



BANKURA UNIVERSITY

(West Bengal Act XIX of 2013- Bankura University Act, 2013)

Main Campus, Bankura Block-II, P.O.: Purandarpur, Dist.: Bankura, Pin- 722155, West Bengal

Office of the Secretary, Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

BKU/FCUG/201/2022

Date: 07/09/2022

NOTIFICATION

As directed, the undersigned is pleased to inform you that Bankura University has initiated the process to revise the existing CBCS syllabus of Undergraduate programme in Bachelor of Social Work (Hons.) and as an important corollary to the process, the workshop through online mode will be organized on the date mentioned herewith to get the feedback from the stakeholders. Present Students, Alumni, Guardians, Academicians and other stakeholders related to the specific programme are requested for their kind participation in the workshop and to present their views/ observations etc. The stakeholders may go through the draft syllabus attached herewith and convey their observations to the office of the undersigned on ugsecretaryoffice@bankurauniv.ac.in within seven days from the date of publication of notice.

Date: 11.09.2022

Time: 12:00 noon (IST)

Link to join: meet.google.com/rzt-zvbp-qfz

Sd/-
Secretary

Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

DRAFT CREDIT BASED CHOICE SYSTEM
(CBCS) (THREE YEAR SEMESTER SYSTEM)

SYLLABUS OF

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORKHONOURS (BSW)

w.e.f.

SESSION 2019-2020

BANKURA UNIVERSITY
BANKURA WEST BENGAL
PIN 722155

REGULATIONS FOR BSW

1. PREAMBLE:

The entry level course to Social Work is designed to connect graduates with knowledge and competences of social work in local and global sector. The course curriculum is based on a framework of Foundation, Core, Applied and Practice. Each theoretical subject is valued against 50 marks. The marks are divided into 40:10 grading system. Students write the term end examination conducted by the University for 40 Marks. The remaining 10 marks are awarded on the basis of internal monitoring systems which depend on the subjects.

The practice course allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in practical field from Social Work field practicum in different organization two days a week 1st,2nd, 3rd and 4th semesters and 4-6 weeks continuous block placement in the 5th , 6th . The block placement starts only after finishing the theoretical classes in the college. The course further opens up range of experiential personal and professional learning spaces through three social camps called social work labs to observe, learn, relate and act appropriately as social workers in different context of society, communities and countries.

2. TITLE OF THE DEGREE IN SOCIAL WORK:

The classification of the degree shall be Bachelor of Social Work (Hons.)

Affiliation The proposed programme shall be governed by the Bankura University.

3. MISSION:

To ensure that Bachelor students have the knowledge, skills, techniques and attitude necessary for taking up the responsibilities both at grass-root and junior level management of social welfare and developmental services.

4. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

- To equip candidates with the knowledge of working with people and the ability in problem solving through field experience.
- To promote among trainees a sense of commitment and dedication to strive for equity, social justice, social harmony and peace.

- To sensitize the trainees to involve themselves for the cause of poor, subaltern under privileged and disadvantaged section of the society.
- To develop confidence among the trainees to feel themselves as change agents for social change and transformation.

5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE:

The undergraduate programme is divided into three years and each year will consist of two semesters to be known as Odd Semester and Even Semester which are as follows:

| Year | Semester-Odd | Semester-Even |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| First Year | Semester – 1 | Semester – 2 |
| Second Year | Semester – 3 | Semester – 4 |
| Third Year | Semester – 5 | Semester - 6 |

6. ELIGIBILITY:

Admission to the undergraduate programme in Social Work course shall be open to those who have completed the XII standard examination or its equivalent. The eligibility criteria are as follows:

- Any person with minimum 45% marks in the aggregate of best four subjects including at least one language in XII standard examination or its equivalent examination recognized by the University in any discipline shall be eligible to apply for this course.
- Candidates belonging to SC/ST categories shall be allowed 5% relaxation in the eligibility requirement.

7. INTAKE:

As fixed by the College authority and allowed by the University authority from time to time.

8. ATTENDANCE:

A minimum of 75% class attendance and 80% of field work attendance are required to be eligible to appear in each ESE.

9. EXAMINATION & EVALUATION:

- Evaluation of theory courses combines End Semester Examination (ESE) of 40 marks and Internal Assessment (IA) of 10 marks.

- In order to qualify for the next semester, one has to acquire at least 40% of the total marks in the theory courses.
- Duration of End Semester Examination shall be 2 (two) hours per course.
- The medium of examination of all courses shall be English and Bengali.
- All courses will be set, moderated, evaluated and reviewed as per examinations norms of the University.
- Candidates failing in the field work shall have to repeat the fieldwork in the next academic session, whereas candidates failing in theoretical courses shall have to appear only for the ESE of the respective courses as per odd/even semester. However, they shall repeat the Field work as prescribed by the Department in the next academic session.
- A candidate shall be eligible for the Bachelor of Social Work degree on successful completion of all semester examinations and other requirements of the course.

10. SCHEDULE FOR THEORY CLASSES AND FIELD WORK

Four days for theory classes and two days for concurrent field work will be required in all the semesters. Concurrent field work shall be organized on Wednesdays and Fridays. These field work days may be changed as per the convenience of the respective College and field work agencies. During the theory classes, besides lectures, individual and/or group conferences will be held regularly in the afternoons.

11. SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM

The Practicum for Social Work curriculum is designed to provide a variety of Opportunities to develop and enhance skills. Opportunities range from those that aid learning, observation and analysis of the realities and experience participation in social intervention. Besides, the tasks are so organized as to help the learner acquire learning skills, enrich those already acquired, and enhance these for complex situations. Gradually, the learner is encouraged to move to being an independent worker. Social Work Practicum includes Fieldwork component in every semester. The Practicum for BSW Course will have the following Components:

1. Field Visits / Observation Visits / Agency Visits.
2. Interaction with Social Work Practitioners/ Clients
3. Structured Experiences Laboratory.
4. Urban / Rural Innovative Projects.
5. Concurrent Field Work.
6. Block Field Work with reputed GOs, NGOs and INGOs

12. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF FIELD WORK AGENCIES

Only faculty of the college and/or agency personnel can initiate the process to become a field work setting. The following criteria will be used for screening and selecting organizations for field work setting:

1. The agency's philosophy of service must be compatible with the values and ethics of the social work profession and the objectives of field work practicum.
2. The Agency must be willing to accept and follow the requirements of the College for participation in the field work practicum.
3. The agency must provide experienced staff to act as field work supervisor/instructor and provide them with the time and resources necessary to fulfill his/her roles.
4. The agency must be willing to provide a comprehensive learning opportunity for the students including orientation and learning assign.

