I SYLLABUS
SW-205
CONCURRENT FIELD WORK-I

Concurrent field work Programme guideline. Twice a week .

- Placement of student in open community either in village, slum area or urban poor ward.
- Visit the placed open community.
- Observe and learn the culture, values, life living, resources/agencies institution and organization working in an around the village (objectives, working, functioning and problem.)
- Prepare the report event work done by the student and it will be submitted on every Monday in department.

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MSW SEMESTER-II SYLLABUS
SW 206
Social Welfare Administration
(Management Of Development and Welfare Services.)

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Understand the basic concept, meaning nature of social welfare administration as a method

of Social Work.

CO2. Understand the provisions and legislation for establishment of organization.

CO3. Understand about programme management .

CO4. Understand how to use public relation for promotion.

CO5. Develop and Apply Social Work skills on different government body.

Objectives
1. To understand Social Welfare Administration as a method of Social Work.
2. To understand the various components of social welfare administration.
3. To acquire knowledge and skills of managing and administrating development services.

Unit-1

Need for welfare and developmental organization, Role of state, Voluntary and Corporate Sector in Social Service, Administration of Welfare Services, Social Welfare Administration.

Unit-2

Management Process: Vision of Planning, Organizing, Directing, Staffing, Co-ordination and Evolution (POSDCORB).

Unit -3

Establishment and Registration of Organization, Different Types of Legislation, Legal Status, Constitution, Rules, Procedures and Goals, Financial Resources, Organization Budget, Sources of Finance, Fund Raising ,Record and Audit.

Unit-4

Programme Management: Long Term management, Short Term management, Documentation and Project Proposal.

Unit -5

Public Relation: Needs and its Promotion, Public Relation in Public, Corporate and Voluntary Sector, Use of Media For Publicity.

Unit -6

Administration of Welfare Services at the Central Level, Organization and Function of Central Welfare Ministry, Department of Women and Child Development, Central Social Welfare Board – Composition, Organization and Administration.

References
1. Kaushik, A. Social Welfare Administration, Rawat Publications, Delhi
2. Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, (Vol I & II), Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
3. Bhattacharya Sanjay (2006) Social Work Administration and Development, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
4. Chowdhry Paul D (2006) Social Welfare Administration Delhi, Atma Ram & sons.
5. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K. (1988) Social Welfare Administration, Vol I & II New Delhi, Deep and Deep.
6. Sachdeva D R. (2007) Social Welfare Administration in India Allahabad, KitabMahal.

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MSW SEMESTER-II SYLLABUS
SW 207 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1. Understand the basic concept of Social Work and its conceptual clarification regarding Social Work as a Profession.

CO2. Analyze the Philosophical framework of Social Work.

CO3. Comprehend major milestone of professional Social Work in India and international.

CO4. Demonstrate the methods and fields of Social Work with the emerging trends

CO5. Identify emerging trends in Social Work Education.

CO6. Develop critical and creative ability for Social Work intervention and practices.

Objectives:
1. To understand the importance of Research in Social Work
2. To understand tools and techniques of Social Work Research and utilize the same for Field Work Data Collection
3. To develop data collection skills and have in-depth understanding of any topic

Unit- 1: Foundation to Research

Definition of Research, Characteristics, Understanding the Research Process, Formulation of Hypothesis and its Errors, Formulation of Research Objectives, Formulating a Research Problem, Basic concepts of Research: Variables, Research Ethics, Validity, Reliability

Unit- II: Types of Research

Types of Research, Primary Research, Secondary Research, Ethical Concerns in conducting a research, writing a Research Proposal, Tools, Scales, Research Designs, Sensing the Problem, Considerations in selecting a Research Problem, Ethical Concerns in conducting a Research

Unit- III: Methods

Methods of data collection, Qualitative Method, Quantitative Method, Pilot study, Pre-Test, Post Test, Intervention in Field, Need of field Observation, Research Proposal, Interview, Observation, Types of Observation, Questionnaire, Focus Group Discussion

Unit-IV: Sampling

Concepts of Sampling: Universe, Population, Methods of selecting a Sample, Types of Sampling, Measures of Central Tendency, Levels of Measurement.

Unit- V: Application

Report Writing, Data Interpretation, Data Analysis, Research Software for Social Sciences, Significance and Scope of Research in Social Work, Data analysis Tools, SPSS, **Uses of AI (Artificial Intelligence).**

References:
1. Goode, W.J., Hatt, P.K. (1981) *Methods in Social Research.* Singapore: McGraw Hill.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques,* New Delhi, New Age International.
3. Kumar, R. *Research Methodology.* Sage Publication
4. Laldas. D. K. (2000) *Practice of Social Research.* Jaipur: Rawat.
5. Gupta, SP. (2013) *Statistical Methods.* Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

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MSW SEMESTER-II SYLLABUS
SW-208: Sociology for Social Workers.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1. Understand the social science concepts and Social Work theories in historical perspectives.

