PERIYAR UNIVERSITY
PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR
SALEM - 11

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF SOCIAL
WORK (BSW)
FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC
YEAR 2021–2022 ONWARDS
REGULATIONS

1. CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed Higher Secondary Examination in academic or vocational stream with any subject under higher secondary board of examination, Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as Equivalent there to by the syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the BSW degree examination of this university after a course of study of three academic years.

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of Bachelor of Social Work shall consist of three academic years divided into six semesters. Each semester consists of 90 working days. Practical examinations will be conducted at the end of even semesters.

3. FEATURES OF CBCS

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), a set of papers consisting of core papers, Elective papers, Skill based elective papers and Non-Major elective papers are offered. Beside the core Papers, which are totally related to the major subject, the students have the advantage of studying supportive papers and non-major papers. This provides enough opportunity to the students to learn not only the major subject but also inter disciplinary and application oriented subjects.

4. CREDITS

In CBCS, each paper is assigned with a certain number of credits depending upon the workload of the students. The total credits to be earned by a student to qualify for the degree is 140. The credit of the paper is fixed by giving due weightage to the syllabus content and contact hours per week.

5. PASSING

MINIMUM THEORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Examination (EA)</th>
<th>Internal Assessment (CIA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 Marks</td>
<td>25 Marks</td>
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</table>
Classification of Internal Assessment Structure

Marks

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>15 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignment</td>
<td>05 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>05 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Marks</strong></td>
<td><strong>25 Marks</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passing Minimum (CIA) 40% : 10 Marks
Passing Minimum (EA) 40% : 30 Marks

**Total Passing Minimum** : 40 Marks

PRACTICAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Examination (EA)</th>
<th>Internal Assessment (CIA)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 Marks</td>
<td>40 Marks</td>
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Classification of Internal Assessment Structure

Marks

<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>Submission</td>
<td>10 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test</td>
<td>10 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>10 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Assessment in Practical Class</td>
<td>10 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Marks</strong></td>
<td><strong>40 Marks</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passing Minimum (CIA) 40% : 16 Marks
Passing Minimum (EA) 40% : 24 Marks
Attendance : 05 Marks

**Total Passing Minimum** : 40 Marks

For the theory paper, the candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 30 marks out of 75 marks in the University examination in each theory paper and 10 marks out of 25 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks.
For the practical paper, the candidates should get 24 marks (including the marks of record notebook) out of 60 marks in the University examination, 16 marks out of 40 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks to get passed the examination. There is no passing minimum for the record notebook. However submission of a record notebook is essential.

6. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Candidates who secure not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in the whole Examination shall be declared to have passed the examination **First class**.

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in the **Second class**.

Candidates who obtain 75% of the marks in the aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **First Class with Distinction** provided they pass all the examinations prescribed for the course at the first appearance.

Other successful candidates who secure below 50% shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Third class**.

7. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE UG PROGRAMME

The maximum duration for completion of the UG Programme shall not exceed twelve semesters.

8. COMMENCEMENT OF THIS REGUALTION

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2021-2022, i.e., for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2021-2022 and thereafter.

9. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Candidates who were admitted to the UG course of study before 2021-2022 shall be permitted to appear for the examinations under those regulations for a period of three years i.e., up to and inclusive of the examination of April/May 2025. Thereafter, they will be permitted to appear for the examination only under the regulations then in force.
# SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

The scheme of examination for different semesters shall be as follows:

Course Structure under OBE (Semester-wise Details)

**Branch - I- BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)**

(For the students admitted from the Academic year 2021-2022 onwards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title of the Paper</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEMESTER - I</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Tamil - I</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English - I-Communicative</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Core I</td>
<td>Introduction to Social Work</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Core II</td>
<td>Indian Social Problems</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allied I</td>
<td>Structure of Indian Society</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Value Education</td>
<td>Value Education - Yoga</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Add on Course</td>
<td>Professional English</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NO. OF COURSES - 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Examination at the End of Second Semester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **SEMESTER - II** | | | | | |
| I | Language | Tamil – II | 6 | 3 |
| II | Language | English - II - Communicative | 6 | 3 |
| III | Core III | Direct Methods of Social Work | 6 | 4 |
| | Major Based Elective I | MBE - Introduction to Counseling | 6 | 5 |
| | Allied II | Human Growth and Development | 6 | 5 |
| IV | Envn. Edu | Environmental Studies | 1 | 2 |
| IV | Add on Course | Professional English | 4 | 4 |
| **NO. OF COURSES – 6** | | | **TOTAL** | 35 | 26 |
| * Examination at the End of Fourth Semester |