13. FIELD WORK ASSESSMENT:

Evaluation of fieldwork shall be done at end of each semester based on the assessment made by internal supervisor and external expert. Total Marks for evaluation is 150. Internal supervisor will assess for 100 marks (based on report writing, open community field work) and External will assess for 50 marks(Viva-voce).

14. PROGRAMME EMPLOYABILITY:

- Students can work with diverse grass root movements
- Students can find employments in various NGOs, CBOs, VOs and INGOs
- Students can get jobs in different government organizations
- Students can find jobs in hospitals, jails/correctional homes, organizations working in the fields of mental health
- Students can get absorbed in research organizations

BSW (Honours) Course Structure

| Nature of Course | Name | Number | Credits |
|--|------|--------|------------|
| Core | C | 14 | 14X6=84 |
| Core Practical | CP | | |
| Discipline Specific Elective | DSE | 4 | 4X6=24 |
| Generic Elective | GE | 4 | 4x6=24 |
| Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses | AECC | 2 | 1X2+1X4=6 |
| Skill Enhancement Courses | SEC | 2 | 2X2=4 |
| Total | | | 142 |

Semester Wise Course Structure

Semester - I

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| UG/SW/101 C-1 | History, Philosophy and Ideology of Social Work | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/102 C-2 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva- Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |
| UG/SW/103 GE-1 | Contemporary Problems in Indian Society | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| ACSHP AECC-1 | Environmental Studies | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 4 |
| Total Marks | 300 | | 22 |

Semester - II

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|------------------------------|--|---|--------|
| UG/SW/201 C-3 | Understanding of Society for Social Work Practice | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/202 C-4 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva- Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |
| UG/SW/203 GE-2 | Introduction to Social Work | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| ACSHP AECC-2 | English/Hindi/MIL | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 2 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| Total Marks | | 300 | 20 |
|--------------------|--|------------|-----------|

Semester - III

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| UG/SW/301 C-5 | Working with Individuals | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/302 C-6 | Working with Groups | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/303 C-7 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva-Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |
| UG/SW/304 SEC-1 | Social action and social Movements | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 2 |
| UG/SW/305 GE-3 | Guidance and Counseling | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| Total Marks | | 350 | 26 |

Semester - IV

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| UG/SW/401 C-8 | Working With Communities | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/402 C-9 | Understanding Psychology for Social Work Practice | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/403 C-10 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva-Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |
| UG/SW/404 SEC-2 | Entrepreneurship and NGO Management | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 2 |
| UG/SW/405 GE-4 | Understanding Families and Children | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| Total Marks | | 350 | 26 |

Semester - V

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| UG/SW/501 C-11 | Social Welfare Administration | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/502 C-12 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva-Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| UG/SW/503 DSE-1 | Social Work with Elderly | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/504 DSE-2 | Rural and Urban Development | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| Total Marks | | 300 | 24 |

Semester - VI

| Course Code | Course Title | Full Marks | Credit |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| UG/SW/601 C-13 | Social Work Research | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/602 C-14 (Practicum) | Open Community Field Work & Viva-Voce | 100 (Field Work) & 50 (Viva-voce) | 6 |
| UG/SW/603 DSE-3 | Project Work* | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| UG/SW/604 DSE-4 | Human Rights and Social justice | 50 (ESE 40+ IA 10) | 6 |
| Total Marks | | 300 | 24 |

BSW SEMESTER-I
UG/SW/101
Core-1
History, Philosophy and Practice of Social Work

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding about the concept and philosophy of social work.
- To understand values and approaches cherished by the profession.
- To review the historical development of social work in India, UK and USA.
- To comprehend the nature of Social work practice in different settings.

COURSE OUTCOME:

This course makes the students familiar with the basic concepts which constitute important part of social work knowledge. It is of optimum importance to understand and know about these basic concepts which are the foundation of social work practice. After studying this, the students will be able to comprehend and conceptualize the different meanings and concepts of the terminologies used in this course.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Concepts, Philosophies and Approaches in Social Work

- Meaning of charity, philanthropy, social welfare, social service, social reform, social development and social work.
- Religious philosophy: Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Jainism and Sikhism.
- Social philosophy: Marx, Vivekanda, Tagore, Gandhi

Unit 2- History of Social Work in India

- History of social work in Ancient and Medieval periods.
- Social reform movements of the Nineteenth century and Twentieth century India and an over view of social movements in post Independent India.

- History and development of social work in U.K. and U.S.A.

Unit 3- Professionalization, Social Work Education and Challenges

- Emergence of professional social work education and challenges in India.
- Values and principles of social work, basic skills of social work practice, goals of social work, functions of social work.
- Various approaches and methods of social work practice.
- Ethical issues, responsibilities and roles of professional social workers.
- Professional social work and its relationship with Voluntary action, Social services, Social movement, Social welfare, Social development, Social justice, and Human rights
- Professional associations of social workers in India, regulation of Social Work profession: Asian and Global view
- Changing contexts for practice and emerging areas in Social Work.

Unit 4- Civil Society and Philanthropic Organisations

- Concepts of civil society and the role of CSOs in social development.
- The roles of Voluntary Organisations (VOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in social development.
- The roles of Religious and Philanthropic Organizations in social development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, Robert et al. (2002): *Social Work: Themes, Issues and Critical Debates*. Second Ed. Sage London.
2. Bradford, S.W (2003), *Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work Practice*, 6th Edition, London: Pearson Education Inc.
3. Chatterjee, Pranab (1996): *Approaches to the Welfare State*. National Association of Social Workers (NASW. Washington DC.
4. Desai, Murlil (2005): *Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis*. Rawat Publication.
5. Dominelli, L. (2009), *Introducing Social Work*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
6. Farley, W, Larry, L.S. and Scott, B.W. (2003): *Introduction to Social Work*. Allyn and Bacon.
7. Higham, Patricia (2004): *Social Work: Introducing Professional Practice*. Sage.
8. Kumar, Hajira (1994): *Social Work: An Experience and Experiment in India*. Gitanjali Publishing House
9. Morales, A.T., Sheafor, B.W. and Scott, M.E. (2010): *Social Work: A Profession of Many Faces*. London. Allyn and Bacon. National Association of Social Worker (NASW).

- (1999): Code of ethics. Available at www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp.1996; revised
10. Roberts and Nee (ed.) (1970), *Theories of Social Work*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press
 11. Skidmore, et al (1991), *Introduction to Social Work*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
 12. Watts, T. D. E, Doreen, Mayadas, Nazneen S. (eds.) (1995), *International Handbook on Social Work Education*, London: Greenwood.

**BSW SEMESTER-I
COURSE- UG/SW/103
GE-1**

Contemporary Problems in Indian Society

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

Credits: 4 [Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge on some selected social issues and problems in India
- To provide awareness about the causal relationships and the development programmes dealing with these social problems.
- To identify scope of social work intervention in these diverse fields of welfare services to develop appropriate skills of working with individual, groups and community.