CO2. Understand how the interdisciplinary approach shapes the Social Work understanding of social problems and interventions.

CO3. Demonstrate critical perspective in understanding social problems and related discourses at national and international level.

CO4. Analyze social issues and problems through appropriate theoretical frameworks of Social Work.

CO5. Demonstrate skills for Social Work interventions using the Social Work theories.

Objectives:
1. To understand society.
2. To understand community and groups.
3. To develop a skill to solve the social problems by different intervention technique.

Unit 1: Society: Meaning concept

Study of Society: Meaning, Significance, Nature and Scope of Sociology and its Relationship with Social Work and other social sciences, Society as a System of Relationship; Socialization: process, mechanism, and agencies; Basic Social Concepts: community, association, institution, organization, social structure, and culture.

Unit 2: Community & Groups

Basic Concepts of Community, Association and Institution; society: Social Stratification- Meaning Class and caste divisions; Indian Social institutions; Marriage, Family and Kinship State, Law and Religion; Primary Secondary and reference group; Types of Societies-Rural, Urban and Tribal; Social change: Concept, Factors, Process-westernization modernization, Sanskritization, and Theories; Social Control: Concept, Forms and Agencies.

Unit 3: Institutions & Welfare

Role of Political institutions in Society: Concepts of rights, liberty, justice, equality, power and authority; Concept of Welfare State; Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 4: Theories of Society:

Theories of Society: Significance a theoretical understanding of social, Evolutionary, Structuralism and Functionalism, Conflict theory, Social Action – theory of social action.

Unit 5: Social Problems

Poverty, unemployment, migration, crime, delinquency, drug abuse, child abuse, crime against women, crime against children, discrimination on the basis of Caste, class & religion , Corruption, family and health problems, education, political, economic, cultural and environment issues.

References:
- Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war New York: Columbia University Press.
- Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Sturrock, John (ad.), 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford University Press.
- Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of the sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology., A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ram Ahuja Social problems in India Rawat Publication Delhi

MSW SEMESTER-II SYLLABUS
SW 209 SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1. To Provide the Understanding social legislation as an instrument for Social Work

CO2. To clear the basic concept, meaning nature of social welfare administration as a method of Social Work.

CO3. Understand the provisions of Indian constitution for creating effective laws in the various fields especially for marginalized and vulnerable people.

CO4. To Identify about various laws in India and its provision and procedure

CO5. Understand the legal literacy system and strategies of India for the betterment of community

CO6. Develop and Apply Social Work skills, knowledge to identify and defend Human right violation.

Objectives:
- Students will be able To understand the fundamentals of Social Policy
- To make students aware about the importance of Social Policy in contemporary context.
- To understand the stakeholders in policy making.
- To understand the intervention strategies

Unit I: Introduction to Social Policy
- Origin and Principles
- Meaning
- Nature and Scope
- Approaches to Social Policy

Unit II: Understanding Welfare
- Theoretical Underpinnings
- Models
- Challenges in contemporary context

Unit III: Social Legislation
- Definition and Meaning
- Constitutional Provisions
- Comparative analysis with other countries

Unit IV: Social Planning and Programmes
- Planning in India
- Policies for Women and Children
- Policies for Youth
- Policies for Underprivileged Sections (Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Disabled etc.)
- Five year Plane and Niti Ayog.

Unit V: Social Policy: A Practical Approach
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Advocacy and Legal Aid and Assistance
- Research
- Relevance in Social Work

Readings:
1. Hudson, J., & Lowe, S (2007). Understand the policy process. New Delhi Rawat
2. Livingstone, A (2011). Social policy in developing countries. UK: Routledge
3. Pathak, S. H (2013). Social policy; social welfare and social development Bangalore. Niruta
4. Titmuss, R. (1974) Social policy. Routledge

SW-210

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK-II

Placement in the same community will be continue as per 1st Sem.

Work to be undertaken by the student.

- Take of the any four programme

1. Older person.

2. Widow.

3. Destitute.

4. Below poverty line.

5. Disabled person.

6. Weker section.

7. Woman & Children

8. Bounded Labour.

In this semester work with the

a) Panchayat Lavel

b) Mahila Mandal

c) Block Office

d) School Level & Other Organisation

Submit the Report of work on every Monday

MSW SEMESTER-III SYLLABUS
SW-211 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

CO1. Critically assess existing theory and practice in the field of HRM.