| **SEMESTER - III** | | | | | |
| I | Language | Tamil – III | 6 | 3 |
| II | Language | English - III | 6 | 3 |
| III | Core IV | Field Work Practicum | 6 | 4 |
| | Allied III | Statistics | 6 | 5 |
| IV | (SBEC) | SBEC - General Science | 2 | 2 |
| | (SBEC) | SBEC – Fundamental of Accounting | 2 | 2 |
| | (SBEC) | SBEC - Indian Polity | 2 | 2 |
| | (NMEC) | NMEC - Social Legislation | 2 | 2 |
| **NO. OF COURSES – 8** | | | **TOTAL** | 32 | 23 |

| **SEMESTER - IV** | | | | | |
| I | Language | Tamil – IV | 6 | 3 |
| II | Language | English - IV | 6 | 3 |
| III | Core V | Field Work Practicum | 6 | 4 |
| | Allied IV | Development Communication | 6 | 5 |
| IV | SBEC | SBEC - General Knowledge - India | 2 | 2 |
| | SBEC | SBEC - Personality Development | 2 | 2 |
| | SBEC | SBEC - International Current Affairs | 2 | 2 |
| | NMEC II | NMEC - Demography & Population Dynamics | 2 | 2 |
| **NO. OF COURSES – 8** | | | **TOTAL** | 32 | 23 |

<p>| <strong>SEMESTER - V</strong> | | | | | |
| III | Core VI | Fundamentals of Social Work Research | 5 | 4 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core VII</th>
<th>Social Welfare Administration</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core VIII</td>
<td>Theories of Social Work</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core IX</td>
<td>Family and Child Welfare</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core X</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Based Elective II</td>
<td>MBE - Disaster Management</td>
<td>5</td>
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**NO. OF COURSES – 6**

<table>
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<td></td>
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*Examination at the End of Sixth Semester*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER - VI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III CORE XI</td>
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<td>Core XII</td>
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<td>Core XIII</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core XIV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core XV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Based Elective III</td>
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**NO. OF COURSES – 6**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>25</td>
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**Extension Activity 01**

**TOTAL NO. OF COURSES - 40**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAND TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192</td>
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**Guidelines for Continuous Internal Assessment Test:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assignment /Seminar</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Guideline for Field Work Evaluation:**

**Internal Evaluation – 40 Marks**

| Regularity and Punctuality in Field Work | 20 |
| Regularity in submitting report         | 10 |
| Field Work Records and documentation    | 10 |
| **Total**                               | **40** |

*Note: Mark should be awarded in proportion to the number of field work attended*
External Evaluation - 60 Marks
Evaluation of participation in Rural Camp activities/ Observation visits / Field work activities of each year/ semester / 20
Evaluation of field work reports and documentation- 15
Viva Voce 25

Total 60

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR EXAMINATION
Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Part-A (15 x 1=15 Marks)
(Answer all Questions, Three questions from each unit)

Part - B (2 x 5=10 Marks)
(Answer any two Questions, One question from each unit)

Part - C (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)
(Answer all Questions, One question from each unit with internal choice)
CORE-I
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Unit: 1 BASICS IN SOCIAL WORK
Basic concepts – social work: meaning, definitions, objectives and functions – Social welfare: meaning, scope and objectives - social service: meaning, difference between social service and social work - concept of social reform- social action – social security.

Unit: 2 RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS AND SOCIAL WORK
Religious thoughts of India – Hinduism- Christianity, Supreme Values of man, Modern Indian social thinkers: Swami Vivekananda, Gandhiji, Ambedkar and E.V.R

Unit: 3 BASIC VALUE OF SOCIAL WORK
Basic values of human life, Philosophy of social work, professional ethics, skills, roles and functions of social worker

Unit: 4 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT
Historical development - Social work in the West and in India. Voluntary Social work and role of Non-Governmental social welfare Agencies.

Unit: 5 METHODS AND FIELD OS SOCIAL WORK
Methods and Fields of social work - Casework, Group work, Community Organization, Social Action, Social Work Research and Social Welfare Administration . Fields of social work: Labour welfare, Medical and Psychiatric social work, community development, correctional social work, Youth welfare and school social work.