COURSE OUTCOME

Through this course students would be able to think critically about the problems in India. This paper will develop an understanding of the concepts of poverty, population, pollution, illiteracy, corruption, inequality, gender discrimination, terrorism, communalism, lack of infrastructure, unemployment, regionalism, casteism, alcoholism, drugs abuse, violence against women in detail.

Course Content

Unit 1- Introduction to Social Problems

- Concept of Social Problems - meaning, nature, causes and its types.
- Theoretical explanation to Social Problems and its implications to Social Work.

Unit 2- Understanding some major Social Issues: Poverty, Unemployment & Corruption

- Concept of poverty-- its causes and poverty alleviation programmes. Unemployment--its types, causes and measures to control it. Corruption—its

meaning and causes;

- Programmes and legislative measures to combat corruption. Role of social worker in dealing with poverty/ unemployment/corruption.

Unit 3- Population Explosion

- Population explosion—its meaning. Causes of population growth. Population Policy.
- Role of social worker in dealing with population problem.

Unit 4- Problems related to Family, Marriage and other Social Dependency such as Elderly

- Marital conflict: causes and consequences. Dowry system, atrocities against women and policies to control the problem. Problems of elderly in India;
- programmes and services; Role of social worker in dealing with problems of elderly/marital conflict cases.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Ahuja, R. (2014). *Social problems in India*, Jaipur: Delhi, Rawat Publication.
2. Dandekar, K. (1996). *The Elderly in India*, New Delhi: Sage publications.
3. DeSouza, P.R, Kumar, S & Shastri, S. (2009). *Indian Youth in a Transforming World*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Dhillon P.K. (1992) *Psycho-Socio Aspects of Aging in India*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
5. Gore M.S. (1977)*Indian Youth Process of Socialization*, New Delhi: Vishawa Yuva Kendra.
6. Janusz S (2003)*New Dimensions and challenges for Human Rights* (Eds), Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
7. John V.V.(1974)*Youth and National Goals*, New Delhi: Vishawa Yuva Kendra.
8. KohliA.S, (2004)*Human Rights and Social Work*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, Distributor.
9. Kumar,P(2011). *Communal Crimes and National Integration : A Socio Legal Study*, New Delhi: Read Worthy.
10. Madan, G.R.(2009). *Social Problems*, New Delhi:Allied Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
11. Metha, P. (1971). *Indian Youth* (Eds) Bombay: Somaiya Publications.
12. Ministry of Youth affair and Sports (2014). *National Youth Policy*, New Delhi:Government of India.
13. Sharma, R.K. (2007) *Demography and Population Problems*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publications
14. Widmalm, S(2008). *Decentralisation, Corruption and Social Capital: From India to the West*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

**BSW SEMESTER-II
UG/SW/201**

Core-2

Understanding of Society for Social Work Practice

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

Credits: 6

[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

Objectives

- Understand and develop insight about sociological concepts for social work education and practice
- Inculcate skills among students to understand and analyze social structure and social system

Course Outcome:

This course introduces the students to basic sociological concepts and ideas of major sociologists. It will help students develop required analytical faculty to critically engage with various social changes and continuities.

Course Contents

Unit 1- Basic Concepts

- Social Groups, Community and Institutions.
- Family, marriage and kingship: nature, types and changes, divorce and remarriage; dark sides of family.

Unit 2- Introduction to Sociology

- Introduction to Sociology, Emile Durkheim– division of labour, Sociology of religion.
- Max Weber –Concept of Sociology and Social action, class, status, power, types of authority, bureaucracy.

Unit 3- Socialization and Social Stratification

- Concept of socialization, nature, stages, types and agencies of socialization.

- Social structure and social stratification.

Unit 4- Social Change

- Concept and types of social change;
- Factors of social change; role of mass media

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Abraham, M. Francis: Modern Sociological Theory: An introduction.OUP, New Delhi, 1982
2. Ahuja, Ram, Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. 1996
3. Beals, R. H. Hoijer:Introduction to Anthropology, Macmillan, New York, 1971
4. Chitamber, J. B.: Introduction to Rural Sociology, New Age Pub. New Delhi, 1997
5. Cohn, A. K.: Deviance and Social Control, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. 1991
6. Desai, A. R. (ed): Rural Sociology, Asia pub. Bombay. 1968
7. Dube, S. C.: Understanding Society, NCERT, New Delhi. 1977
8. Giddens, Anthony: Sociology, Polity Press, London. 1993
9. Leonard,P.: Sociology and Social Work, London, 1971
10. Marriot, M (ed.): Village India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1955
11. Mills, Theodor: Sociology of Groups, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1991
12. Srinivas, M. N.: Village India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1995
13. Madan, G.R., Indian Social Problems, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1992

BSW SEMESTER-II
UG/SW/203
GE-2
Introduction to Social Work

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

Credits: 4

[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basic concepts of social work
- Give an overview of history of social work
- Provide orientation about professional social work

Course outcomes:

This course provides an overview of professional social work. It examines the historical development of the profession of social work; introduces the profession's values, ethics, and practice principles; examines the major methods of social work practice; identifies the generalist base of social work practice; and explores the social service delivery networks which comprise the social welfare system in urban environments.

Course Contents:

Unit 1- History and Basic Concepts of Social Work

- Concept and definitions of social work ,Emergence of professional social work in Europe, U.S.A. and UK
- Emergence of professional social work in India

Unit 2- Social Work and Inter-related Concepts

- Social welfare and social development
- Social service and social reform, Scope and concerns of social work practice

Unit 3- Fundamentals of Social Work

- Values and Principles of social work
- Basic skills of social work practice, Functions of social work.

Unit 4- Professionalization and Challenges

- Attributes of a profession Social work as a profession and challenges.

- Roles of professional social worker

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Adams, Robert et al. (2002): *Social Work: Themes, Issues and Critical Debates*. Second Ed. Sage London.
2. Chatterjee, Pranab (1996): *Approaches to the Welfare State*. National Association of Social Workers (NASW). Washington DC.
3. Desai, Murli (2005): *Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis*. Rawat Publication.
4. Dubois, Brenda and Kalra, Krogurnd, Micky (2011): *Social Work: An Empowering Profession* 7th Edition. Pearson.
5. Farley, W, Larry, L.S. and Scott, B.W. (2003): *Introduction to Social Work*. Allyn and Bacon.
6. Higham, Patricia (2004): *Social Work: Introducing Professional Practice*. Sage.
7. Kumar, Hajira (1994): *Social Work: An Experience and Experiment in India*. Gitanjali Publishing House
8. Morales, A.T., Sheafor, B.W. and Scott, M.E. (2010): *Social Work: A Profession of Many Faces*. London. Allyn and Bacon.
9. National Association of Social Worker (NASW). (1999): Code of ethics. Available at www.socialworkers.org/pubs/code/code.asp.1996; revised

BSW SEMESTER - III
UG/SW/301

C-5

Working with Individuals

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To understand social casework as a method of social work.
- To develop abilities to critically analyze problems of individuals as well as families and factors affecting them.
- To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools techniques skills, and process.
- To develop ability of establishing and sustaining a working relationship with the client.
- To understand the role of counseling as a technique in social case work.