CO2. Develop an ability to undertake qualitative and quantitative research.

CO3. Apply knowledge about qualitative and quantitative research to an independently constructed piece of work.

CO4. Respond positively to problems in unfamiliar contexts.

CO5. Identify and apply new ideas, methods and ways of thinking.

Objectives:

- To help students acquire knowledge in Human Resource Management.
- To understand the various functions of Human Resource Management.
- To develop the Skills and Attitudes required of a successful HR professional.

UNIT I

Human Resource Management: Concept, Characteristics, Objectives, functions and importance of Human Resource Management, Concept of HR Planning, Objectives, Process of HR Planning, Levels of HR planning, Problems of HR Planning.

UNIT II

Job Analysis: Concept, Objectives, uses and process of Job Analysis, Techniques of Job Analysis, Job Description and Specification. Job Design and methods of Job Design, Job Rotation, Job Enlargement and Enrichment, Recruitment-Process and sources, Selection – steps, Types of Selection tests, Types and limitations of Selection interviews.

UNIT III

Employee Training: Need, Importance, Types of Training, Identifying Training Needs, Objectives of Training, Methods and Techniques of Training, Evaluation of Training, Executive Development, Career Planning, Objectives, Process of Career Planning, Advantages and Limitations of Career Planning.

UNIT IV

Performance Appraisal and Compensation: Objectives, Uses of Performance Appraisal, Methods of Performance Appraisal, 360 Degree Appraisal, Management by Objective, Performance Review, Limitations of Performance Appraisal. Concept of Compensation Management, Objectives of Wage and Salary Administration, Factors affecting Compensation, Methods of Wage Payment, Executive Compensation, Promotion, Demotion, Employee Separations.

UNIT V

International HRM: Impact of Globalization on HRM, Model of IHRM, Distinction between Domestic HRM and IHRM, Stages of International HRD, Repatriation. Teaching Methodology: Lecture, Presentation, Case study Analysis, Observation visits to Different sectors to study the functions of Human Resources and Review of Journals.

Reference:

1. Dessler, Gary.(2011), Human Resource Management. 12th edition,NJ: Prentice Hall.
2. French L.Wendell (2006), Human Resource Management, New York: Houghton Miffin .
3. Gupta C.B. (2012), Human Resource Management Text and Cases, Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons .
4. Prasad L.,(1973), Personnel Management and Industrial Relations in Public Sector, Mumbai: Progressive Corporation .
5. Singh N.K., Suri G.K. (1985), Personnel Management, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
6. Sharma. S.K. (2009), Hand Book of HRM Practices: Management Policies and Practices.

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Course Outcomes (Cos):

CO1 Use a collaborative and contextual perspective to understand the strengths, needs and struggles of children, adolescents, and their families.

CO2 Understand the socially constructed nature of theory and the impact of theory determining/limiting how we understand and respond to problems in children and families.

CO3 Describe and apply a variety of theoretical frameworks relevant to understanding and helping children including a) non-directive and directive models; b) individual, family, and systemic approaches and, c) strength and risk/need focused models.

CO4 Describe methods of collaborative and respectful assessments, treatment planning, and on-going work with children, adolescents, and families.

CO5 Understand and apply a variety of specific intervention strategies and techniques for use with children, adolescents, and their families including individual therapy, family therapy, parent education and support, group work, and social change advocacy.

OBJECTIVES:
- Understand casework as a method of social work, and appreciate its place in social work practice.
- Understand the values and principles of working with individuals and families.
- Develop the ability to critically analyze the problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
- Enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with individuals and families, in problem-solving and in developmental work.
- Develop appropriate skills and attitudes to work with individuals and families.

UNIT I
Social casework: Definitions, scope, historical development - Influence of psychoanalysis on casework - Introduction of casework as a method of social work - Concepts of adjustment and maladjustment - Philosophical assumptions and casework values.

UNIT II
Principles of casework: Individualization, acceptance, non-judgmental attitude, participation, relationship, effective communication of feeling, client self-determination, and confidentiality. Components of social casework: The person, the problem, the place and the process. Process in casework: Study, assessment, intervention, evaluation, follow-up, and termination.

UNIT III
Types of problems faced by Individuals and families; individual differences and needs - Family assessment in casework practice. Theories and approaches: Psycho-social approach, Functional approach, Problem-solving approach, Crisis Theory, Family intervention, Behavioral modification, Transactional analysis and Holistic approach.

UNIT IV
Tools for Help: Case work tools: Interview, home visit, observation, listening, communication skills, rapport building. Records: Nature, purpose and principles of recording. Techniques of casework: Supportive, resource enhancement and counseling. Self as a professional: Professional self - Conflicts and dilemmas in working with individuals and families.