References
1 Gangrade, K. D, (1976, Dimensions of Social Work, New Delhi, Marwah Publications
2 Paul Choudry (1964), Introduction To Social Work, Atma Ram And Sons
3 ShaikhAzharIgbal, (2005), Principles and practices of social work, Sublime publications, Jaipur, India Reference Books
2 MishraP.D. (1994), Social Philosophy and Method, New Delhi, Inter India Publications.
CORE-II
INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit:1 SOCIAL PROBLEM

Unit:2 RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEM
Rural social problems-Concept-Meaning-Illiteracy-Poverty- Unemployment- UntouchabilityExploitation and Bonded Labour-Caste dominance and Communal riots

Unit:3 URBAN SOCIAL PROBLEM
Urban social problems-Concept –Meaning- Problems of Socialization and Isolation-Juvenile delinquency- Child Labour-Prostitution-Alcoholism- Drug addiction –STD and AIDS-Problems of Housing and Slums

Unit:4 GENERAL SOCIAL PROBLEM
General Social Problems-Vagrancy-Beggary-Corruption-Issues related to consumer ProtectionEnvironmental Pollution-Dowry and Divorce-Suicide- Crime Terrorism

Unit:5 PROBLEMS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS
Problems of Vulnerable Groups-Physically handicapped-Mentally handicapped-Problems of the destitute and Elderly-Role of Social Worker- Voluntary Organizations

REFERENCE:
ALLIED -I

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT 1:

UNIT 2:
Culture: Definition and Concepts of Culture and civilization, Norms, Folkways, Institutions and laws, Role and Function of culture.

UNIT 3:
Social Stratification: Concept, Determinants, Caste, Class and Race.

UNIT 4:
Family: Structure and Functions of Family, Types, influences of other agents of socialization, changing Indian Family and its consequences on the individual and society, Family disorganization.

UNIT 5:

REFERENCES
9. Sachehidananada, Social Change in Village India. Published by AshokKumar Mittal Concept Publishing Company.
CORE-III
DIRECT METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK

UNIT -I
Social Case Work – Definition, objectives, principles and basic concepts. Interviewing : Study, Diagnosis and Treatment .

UNIT - II
Social Group work – Definition, objectives, principles: Types of groups, Group processes: Group work Processes

UNIT- III
Community organization – Definition of Community organization, Principles, process of community organization and resource mobilization, Role of a community organization worker.

UNIT- IV
Social case Work practice in Medical / Psychiatric/ Industrial / School settings and roles of case worker

UNIT -V
Social group work practice in Medical/ Psychiatric/ Industrial / School settings and roles of group worker.

REFERENCES
1. M.S.Gore, Social work education, Asia Publishing House 1965:
2. Gisela Konapka Social Group Work, A helping process, New Jersy Prentice Hall:
3. Fred Milson, Skills in Social group work.
4. Gangrade, K.D. Community Organisation in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
Major Based Elective-I
INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING.

Unit -I
Introduction to Counselling: Meaning, definition, need and importance of counselling & professional ethics in counselling.

Unit -II Basic Principles of Counselling:
Participation, individualization, confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship.

Unit -III
Counselling process, interview and its significance in counselling- Use of observation in counselling and understanding of emotion in counselling.

Unit -IV
Techniques of group counselling, strategies and structure- barriers to effective Counsellingsessions: Counselling evaluation.

Unit -V
Components of effective counseling; Personality of the counselor’s skills- Role and functions of the counselor in schools, industries, family, hospitals & rehabilitation institutions.
References:

1. Burnett, J.: Counselling with young people
2. Fred Machinery: Counselling for personal Adjustment
3. Morisco C. Engine: Counselling with Young people
4. Shesrom Everlett, Brammer M.Lawrence: The Dynamics of counselling process
5. Tobbert, E.L: Introduction to counselling
Unit -I Growth and Development
Infancy : Major adjustment of infancy.
Babyhood : Emotional behaviour in babyhood – Hazards of babyhood.
Early childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.
Late childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.

Unit -II Puberty
Causes and age of puberty – Body changes at puberty – effects of puberty changes, adolescence – Developmental tasks of Adolescence, Emotional, Social aspects of adolescence.

Unit -III Early and Late Adulthood.
Developmental tasks of Early Adulthood – Vocational, marital, social Adjustment – Late Adulthood – Adjustment to parenthood.

Unit -IV Middle Age.
Developmental tasks of middle age – social adjustment – Adjustment to physical changes – vocational and marital hazards of middle age.