Course Outcome:

This course helps understand the skills in working with Individuals. It helps better adjustment in social relationship of the individual and the development of their personality. In addition to that, it also helps to solve the problems of the people who have difficulty in coping with problems of daily living.

Course Contents:

Unit 1- Introduction to Social Case Work

- Concept of social casework: meaning, evolution, nature and objectives, principles, social case work
- Components of social case work: person, problem, place and process.

Unit 2- Process of Social Case Work Practice

- Approaches to Case Work: psycho-social, problem solving and task-centered
- Phases of case work process: study, assessment, intervention, termination and evaluation.

Unit 3- Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social Case Work

- Client-worker relationship and use of authority, Case work tools: listening, observation, interview and home visits

- Skills of case work: communication, resource mobilization, rapport building and case work recording

Unit 4- Understanding Clients and its Application in Various Settings

- Human needs and problems faced by individuals and families
- Factors impacting personality development of individuals, Concept of social role and reasons for poor role performance.
- Applications of social case work in various settings- health, education and communities.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Beistek, F.P. (1957).*The Casework Relationship*. Chicago :Loyola University Press.
2. Hamilton, G. (1956).*Theory and Practice of Social Casework*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Mathew, G. (1992).*An Introduction to Social Casework*. Bombay,:Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
4. Pearlman, H.H. (1957).*Social Casework: A Problem Solving Process*.Chicago, The University of Chicago Press.
5. Skidmore, R.A. & Thakhary, M.G. (1982). *Introduction to Social Work*. New Jersey: Prentice
6. Hall.
7. Timms, N. (1964).*Social Casework: Principles and Practice*. London,:Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Timms, N. (1972). *Recording in Social Work*. London, :Routledge and Kegan Paul.
9. Werner, H.D. (1965).*A Rational Approach to Social Case Work*,New York: Association Press.
10. Younghusband, E. (1966).*New Development in Case Work*. London, :George Allen and Unwin.

BSW SEMESTER - III
UG/SW/302

C-6

Working with Groups

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
(Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40)

OBJECTIVES

- To develop an understanding of group work as a method of social work
- To develop an understanding of the reciprocal influence of groups on individuals
- To provide insights into the various dimensions of group process and group dynamics
- To develop skills and competence in applying group work method in various settings

Course Outcome:

Group work is a method of social work which helps individuals to enhance their social functioning through purposeful group experiences, and to cope more effectively with their personal problems. The course help student to understand and make use of this method of social work.

Course Contents:

Unit 1- Basic Concepts on Group and Group Work

- Definition and types of groups, role of groups in individual's life and in a community, group as an agent of social change.
- Definition of group work, objectives, values and principles of group work, history of social group work, stages of group development.
- Significance of group work in meeting the needs of individual, family and community.

Unit 2- Group Dynamics, Skills and Techniques

- Elements of group dynamics, promotion of healthy interaction in group; problem solving skills and conflict resolution skills.
- Skills and techniques used in group work process for an effective group work; recording: uses, types and its importance.

Unit 3- Programme Development and Leadership

- Importance of programme in group, principles of programme planning and use of resource utilization in planning.
- Importance of leadership in group, leadership development, skills of leader in group, roles of a leader.

Unit 4- Role of Worker and Group Work Practice in Various Settings

- Educational, preventive, promotive and therapeutic aspects of social group work;
- Social group work in different settings: community, school and medical settings.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Davies, B. (1975). *Use of Group in Social Work Practice*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
2. Douglas, Tom. (1976). *Group Work Practice*. London: Tavistock.
3. Godwin, Charles D. (1981). *Contemporary Group Work*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Konopka, Giselle. (1963). *Social Group Work: A Helping Process*. New York: Englewood Cliff Prentice Hall.
5. Lindsay, T & Orton, S. (2008). *Group Work Practice in Social Work*. Learning Matters Limited.
6. Nicoloson, Paula and Rowan Bayne. (1993). "Social Group Work Skills", in *Applied Psychology for Social Workers*, MacMillan, New York.
7. Siddiqui, H.Y. (2008). *Group Work: Theories and Practices*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Trecker, Harbigh B. (1970). *Social Group Work Principles and Practice*. Associated Press: New York.

UG/SW/304**SEC-1****Social Action and Social Movements**

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 2

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To give an understanding on very basic concept of social action and social movements.
- To develop knowledge in depth so that the students can analyze and respond to critical social realities especially in the context of people's movements.

Course Outcome:

This course introduces students to the collective efforts of people to bring transformations in human society. It deals with nature, characteristics, structure and processes of social movements besides its emergence, dynamics, theories and arena of social movements. Moreover, it will also help students to understand social action as a method of professional social work which aimed at solving social problems through redistribution of power and resources.

Course Contents:**Unit 1- Understanding Social Action**

- Social action: Concept and meaning, Models and strategies of social action.
- Social action and social change.

Unit 2- Social Work and Social Action

- History of radical social work practice
- Anti-Oppressive Social Work practice., Structural and Critical Social Work Social Work practice.

Unit 3- Models of Social Action

- Understanding Social Movements with Indian perspective.
- Models of Social Action. Understanding some approaches: Need Based & Right Based Approach. Various contributions to the theory of Social Action (Saul Alinsky, Paulo Friere, Mahatma Gandhi, Ambedkar, etc).

Unit 4- Social Action Approaches and Social Movements

- Vinobha Bhave--- Sarvodaya; Mahatma Gandhi_Swadeshi and Independent Movement; Sundarlal Bahugana—Environmental Movement; Medha

Patkar---Narmada Bachao Andolan; Anna Hazare— Lokpal Movement against corruption;

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Alinsky, S. (1972) Rules for Radicals, Random House, New York.
2. Bailey, R & Brake
3. , M. (1975) Radical Social Work, Edward Arnold, London.
4. Freire, P (1970) Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Continuum, New York.
5. Khinduka S.K. & Coughlin, B. J (1975) A Conceptualisation of Social Action, The Social Review, 49(1), 1-14.
6. Laird, S. (2007) Anti Oppressive Social Work, London, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Lakshmana, C. & Srivastava, R. (1990), Social Action and Social Change, Ajanta Publications,
8. Langman, M. Lee, P (Eds) (1989) Radical Social Work Today, Unwin Hyman, Boston.