UNIT V
Application of Method: Primary and secondary settings - Application of methods in family, women, and child welfare settings, marriage counselling centres, schools settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional institutions, and industry.

REFERENCES
1 Banerjee, G R 1967 "Concept of Being and Becoming in the Practice of Social Work", Indian Journal of Social Work, Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences
2 Banerjee, G R 1971 "Some Thoughts on Professional Self in Social Work", Indian Journal of Social Work, Mumbai:Tata Institute of Social Sciences
3 Banerjee, G R Papers on Social Work - An Indian Perspective, Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences
4 Barha, J G 1991 Beyond Casework, London Macmillan
5 Bergh, M V 1995 Feminist Practice in the 21st Century, Washington: National Association of Social Workers.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

CO1 Critically analyse current and emerging trends in the field of social entrepreneurship, locally, nationally and globally.

CO2 Identify and critically evaluate relevant contemporary social entrepreneurship theories and philosophies.

CO3 Critique the relevance and significance of social enterprises in economic and social terms in the context of government policy and broader societal development.

CO4 Demonstrate experiential learning acquired in developing social enterprise initiatives through the application of knowledge, skills and attributes drawn from the field of social entrepreneurship.

Objectives

* To understand the process of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship development
* To learn about the opportunities, challenges, and issues faced by social entrepreneurs.
* To orient the students to develop a business plan for a social venture.

Unit-I: Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship

Meaning, concept and objectives of social enterprise/social entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial attributes, characteristics of an entrepreneurial venture and factors affecting entrepreneurial. Growth and promotion of social entrepreneurship at National and International level.

Unit-II Institution and Policy

Institutional arrangements for social entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship in various sectors -R&D and Technology. Policies and programmes related to entrepreneurship development in India.

Unit III: Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship

Creativity, invention and innovation. Types of Innovation, relevance of technology for innovation, the Indian innovations and opportunities. Social value creation. Innovations at global scenario.

Unit-IV: Capital and Planning for Social Venture

Capital /funding/financing for social venture and financial management. Setting up a social venture – types, legal framework, opportunities and challenges. Risks and barriers for introducing products and services. Evaluating the costs and impact of the Project.

Unit-V: Marketing in Social Ventures

Concepts of marketing and social marketing. Marketing management for social ventures. Concept and definition of business planning, business skills and business plan development for social ventures. Market and financial feasibility. Patents, Trademarks, Intellectual Property.

Suggested Readings:
1. Dees & Dolby, Sources of Financing for New Nonprofit Ventures.
2. EDII "Faculty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development" Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
3. John Bessant and Joe Tidd, Innovation and Entrepreneurship.
4. Peter F. Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship
5. Philips, Bonefiel and Sharma (2011), Social Entrepreneurship, Global vision publishing house, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Rabindra N. Kanungo "Entrepreneurship and innovation", Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Robin Lowe and Sue Marriott, Enterprise: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Concepts, Contexts and Commercialization.
8. The Replication of Social Venture Partners, Evans School of Public Affairs.

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SW-214 Marginalized Communities: Issues and interventions.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

CO1: learn to critically analyse current socio-economic issues of marginalized communities

CO2: Understand the national goals like justice, liberty, equality, fraternity,

CO3: learn to feel the problems faced by marginalized groups

CO4: Enhanced experiential learning and mentoring skills to reduce the problems of marginalized communities

Objectives:

- To give an understanding of the Marginalized communities.
- To make familiar with rules and regulations.

Unit I: Introduction to Constitution of India and Social Legislation- Marginalized

communities : SC, ST, OBCS, Brief introduction to the Indian Constitution, Fundamental rights, Directive principles of state policy, Constitutional remedies (Writ Petitions and PILs); Human rights, Citizens' rights against police; Structure of Indian judicial systems & reforms therein (including Lokadalats etc.), Social Legislation as instrument of protection of vulnerable sections of the society and for furthering social reforms.

Unit II: Laws Related to Children- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act -2000

with latest amendments; POCSO Act 2012; Latest Amendments in the Criminal Laws (March 2013); Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986; Prohibition of Child marriage Act 2006; Children's Right to (Free & Compulsory) Education Act 2009.

Unit III: Laws Related to Women- Introduction to Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956;

Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Indecent Representation of Women Act 1986, Prevention of Domestic Violence Act 2005, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act -2013; IPC-Section 498-A; Other relevant provisions from the IPC & CrPC.

Unit IV: Laws Related to Socially Disadvantaged- The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled

tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, Persons with Disabilities (Protection of Rights, Equal Opportunities and Full Participation) Act 1995, Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007; Bonded Labor (System) Abolition Act-1976

Unit V: Laws for Social Change- Right to Information Act-2005; Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005; Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act 2006.