Unit -V Old Age
Characteristics of old age – Development task of old age, adjustment to retirement – Adjustment to loss of spouse – Life hazards of old age.

Text book

References:
CORE-IV
FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

Purpose of field work practice
i) To orient the students to different settings of field work practice.
ii) To understand the functioning of voluntary and governmental agency functioning in these settings.
iii) To develop skills in observation and report writing.

Nature of field work practice:
Students to be taken for observation visits to different agencies / Organisations/settings of social work practice in and around Periyar University.

The following settings are suggested:
1. Organisation for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability.
2. De-addition and De-toxification.
3. Orphanages and Destitute Homes.
4. Approved Schools.
5. Sanatorim / Hansonorium.
7. Slum visit & Village visit.
8. General Hospitals.
10. Organisations work for upliftment of worker sections.

Atleast 15 visits to the above mentioned settings to be made in the III & IV semester.
Students to be given classroom orientation regarding the agency/setting prior to the field visit. Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their observation & remarks for each visit. Analysis and discussion to be held following report submission.

Guide line for field work evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Regularity in field work</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Regularity in submitting reports</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Observation during the visit</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Report Writing</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Participation in discussion</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Viva-Voce</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference:
Allied-III

STATISTICS

Unit-I


Unit-II

Measures of central tendency: mean: Meaning of Mean Merits and limitations of Arithmetic Mean. Median: Meaning, Merits and limitations of median. Mode: Meaning, Merits and Limitations of mode.

Unit-III


Unit-IV

Correlation, definition, types. Measures of Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation. Merits and demerits of Correlation Chi-square test, Association of Attributes.

Unit-V

Graphic presentation merits and demerits of graphics in social work research. Diagrams: Types and uses of diagrams

References
SBEC-General Science

Unit 1
Introduction to Human Evolution: The evolution of life - Homo sapiens as a living organism, biological evolution, genetics, and fossil hominids

Unit 2
Physics: General Scientific laws - Inventions and discoveries - National scientific laboratories - Mechanics and properties of matter - electricity and electronics - Heat, light and sound

Unit 3
Chemistry: Elements and Compounds - Acids, bases and salts - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

Unit 4
Botany-Main Concepts of life science - Classification of living organisms - Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

Unit 5
Environment Science: Meaning, importance, conservation of nature and exploitation - environmental issues - global warming, loss of biodiversity

Reference:
1. Bertha Clark. 2010. General Science, Publisher: EuropaischerHochschulverlag GmbH & Co
UNIT- I

Introduction to Accounting: Definition of Accounting, needs of accounting, objectives, advantages- types of Accounting- double entry system and its advantages- single- entry system and its limitation.

UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Ledger Accounts : Balancing ledger Accounts- Trail Balance, meaning, objectives, scope and preparation- Errors and their rectifications.

UNIT-IV

Final Accounts: Trading, Profit and loss accounts and balance sheet- objects, Adjusting entries, Depreciation: Meaning - Reasons and Methods.

Unit-V

Accounts of Non-Profit organizations: Receipts and Payments of Accounts- Income and Expenditure Accounts- Balance Sheet, Capital and Revenue expenditure- Accounts curren_t Average due date (Problems).

References

4. Advanced Accounting I - Dr.Chandra Bose PHI Learning (P) Ltd.
5. Accounting I - Dr.S.Peer Mohamed Dr.S.A.N.Shezuli Ibrahim PassPublication, Madurai.
Unit I

**Constitutional Framework:**
Historical Background, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble to the Constitution, Amendment of the constitution, Basic structure of the constitution. Union and its territory and Directive principles of state policy

Unit II

**System of Government:** Parliamentary system, Federal System, Centre-state relations, Inter-state relations and Emergency provisions.

Unit III

**Union Government:**
Functions of President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Central Council of Minister, Cabinet committees, Parliament, Parliamentary committees and Supreme Court.

Unit IV

**State Government:**
Activities of Governor, Chief Minister, State Council of Ministers, State legislature and High court.

Unit V

**Local Government:** Panchayati Raj, Evolution of Panchayati Raj, Salient features of the act (73rd amendment act of 1992) and Municipalities and Municipal Corporations

References

2. Kothari Rajni, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi, 1973
NMUC-I-SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

Unit:1
SOCIAL LEGISLATION AN INTRODUCTION

Unit:2
PERSONAL LAWS OF HINDU AND MUSLIM
The Hindu & Muslim laws governing marriage, divorce, adoption & inheritance.