UG/SW/305
GE-3
Guidance and Counseling

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 4

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of counseling
- Understand the ethical principles associated with good practice
- Gain knowledge on the use of skills and techniques related to counseling

Course Outcome:

Students would gain knowledge about theoretical principles and practical processes in guidance and counseling and would be able to apply these in research and professional areas and to gain understanding of the applied and positive perspectives of guidance and Counseling. Moreover, they would gain proficiency in undertaking and reporting of psychological assessment and conducting guidance and counseling programmes /sessions. Students would advance the requisite competencies and skills for providing guidance and counseling in varied spheres. Students would improve in experiential knowledge in guidance and counseling.

Course Contents:

Unit 1- Conceptual Framework

- Counseling: Concept and elements
- Ethical principles for good practice in counseling, Role of counselor

Unit 2- Functions and Types of Guidance

- Guidance in adjustment, orientation and development.
- Educational, Vocational and Health.

Unit 3- Process and approach of Counseling

- Information, advising and counseling.
- Roger's Theory of Self – brief introduction

Unit 4- Skills of Counseling

Observation, listening, communicating, confidentiality.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Charles R. Ridley, Debra Mollen and Shannon M. Kelly, 2011, *Beyond Microskills: Toward a Model of Counseling Competence*, *The Counseling Psychologist*, XX(X) – 40, 2011 SAGE Publications.
2. Dave, Indu (1983). *The Basic Essentials of Counselling*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Egan, G. (2009). *The skilled Helper* (9th Ed.). Brooks Cole/ Thomson: London
4. Gupta, M. (1979) *Effective Guidance and Counselling*. Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
5. Kochhar, S. K. (1979). *Guidance in Indian Education*. Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi

BSW SEMESTER - IV
UG/SW/401

C-8

Working with Communities

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a theoretical and conceptual foundation regarding community organisation as a method of Social Work practice and its related aspects.
- To develop the ability to analyse the community - its problems and issues with special emphasis on rural communities.
- To provide insight into the various processes and dimensions in organising a community.
- To enhance the attitude and skills as a community organiser for participatory and democratic community organisation process.

Course Outcome:

This course helps to understand in improving the quality of people's lives in a number of ways- from creating social capital and trusting relationships, giving people a sense of identity, a feeling of belonging, reducing poverty and generally improving the health and well-being of each of them.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Understanding Community

- Concept of community, Structures and Functions of Community
- Classifications-Geographical, Functional and Virtual Social Work Practitioner's perspective on community.

Unit 2- Understanding Community Organisation Practice

- Concept of Community Organisation; Values and Assumptions;
- Principles and Processes of community organisation; Difference between Community Organisation and Community development.

Unit 3- Contextualising Community Organisation Practices

- Location of Community Organisation in Social Work Practice; Historical Development of Community Organisation Practice in India;
- Models of Community Organisation: Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model and Social Action Model.

Unit 4- Roles and Skills of Community Organisation Practitioners

- Roles and skills of Community Organisation Practitioner in –Problem analysis, Resource mobilisation, Conflict resolution, Organising meetings, Networking and training ,Report writings and Documentation

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chambers, R. (2005). *Ideas for Development*. London: Earth Scan.
2. Cox, F. (1987). *Community organization*. Michigan: F.E. Peacock Publishers
3. Hardcastle, D. A., Powers, P. R., & Wenocur, S. (2004). *Community Practice: Theories and Skills for Social Workers*. New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Ife, J. W. (2013). *Community Development in an uncertain world: Vision, analysis and Practice* (5th ed). Cambridge University Press.
5. Jerry, W., Robinson, Jr., & Green, G.P. (eds). (2011). *Introduction to Community Development: Theory, Practice and Service-learning*. Sage Publications Inc.
6. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997). *Community Organisation in India*. New Delhi: Harnam.
7. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997). *Working with Communities*. New Delhi: Hira Publications.
8. Somesh, K. (2002). *Methods for Community Participation: A complete guide for Practitioners*. New Delhi: Sage Publication (Vistaar).
9. Siddique, H.Y. (1984). *Social Work and Social Action*. New Delhi: Harnam Publications.
10. Douglas, B. (1983). *Community organization theory and practices*. New Jersey: Hall.
11. Kramer, R.M., & Specht, H. (1983). *Readings in Community Organisation Practice*. Englewood: Cliffs Prentice Hall Inc.
12. Henderson, P & Thomas D.N. (eds.). (1981). *Readings in community work*. London: George Allen & Unwin
13. Friedlander, W.A. (1978). *Concepts and Methods in Social Work*. New Delhi: Bentic Hall International Inc.
14. Gangrade, K.D. (1971). *Community Organisation in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
15. Ross, M.G. (1967). *Community Organisation*. New York: Harper and Row.
16. Ross, M.G., & Lappin, B. (1967). *Community Organization: Theory, Principles, and Practice*. New York: Harper & Ro

BSW SEMESTER - IV
UG/SW/402

C-9

Understanding Psychology for Social Work Practice

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the importance and contribution of Psychology to Social Work
- To gain insight into one's own self; develop self-analytic skills
- To gain understanding of inner dynamics of motivation and enhancement of behavior repertoire for better adjustment to life situations.

Course Outcome:

Psychology provides considerable help in the field of social work practice, like individual and family for example, modification in individual's personality, diagnosing and treatment planning for problem of children related to schooling; individual's adjustment with primary and secondary groups, etc. Psychology is important in social work practice as it helps to understand human behavior. It helps in bringing the required changes and modifications needed for wrong forms of behavior.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Basic Psychological Processes

- Understanding Psychology for Social Work
- Learning
- Motivation
- Emotion
- Intelligence

Unit 2: Growth and Development

- Meaning and Principles of growth and development
- Difference between growth and development
- Developmental Tasks

Unit 3- Life Span Stages

- Prenatal Period, Postnatal Period: Eric Erikson's stages of development
- Child rearing practices

Unit 4- Theories of Personality and Personality Development

- Freud: Psychoanalytical Theory
- Concept of Personality

- Determinants of Personality: Role of Heredity and Environment in Personality Development