Suggested Readings:

Bare Acts of relevant legislations

Basu, Durga Das. (1971) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

Gangrade K D. (1978) *Social Legislations in India (Vol I and II)*. New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company

Shanmuga Velayutham. (1998) *Social Legislation and Social Change*. Chennai, Vazhga Valamudan Pub.

SW-215

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK-III

3rd Semester

Placement of Students in near by shahdol division.

- Government Hospital, welfare organization or Such other established industries practice of primary method of social work or.

- **Social case work.**

- **Social Group Work.**

- **Community organization.**

With the person/groups, having psyco-social problam, having lack of adjustment, need treatment, support and community action/advocacy etc.

Submit the report on every monday of the work done in the previous week to the mentor/head of the department.

MSW SEMESTER-III SYLLABUS
SW-216
BLOCK PLACEMENT

SW-217 (A) RURAL & URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1. Understand the historical development of Rural community development.

CO2. Develop a sensitivity to the needs of the Rural and Urban people and the necessary skillsand commitment to work with them

CO3. Conceptualize rural and urban problems

CO4. Acquire skills in supporting Rural and urban struggles and advocacy for removal of urbansocial problems.

CO5. Critically analyze the rural and urban problems within the theoretical framework.

CO6. Create projects and policies, which are consonant with the changing Rural and urban scenario.

Objectives:

- To provide a deeper insight into the subject matter.
- To help students become more employable – with respect to research, academia, consultancy, think-tanks and policy making.
- To create a class of Rural & Urban practitioners in India – a much required human resource for the urbanizing India.

Unit I

Concept and Scope: The concepts and characteristics of rural and urban community development. Nature and Scope of community development. Historical review of rural and urban development in India before independence.

Unit II

Nature of the Rural economy, Society and polity the Indian rural problem Nature assumption and philosophy.

Unit III

Methods and programmes of CD and NES, Panchayati-Raj and CD. Area project planning for integrated rural development, Communication in rural India.

Unit IV

Urban development in India: Nature of urban society, economy and polity. The growth of cities, causes and consequences- slums, their identification, causes, effects and remedies- urban community development, concept aims and objectives, approaches, methods and programmes.

Unit V

Role of voluntary organization in community development at local, state and national levels, Role of the UNICEF. Management and evolution of rural and urban project, problems related to rural and urban areas.

Suggested Readings:

- Johri, Pradeep Kumar. (2005). Social Work and Community Development. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, Jha Jainendra. (2002), Social work and community development. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Ledwith, Margaret. (2005). Community development: A critical approach. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Kumar, Somesh. (2008). Methods for community participation. New Delhi: Vistar Publications.
- Siddiqui, H. Y. (1977). Working with communities. New Delhi: Hira Publication.
- Jim Ife (1995). Community development: Creating community alternatives - vision, analysis and practice. Melbourne, Australia: Longman
- Indu Prakash (1994) Disaster Management: Societal Vulnerability to Natural Calamities.

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MSW SEMESTER-IV SYLLABUS
SW- 217(B) MENTAL HEALTH AND COUNSELLING

Course Outcomes:
1. How to develop and apply appropriately an ethical decision-making model to a wide variety of ethical dilemmas encountered by professional counsellors.
2. Counsellors' roles and responsibilities as members of interdisciplinary community outreach and emergency management response teams.
3. How to evaluate the preparation and practice of counsellors in light of a Biblical world view.
4. The role and process of the professional counsellor advocating on behalf of the profession.
5. Self-care strategies appropriate to the counsellor role.

Objectives:
- To teach about the importance on an individual's positive health.
- To make an understanding on attitudes and beliefs pertaining to mental illness.
- To impart skills on Psychiatric Assessment.
- To find out the social work interventions for Mental Health Problems among vulnerable groups and disadvantaged groups
- To make familiarity of the concept of counseling.

UNIT-I
Concept of Health and Disease – Physical, Social, Mental and Spiritual Dimensions of Health. Their importance on individual's positive health. Health Planning and Management – process and techniques. Objectives of Health for All by 2000 AD. National Health Policy and National Health Programmes in India. Public Health – Definition, meaning, functions and importance, Preventive, Social and Community medicine. Indicators of Health – Vital Statistics and its importance -Mortality, Morbidity.

UNIT-II
Attitudes and beliefs pertaining to mental illness in ancient, medieval and modern times. Concept of Mental Health, classification of Mental illness, mental health problems, changing trends in Mental Health Care

UNIT-III
Psychiatric Assessment: history taking and mental status examination, use of interviews, psycho-social and multi-dimensional assessment.

UNIT-IV
Common mental disorders (ICD 10 classification) – clinical signs and symptoms, organic mental disorders, mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, schizophrenia, mood disorders, psycho- physiological disorders, suicide, sexual disorders; disorders of adult personality and behavior, mental retardation and psychiatric disorders in childhood.

UNIT-V
Mental Health Problems among vulnerable groups - children, adolescents, women, older persons, disadvantaged groups, disaster/war victims, individuals with terminal and physical illness. Counselling skills and social work: a relationship, Counselling skills for communication and building relationships, supporting service user choice and advocacy: relevant counseling skills, Developing professional competence: relevant counseling skills

REFERENCES
- Bhattacharya, Sanjay. Social Work Interventions and Management. New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2008.
- Francis, Abraham P. (Ed.) Social Work in Mental Health – Contexts & Theories for Practice. New Delhi: Sage, 2014.
- Herman. Helen. Saxena, Shekhar. Moodie, Rob. (Eds.) Promoting Mental Health – Concepts – Emerging Evidence – Practice. . Geneva:WHO, 2005.
- Mane P. &Gandevia K. (Eds.) Mental Health in India Issues and Concerns.Mumbai: Tatalnstitute of Social Sciences. 1993.
- Pritchard, Colin. Mental Health Social Work. London: Routledge, 2006.
- Roberts. Albert R. & Greene, Gilbert J. Social Workers' Desk Books for References . New York: Oxford University. 2001
- Sekar,K. Parthasarathy,R. Muralidhar,D. Chandrasekhar Rao.Handbook of Psychiatric SocialWork. Bangalore: NIMHANS. 2007.

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MSW SEMESTER-IV SYLLABUS
SW- 217(B)   MENTAL HEALTH AND COUNSELLING

Course Outcomes:
1. How to develop and apply appropriately an ethical decision-making model to a wide variety of ethical dilemmas encountered by professional counsellors.
2. Counsellors' roles and responsibilities as members of interdisciplinary community outreach and emergency management response teams.
3. How to evaluate the preparation and practice of counsellors in light of a Biblical world view.
4. The role and process of the professional counsellor advocating on behalf of the profession.
5. Self-care strategies appropriate to the counsellor role.

Objectives:
- To teach about the importance on an individual's positive health.
- To make an understanding on attitudes and beliefs pertaining to mental illness.
- To impart skills on Psychiatric Assessment.
- To find out the social work interventions for Mental Health Problems among vulnerable groups and disadvantaged groups
- To make familiarity of the concept of counseling.

UNIT-I
Concept of Health and Disease – Physical, Social, Mental and Spiritual Dimensions of Health. Their importance on individual's positive health. Health Planning and Management – process and techniques. Objectives of Health for All by 2000 AD. National Health Policy and National Health Programmes in India. Public Health – Definition, meaning, functions and importance, Preventive, Social and Community medicine. Indicators of Health – Vital Statistics and its importance -Mortality, Morbidity.

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UNIT-III
Psychiatric Assessment: history taking and mental status examination, use of interviews, psycho-social and multi-dimensional assessment.

UNIT-IV
Common mental disorders (ICD 10 classification) – clinical signs and symptoms, organic mental disorders, mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, schizophrenia, mood disorders, psycho- physiological disorders, suicide, sexual disorders; disorders of adult personality and behavior, mental retardation and psychiatric disorders in childhood.

UNIT-V
Mental Health Problems among vulnerable groups - children, adolescents, women, older persons, disadvantaged groups, disaster/war victims, individuals with terminal and physical illness. Counselling skills and social work: a relationship, Counselling skills for communication and building relationships, supporting service user choice and advocacy: relevant counseling skills, Developing professional competence: relevant counseling skills

REFERENCES
- Bhattacharya, Sanjay. Social Work Interventions and Management. New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2008.
- Francis, Abraham P. (Ed.) Social Work in Mental Health – Contexts & Theories for Practice. New Delhi: Sage, 2014.
- Herman, Helen. Saxena, Shekhar. Moodie, Rob. (Eds.) Promoting Mental Health – Concepts – Emerging Evidence – Practice. , Geneva:WHO, 2005.
- Mane P. &Gandevia K. (Eds.) Mental Health in India Issues and Concerns.Mumbai: TataInstitute of Social Sciences, 1993.
- Pritchard, Colin. Mental Health Social Work. London: Routledge, 2006.
- Roberts, Albert R. & Greene, Gilbert J. Social Workers' Desk Books for References . New York: Oxford University, 2001
- Sekar,K. Parthasarathy,R. Muralidhar,D. Chandrasekhar Rao.Handbook of Psychiatric SocialWork. Bangalore: NIMHANS, 2007.