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bourne, Lyle E and Bruce R Ekstrand (1982), 4th edn. *Psychology: Its Principles and Meanings*, USA, Holt Rinehart and Winston; ISBN: 0-03-0596882.
2. Cicarelli, Sandra K and Glen e. Meyer (2008), *Psychology*, India, Pearson; ISBN: 9780131839595.
3. Davis, Keith and John W. Newstrom (1989), 8th edn. *Human Behaviour at Work, Organizational Behaviour*, USA, McGaw Hill; ISBN: 0-070015574-7.
4. Forsyth, Donelson R (1999), 3rd edn. *Group Dynamics*, USA, Brooks/Cole Wadsworth.
5. Garvin, Charles D; Lorraine M. Gutierrez and Maeda J.Galinsky (eds.), (2004), *Handbook of Social Work with Groups*, New York, London, Guilford Press; ISBN: 1-59385-004-2.
6. Hall, Calvin S and Gardiner Lindzey (1978), 3rd edn. *Theories of Personality*, Canada, J. Wiley and Sons Inc. ISBN: 0-471-342278.
7. Hilgard, Ernest R, Richard C. Atkinson and Rita L. Atkinson (1979), 6th edn. *Introduction to Psychology*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH.
8. Hurlock, Elizabeth B (1996), *Child Growth and Development: A Life Span Approach*,
9. Krech, David, Richard Crutchfield and Egerton L. Ballachey (1962), *Individual in Society: A Textbook of Social Psychology*, USA, McGraw Hill; ISBN: 61-18134.
10. Morgan, Clifford T, Richard A. King, John R. Weisz and John Schopler (1999) 7th edn.; *Introduction to Psychology*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill; ISBN: 0-07-462250-1.
11. Zigler, Edward F and Matia Finn-Stevenson (1987), *Children, Development and Social Issues*, USA, D.C. Heath and Company ISBN: 0-669-07754-2.
12. Zimbardo, Philip G and Ann L. Weber (1997) 2nd edn. *Psychology*, USA, Longman; ISBN: 0-673-99968-8.

UG/SW/404**SEC-2****Entrepreneurship and NGO Management**

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 2

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of non-governmental organizations
- Acquire skills and competence in managing NGOs

Course Outcome:

NGO Management is a course meant for candidates who wish to take up social work as their career or join a non-government organization (NGO). The course trains an aspirant for a career which includes working for upliftment of the under privileged and in areas like environment, health, education, social services and community development. The course includes sustainable development, strategic management and planning, operational planning, communication, leadership, fundraising and project management.

Course Contents:**Unit 1- Development of NGOs**

- Concept of Volunteerism, Charity
- Welfare and Development
- Historical perspective of volunteerism in India
- NGOs in India: Past and present practices

Unit 2- Establishing an NGO

- Formation: Salient features and legal provisions
- The Societies Registration Act, 1860
- The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and The Companies Act, 1956
- National policy on voluntary sector

Unit 3- Concept and Growth of Entrepreneurship

- Concept and historical context
- Need, Functions and types of entrepreneurship
- Growth of entrepreneurship in India
- Scope and impact: social entrepreneurship, role of entrepreneurship in economic and social development

Unit 4- Development of Entrepreneurship

- Micro, small and medium Enterprises
- Growth strategies in small scale enterprises
- Sickness in small scale enterprises
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Abraham Anita (2011) Formation and Management of NGOs, Universal Law Publishing Co., India.
2. Bhatia S.K. "Training & Development", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.

3. Chandra,S.(2001) NGO: Structure, Relevance and Function. New Delhi: KanishkaPublishars
4. Coley,S.M. & Schein C.A.(1990) Proposal Writing(Sage Services Guides).New Delhi:Sage Publication
- 5.
6. Dadrawala,N.H.(2004) The Art of Successful Fund Raising, NewDelhi:CA.
7. □ Edwards,Michale r,(2002) The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management, London: Alan Fowler.
8. Horton Dougles&Anestasia A. (2003) Evaluating Capacity Development, International Development Research Centre ,Canada.
9. Indian Center of Philonthropy, 2002, Investing in Ourselves: Giving & Fund Raising In India, New Delhi: Sampradan
10. Jackson,J (1989) E (1989) Evaluation for Voluntary Organisation. Delhi:Information and News Network.
11. Levis,David (2001): The Management of NGO Development organization an Introduction, London: Routledge.
12. Mukherjee,K.K.(1999) A Guide Book for Strengthening Voluntary Organization. Ghaziabad:GramNivojanaKandera
13. Norton M. & Murray C.(2000) Getting Started in Fund Raising,Sage Publication Pvt. Ltd..
14. Padaki, V. &Vaz, M (2004) Management Development and Non Profit Organisation. NewDelhi:Sage Publication.
15. Pamecha V.K. (2012) Project Proposal Formulation& Funding of NGOs & NPOs in India, Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.
16. Planning Commission,(2007) National Policy on Voluntary Sector, Govt. of India
17. PRIA (2001) Defining Voluntary Sector in India: Voluntary Civil or Non-profit, New Delhi.
18. Toolkit-A Practical Guide to Planning ,Monitoring, Evaluating and Impact assessment (2006), Published by ,Save Children, London,U.K

UG/SW/405
GE-4
Understanding Families and Children

Time: 2 Hours
 Credits: 4

Full Marks: 50
 [Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the family structures and family dynamics
- To develop a theoretical understanding of families and children
- To apply the skills of theory in practice with families and children

Course Outcome:

The family is recognized as the most important social institution whose primary and crucial role is related to child care and development. Love, equally necessary for social and emotional development of a child, is received in the family through positive family interactions. This paper aims to help students in understating the role of families in upbringing children and social work intervention in child development.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit 1- Conceptual Understanding of Family

- Family: concept, definitions, structures, functions
- Characteristics of family, family dynamics.
- Diversity of families: Nuclear family, joint family, extended family
- Marriage: concept, relevance, structures and functions

Unit 2- Family Problems and Social Work Response

- Family in problem: types, causes and consequences
- Impact of urbanization and modernization on family
- Family counseling and family therapy

Unit 3- Theoretical and Policy Perspectives

- Premise and origins - Psychosocial theories
- Role Theory, Family Systems Theory and the Life course perspective
- Child rights:Constitutional provisions
- Policies and legislations for child well-being

Unit 4- Children in difficult situation

- Children in difficult circumstances: disability, poverty, migration, orphaned
- Abuse of children: Violence, child-trafficking, child-prostitution
- Legislations and programmes for child protection
- Social work intervention: Child counseling, therapy, skills and techniques in working

with children

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Rao, Shankar C.N. (2007). Indian Society, New Delhi: S S Chand & Company Ltd
2. Lewis, David & Ravichandran, N. (2008). NGOs and Social Welfare: New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
3. Iman, R. Pittin & Omelet, H. (1985). Women and the Family, Nigeria: Codersia Book Series
4. Roy, Kalpana.(2000). Women and Child Development, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publications.
5. McCurdy Karen & Jones, Elizabeth. (2000). Supporting Families: Lessons from the Field, USA: Sage Publications.
6. Barik, S. (2011). Domestic Violence in India, Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers & Distributers
7. Gomango, S. P. (2005). Consequences of Child Maltreatment, New Delhi: Authors Press
8. Tiwari, Satish. (2000). Health and Family Welfare, Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
9. Shirwadkar, Swati. (2009). Family Violence in India: Human Rights, Issues, Actions and Internation Comparisions, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
10. Patel, Tulsi. (2005). The Family in India: Structure and Practice, Delhi:Sage Publications

BSW SEMESTER - V
UG/SW/501

C-11

Social Welfare Administration

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

Objectives:

- Understand concept, principles and components of social welfare administration.
- Develop understanding of social welfare administration as a method of social work profession.
- Acquire competence in social welfare and development services.