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SW-218(A) INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAWS.

Course Objectives:

1 Acquainting the students with basics relating to Industrial Jurisprudence and also Labor Policy in India.

2 Providing an elementary understanding of the concept of Industrial Peace and Labor Harmony as well as understanding of everyday application of labor laws.

3 Providing extensive knowledge regarding the basis of Industrial Relations, Social Equity, Social Security, Growth of Labor Legislation in India and Government Schemes for welfare of Labor Classes.

4 Providing basic knowledge to the students about the Payment of Wages 1936 and also the Minimum Wages Act. 1948.

5 Providing an elementary understanding of the Employees' State Insurance Act. 1948 and the Payment of Bonus Act. 1965.

Course Outcomes:

1 The student knows about the basic concepts relating to Industrial Jurisprudence and Labor Policy in India

2 The student has elementary knowledge about industrial peace, labor harmony and is capable to apply labor laws in day-to-day labor issues and problems.

3 The student has full knowledge of government schemes of welfare for labor classes.

4 The student has general knowledge regarding Issues of wages, bonus and State Insurance.

5 The student has general awareness about Industrial Relations, Social Equity and Social Security.

UNIT-I

Basic concepts: Definition and meaning of industrial relations. Concept and scope of industrial relations. Significance of Industrial Relations. I.R. in present Industrial scenario. 2. Trade Unionism: Meaning and definition of trade union. History and development of Trade unions in India (pre-independence and post-independence)

UNIT-II

Functions of Trade unions – intramural, extra mural, mutual, political functions Brief discussion on trade union a myth or reality. Industrial conflicts: Meaning and definition of industrial disputes /conflicts. Major causes of industrial disputes. Settlement machinery for the prevention of industrial conflicts and smooth industrial relations.

UNIT-III

Workers participation in Management: Workers participation as democratic participation. Decision making process. Types and forms of workers participation works committee, welfare committee. canteen committee. health committee, safely health committee, sports committee, factory day committee. PJRC permanent joint rating committee

UNIT-IV

Collective bargaining meaning and definition of collective bargaining. Characteristics of collective bargaining. Merits and demerits. Collective bargaining as a process of Industrial democracy and Industrial jurisprudence. Charter of demands and collective agreement. International labor organization(ILO) Origin of ILO. structure, and composition of ILO. objectives of ILO functions of ILO. ILO .and India since its inception.

UNIT-V

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders)Act. 1946 & Rules 1957, Payment of Bonus Act 1965, & Rules. 1965. Appeals under the IE(S.Os) Act. 1946, Maternity Benefit Act & Rules, Payment of Gratuity Act. 1972. Employees Compensation Act. 1923 & Rules. The Sales Promotion Employees (Condition of) Act and Rules. Minimum Wages Act. 1948. M.W(C) Rules, 1950, Payment of Wages Act. 1936,(i) Payment of Wages (Railways.) Rules, 1938 (ii) Payment of Wages (A.T.S), Rules, 1958 (iii) Payment Wages (Mines)Rules 1956, Equal Remuneration Act, & Rules. Child Labour (P&R) Act 1986 & Rules. R.T.I. Matters

References

- Dale S. Beach (1975) Personnel: The Management of People at work.
- Punekar. S.D. & others (1984) Management Tasks, responsibilities and practices.
- Ghosh. P. (1975) Personnel Administrations in India. Stephen P. Robbins (1983) Organizational Behavior. Concepts, controversies and applications. 6th edition
- Drucker. Peter F. (1989) Management Tasks, responsibilities and practices. Flippo. E B (1980) Principles of Personnel Management. Pigors. P & Myers C A (1961) Personnel Administration.

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MSW SEMESTER-IV SYLLABUS
SW-218(B) Communication in Social Work.

Course Outcomes:
1. Understand and apply communication theory.
2. Critically think about communication processes and messages.
3. Write effectively for a variety of contexts and audiences.
4. Interact skilfully and ethically.
5. Develop and deliver professional presentations.
6. Engage in scholarly inquiry and social scientific research.
7. Recognize the effects of diversity, access, and power on communication.

Objectives:
- To sensitize the learner on the basics and communication.
- To develop a perspective on the interrelatedness of human life and the environment.
- To enable learners to understand communication in the context of development.

UNIT-I

Basics of Communication Definition, Purpose, Elements of Communication, Types, Evolution, Barriers, approaches in communication, Theories and Models of Communication- Laswell, Osgood and Schramm, Gerbner, Shannon and Weaver and David Berlo. IV. Development and Communication Dynamics and Politics of Information and Development communication- Purpose, Principles,

UNIT-II

Application of Communication strategies in development projects - Behavior change communication and social marketing - role of Media and ICT in Development Communication - Phases of Development communication practice: Communication based Assessment, ,Communication strategy Design, Implementing the communication programme, Communication for Monitoring and evaluation.