Course Outcome:

Social Work Administration provides knowledge on Administrative Applications on Social Welfare Organisations or a Project functioning for social welfare which is similar to an organisation. For professional proficiency a social worker understands the value and need of administrative application in “Social Work”. Social Work Administration is only application of administrative principles to Social Work which builds proficiency, effectiveness and goal achievement in project administration.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Social Welfare Administration

- Concept and nature of social welfare administration
- History of social welfare administration
- Principles of social welfare administration.

Unit 2- Structures, Processes and Components in Welfare Administration

- Central and state welfare boards
- Processes in Social Welfare Administration
- Registrations of Welfare Organization, resource mobilization, grant-in-aid, fund raising.

Unit 3- Organization of Human Services

- Establishment of human service organization

- Management of human service organization
- Decision making processes, role of communication in administration

Unit 4- Emerging Trends in Welfare Administration

- Practice of Social Welfare Administration in different settings
- Social welfare Administration as an instrument of social change.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chowdhury, D.Parel, 1992: Social Welfare Administration, Atma Ram, New Delhi.
2. Goel, S.L, 2010: Social Welfare Administration, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. Abha, Vijay and Prakash, 2000: Voluntary Organizations and Social Welfare, ABD Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Lawani, B.T., 1999: NGOs in Development, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
4. Lewis Judith A., 2000: Management of Human services, programs, Brooks Cote Publishing Co. Prasad, L.M., 200: Principles and Practice of Management, Sultan Chand & sons. New Delhi.
5. Ralph Brody, 2005: Effectively Managing Human Service Organizations. (Third Edition), Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Rao, V., 1987: Social Welfare Administration, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
7. Sachleva , D.R , 2013 : Social Welfare Administration in India , KitabMahal, New Delhi.
8. Sidmore Rex A., 1990: Social Work Administration: Dynamic Management and Human Relationships, Prentice – Hall, New Jersey.

BSW SEMESTER – V
UG/SW/503
DSE-1

Social Work with Elderly

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- Gain an understanding of the demographic changes and develop perspective on population of ageing.
- Develop sensitivity to the needs and problems of elderly. Gain knowledge about the policies and programmes for elderly.
- Gain an understanding of the role of social worker in working with elderly and develop required skills.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, students will be able to identify the common barriers in serving the needs of older people from interpersonal, environmental and social perspectives, and recognize that these problems can be addressed using all levels of social work intervention. It will also help them to plan intervention strategies in micro and macro practice that are of particular importance for aging adults of various diversity dimensions.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Ageing and Aged

- Basic concepts: Elderly, ageing, greying population
- Demographic profile-concepts of geriatric and gerontology
- Theories of aging
- Primary needs of elderly population

Unit 2- Policy and Programmes for Elderly

- Elderly population and their environment: physical, psychological, financial, social
- Issues: Changing family norms, intergenerational gaps, family relationships and caregiving
- Social security measures
- National policy for elderly population

Unit 3- Mental and Physical Health

- Physical problems encountered by elderly
- Mental health problems of elderly
- Active and healthy aging
- Rights of older persons against neglect, abuse, violence and abandonment

Unit 4- Social Work Intervention with Elderly

- Empowering elderly: Preparation for old age
- Family Interventions and support
- Community-based interventions and support
- Sensitization and institutional intervention

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dandekar, Kumudini, 1997: *The Elderly in India*, Sage, New Delhi.
2. Desai, Murli & Siva, Raju , 2000: *Gerontological Social Work in India – Some Issues & Perspectives* , B.R. Publishing, Delhi.
3. Dhar, Chowdhury, Rajagopal, 2004: *The Graying of India; Population of Ageing in the Context of Asia*, Sage, New Delhi.
4. Dhillon , P.K.; 1992: *Psych-social Aspects of Ageing in India* , Concept Publication Co., New Delhi .
5. Featherstone, Mike & Andrew, Werneck 2008: *Image of Ageing* , Rutledge II, London
6. Khan, M.Z.: 1997: *Elderly in Metropolis*, Inter-India Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kunkel, Suzanne, 2001: *Ageing-the Social Context*, Pine Forge Press, New York.
8. Krishnan, P and Mahadevan, K. (ed.), 1992: *The Elderly population in the Developing World: Policies, Problems & Perspective*, B.R. Publishing, New Delhi.
9. Marshall, Mary, 1983: *Social Work with Old-People*, the Macmillan Press Ltd.
10. Rao, SR., 2003: “Health & living arrangements of the elderly in India “ in K.B. Pathak 7 Others (ed.), 2003: *Dynamics of Populations & Family Welfare*, Himalaya Publications , Mumbai
11. Reddy, L.K., 2004: “Health & Attitude towards health among the elderly” in Vinod Kumar (ed.): *Ageing-Indian Perspective & Global Scenario*, All India institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

BSW SEMESTER – V
UG/SW/504
DSE-2
Rural and Urban Development

Time: 2 Hours
 Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
 [Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the social structure, social relations and institutions in rural and urban communities.
- Examine the contemporary issues and challenges of rural and urban communities.
- Develop sensitivity and commitment to the rights of vulnerable groups in rural and urban communities.
- Understand the approaches policies and programmes of rural and urban community development.
- Develop skills necessary for community development work in rural and urban settings.

Course Outcome:

The objective of this course is to make the students aware of the issues and complexities of rural and urban communities and habitations. This course seeks to develop the skills necessary for development works in urban and rural communities as well as understand various approaches, policies, programmes, rights of the people living in such settlements

Course Content

Unit 1- Understanding Rural Community

- Dynamics of the rural society: Caste, class, tribe and gender relations;
- Migration: nature, pattern and implications, Rural Issues of livelihood, poverty and employment
- Rural institutions & governance: Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Rural livelihood and employment

Unit 2- Understanding Urban Community

- Concept of urban community
- Urban Communities: Types and features
- Urban institutions & governance, 74th constitutional amendment
- Planning and development of urban community

Unit 3- Rural and Urban Community Development, Policies, Programme

- Rural community development: Concept, nature, philosophy and historical context
- Approaches to rural community development: Gandhi & Tagore
-
- Urban development policies and programmes in India, and the role of urban local bodies

Unit 4- Urban Issues and Challenges

- Causes and consequences of urbanization and unplanned urban growth
- Slum: concept, factors contributing to slum development, consequences and issues around evictions and relocation
- Urban Poverty: Challenges and options for the urban poor: food security, housing, labour participation and the unorganized sector, causes and consequences of urbanization.
- Urban development policies and programmes in India: housing, livelihood, health and sanitation

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. De Souza, A.(ed.) 1988 Urban Growth and Urban Planning. Political ,Delhi: Abhinav Publishers.
2. Kasambi, M. 1994 Urbanization and Urban Development in India. New Delhi: ICSSR
3. Kundu, A. 2000Inequality Mobility and Urbanisation. New Delhi:
4. Mishra, G.K. &1989 Development Programmes for Urban Poor. New Narain, K. (ed.)
5. Sandhu, R.S.(ed.) 2003 Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contribution. New Delhi: Sage Publication
6. Sharma, K. 2001 Rediscovering Dharavi. New Delhi: Penguin
7. Thakur, B. (ed.) 2005 Urban and Regional Development in India: Vol I New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. Kundu, A. 1993 In the Name of Urban Poor. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

BSW SEMESTER - VI
UG/SW/601

C-13

Social Work Research

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the nature of social science research and its application in the study of social phenomena.
- To help students learn the research process and develop abilities to prepare research design.
- To facilitate the process of knowledge building in Data collection, organization, presentation, analysis and report writing.

Course Outcome:

Social work research means conducting an investigation in accordance with the scientific method. The aim of social work research is to build the social work knowledge base in order to solve practical problems in social work practice or social policy.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Scientific Enquiry and Types of Research

- Emergence of social research, Concept, meaning, characteristics and purpose of research, social science approaches to human enquiry.
- Social Work Research: meaning, scope and importance; an overview of the research process.
- Ethical issues in social research.
- Types of research: Qualitative, Quantitative, Action, Evaluative etc.

Unit 2- Research Design and Sampling

- An overview of various research designs: Experimental, Exploratory, Descriptive, Case Study and Social Survey.
- Sampling: Definition, purpose, principles, advantages and disadvantages of sampling, Key terms in sampling, Types of Sampling-probability and non-probability sampling techniques.

Unit 3- Data Collection and Processing

- Types of data: Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; quantitative and Qualitative data; Sources of data: primary and secondary.
- Methods/tools of data collection: Observation, Interview Schedule and questionnaire, Case study, Focus Group Discussion (FGDs).
- Data processing: Coding, editing, classification and tabulation; data analysis and interpretation.

Unit 4-Research Proposal and Report Writing

- Writing research proposal
- Writing research report, reference, bibliography, appendix and abstract.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahuja Ram. (2014).*Research Methods*.New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
2. Babbie, Earl. (1998).*The Practice of Social Research*. New York: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
3. Bhandarkar, P.L.& Wilkinson, T.S. (1994).*Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*.Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Black, James A. and Dean J. Champian. (2006).*Methods and Issues in Social Research*. New York: John Wiley.
5. Burns, Robert B. (2000).*Introduction to Research Methods*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Lofland, John. (2014).*Analyzing Social Settings*. California: Wadsworth.
7. Manheim, Henry. (1977).*Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
8. Mitchell, J.C. (1983).*Case and Situation Analysis” in Sociological Review*, 31 (2).
9. Platt, J. (1999). “What can case studies do” in *Studies in Qualitative Methodology*.
10. Young, P.V. (1949). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New York:The Dorsey Press

**BSW SEMESTER - VI
UG/SW/603**

**DSE-3
Project Work**

Full Marks: 50

OBJECTIVES:

- Give exposure to apply research skills and techniques in the real social phenomena.
- Help students to learn the research process and develop abilities to prepare research design in the realm of social work.
- Familiarize students with collection of data, analysis and project report writing.

Course Content:

- The students shall be required to prepare and submit a research project on the theme to be decided in consultation with the faculty. The Department will announce priority areas of research. The Department in consultation with faculty members can frame rules in this regard.
- Each student will be given a research topic from the department of respective colleges at the beginning of the semester-7 or 8.
- The students should prepare a research synopsis/proposal of around 2-3 typed pages in consultation with the respective College supervisor/instructor and submit 2 copies of the same well in advance.
- The students will be guided by their respective field work supervisors/instructors or by a person appointed by the Department regarding the completion of the research project.
- It is expected that each student will submit his/her 2 typed copies of project report of around 30-60 pages along with summary of around 2-3 pages before the commencement of the examinations of semester-8.
- The students should keep in view that presenting and submitting the work of another student(s) as one's own work will be considered as breach of academic integrity and which ultimately may be treated as misconduct.
- The evaluation of this research based project will be done as per University guidelines.

BSW SEMESTER - VI
UG/SW/604

DSE-4

Human Rights and Social Justice

Time: 2 Hours
Credits: 6

Full Marks: 50
[Internal Assessment-10, Exam-40]

OBJECTIVES

- To make them aware about the concept of social injustice and social justice.
- To help them to gain knowledge about legal framework related to various weaker and vulnerable section of the society.
- Understand the role and function of legal system and relevant legislation in protecting social justice and human rights.
- Develop insight into social legislations and human rights in dealing with different vulnerable groups.

Course Outcome:

This subject will introduce students the concepts of social justice and human rights through a critical analysis of selected global and domestic issues. In particular students will be learned to critically examine key debates in human rights discourse and the relevance of social justice in the lives of people who experience economic, social and cultural disadvantage. Students will examine the effectiveness of legal responses and social change strategies. It will help them to understand the implications of human rights and social justice for helping professionals, educators and policy makers and to explore and apply an understanding of advocacy and activism to contemporary human rights and social justice issues.

Unit 1- Concept of Social Legislation and Social Justice

- Concept and objective of social legislation,
- Social legislation in a welfare state.
- Social justice and its relationship with social legislation; human rights.

Unit 2- Social Legislations in India

- Social Legislation and Personal Laws
- Social Legislations for the Women, Children and Elderly

- Social Legislation for Marginalized Groups (SC,ST,OBC & Minorities)

Unit 3- Understanding of Human Rights

- Concept and Historical Context of Human Rights
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
- UN Convention of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural

Unit 4- Human Rights in Indian Context

- Human rights movements in India: Initiatives of Civil Society
- Statutory provisions- National Human Rights Commission
- Protection of human rights act

SUGGESTED READINGS

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6. Choudhury, Paul, D. (). *Child Welfare in India*. New Delhi: NIPCCD
7. Gangrade, K.D. (1986). *Social Legislation in India*. New Delhi: Geetanjali Pub. House.
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9. Madan, G.R. (1980). *Social Problems In India*. New Delhi: Manu Pub House.
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11. Sarma, A M. (1990). *Some aspects of Labour welfare and Social Security*. Bombay: TISS.