UNIT-III

Applications in Social Work Practice-Lectures, forum, brain storming, guided discussion, case study, role play, demonstration - Mass communication and Mass Media concepts; use with different target groups – therapeutic, education, entertainment and organization building and Health Education campaigns.

UNIT-IV

Mass Media in Social work practice: Exhibition, Cinema, Television, Radio, Print Media, Theatre & Local or Folk Media, Information Technology, World Wide Web Skill Training:

UNIT-V

Public Speaking, Organizing Meetings, workshop, conferences, seminar, written communication, Theatre Workshop, Puppetry, Public Relations, Social networking through social media, Media Research and Evaluation.

References

- Andal, N., (1998). Communication Theories and Models. New Delhi: Himalaya publishing house.
- Croteau David; Hoynes Williams (2000). Media/Society: Industries, Images, and Audiences, Pine Forge Press 3. Kumar, Keval J., (2002). Mass communication in India.Jaico Publishing House
- Mefalopulos, Paolo. (2008). Development communication sourcebook: broadening the boundaries of communication. World Bank.
- Park, K. (2009). Park's Text book of Preventive and Social medicine. Jabalpur: BanarsidasBhanot Publishers.
- Prasad, Kiran. (2009). Communication for Development-Reinventing Theory and action. New Delhi: B R Publishing Corporation.
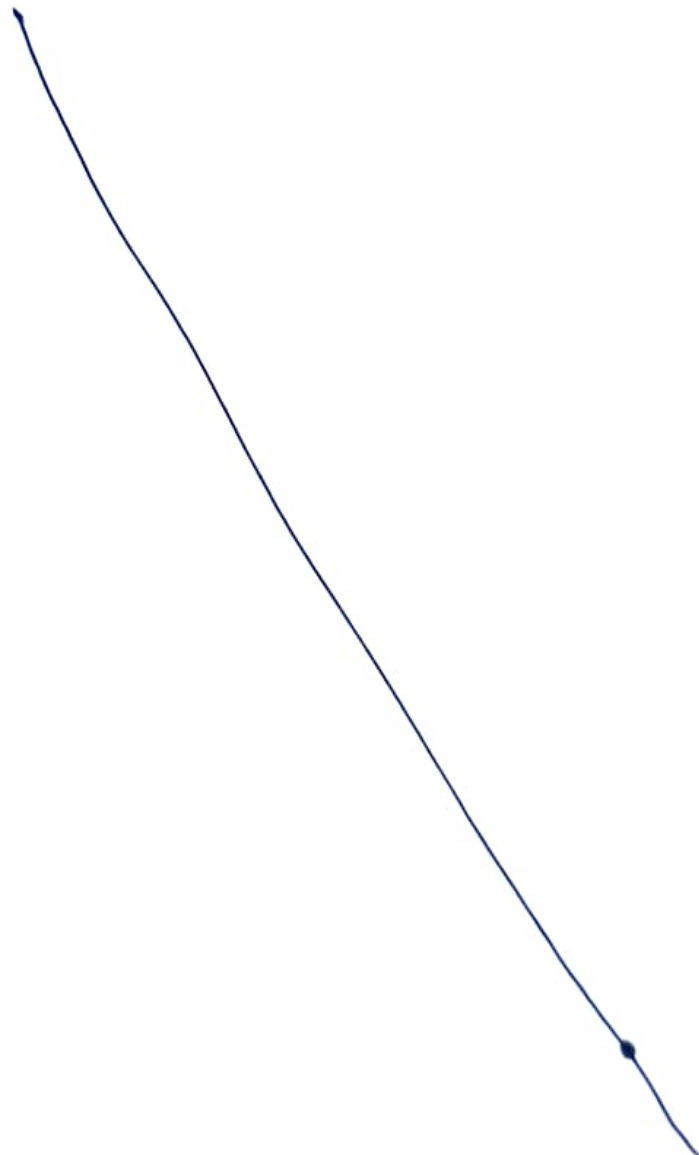
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MSW SEMESTER-IV

SW-219

DISSERTATION

SW-220
CONCURRENT
FIELD WORK -IV

Place of the students

Will continue in the placed agency in IIIrd Semester.

❖ Practice Primary methods of social work as suggested in the in 3rd Semester along with Secondary method. either social welfare administration, social work research and social action. (Or any issue of social problem).

❖ Submit the report on every Monday of the previous week work done by the student.