Unit:3 SOCIAL LEGISLATION FOR WEAKER SECTION
Social legislation relating to the physically, mentally & socially handicapped persons, SC/ST, legislations relating to the Welfare of the children & women.

Unit:4 CORRECTIONAL SETTING AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION
Social legislation for amelioration of social problems such as delinquency, prostitution, dowry, beggary.

Unit:5 SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND SOCIAL WORK
Legislation and social work, role of social worker in promoting in social justice.

References:
3 Sone R.K. Walla D.R. - Law and layman Tara Povalla and Sons Bombay.
Reference Books
1 Social Legislation - Its role in social welfare - Government of India, New Delhi, Publication Division.
CORE-V FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

Field Work Practice:
Students to be given an opportunity of arranging a 10 day social work camp in and around Trichy district.
Study tour programme is to be arranged outside Periyar University, Salem to help the students to learn and compare the functioning of various agencies / settings of social work practice.
Students to be given proper orientation and pilot study experience prior to the camp.
Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their activities during their camp and observation, remarks of their visits during study tour programme.

Guidelines For Field Work Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Regularity in Field Work (Camp and Study tour)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Regularity in submitting the Reports</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Regularity in supervisory conference</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Report Content</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Initiativeness &amp; Resourcefulness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Utilisation of supervision for professional growth</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Viva – Voce Examinations</td>
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ALLIED-IV
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Unit -I
Communication: Concept, definition and purpose; Need and importance of communication.

Unit -II
Types, Principles and models of communication: Communication process: Channels and stages of communication: Skills and techniques of communication, Communication media and its role; Role of language in communication.

Unit -III
Communication with self concept of self growth – goals of interpersonal communication, Interviews, Non verbal communication in small groups.

Unit -IV
Mass communication for social change and social action; Types of mass media, selection of suitable approaches and media for different target groups.

Unit -V
Written communication – Types, guidelines in developing different types of written communication.

References:
1. Dahama, O.P., Communication for education, New Delhi, JCH.
3. Nalini Vittal : Communication for Rural Development in India: some facts, Hyderabad HIRD.
6. Singh K.N & Singh S.N –Effective communication media for Rural Audiences (Bombay : Dharmaal Morarji Chemical C0.Ltd.,)
SBEC
General Knowledge – India

Objectives:
1. To know more about our country
2. To make our students to aware of our natural resources
3. To know about our scientific and Technological capability of our Nation

UNIT – I
Physical features of India – Natural and Political boundaries – Northern Plains – The Deccan plateau – Major River System of India – Soils in India.

UNIT – II

UNIT – III
Indian States – Union Territories – National parks and Wild life sanctuaries – Important Sites and Monuments

UNIT – IV

UNIT – V

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Gopal Singh – Geography of India
2. Manorama Year Book (Tamil & English)
5. Atlas, India, Oxford University Publications
SBEC
Personality Development

Unit-I
Personality: definitions, meanings, elements of personality, types of personality, determinants of personality, personal SWOT Analysis

Unit – II

Unit – III

Unit – IV
Success: defining success real or imagined obstacles to success qualities that make a person successful reasons for failure – interpersonal skills, dealing with seniors, colleagues, juniors, customers, suppliers at the workplace.

Unit – V
Positive Relationships - Factors that prevent building and maintaining positive relationships. The difference between ego and pride the difference between selfishness and self-interest. Steps for building a positive personality, body language: understanding body language, projecting positive body language.

Unit – VI

References:
1. Arun Agarwal, How to get the job you want-published by Vision books, New Delhi
2. Rohit Anand and Sanjeev Bikchandami, Get that Job, Published by Harper Collins
3. Shiv Khera, You can win, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. Dale Carnegie, How to develop self-confidence and influence people by public speaking -Cedar
SBEC

INTERNATIONAL CURRENT AFFAIRS

Objectives:
1. To understand the International organizations
2. To know about the current social and economic progress
3. To know about the natural calamities

UNIT – I
Political sphere – UNO, SAARC, NAM, ASEAN, Common Wealth – Recent Developments – Major Summits and Conferences

UNIT – II

UNIT – III

UNIT – IV
Liberalization – Privatization – Globalization

UNIT-V
Disastrous Management – Natural and Human Disaster – Tsunami, Earthquakes, Cyclones, Global Terrorism, Drive against Nuclear proliferation.

Reference Books
2. Atlas, India, Oxford University Publications
5. Manohar Pandey, Mid Year Book (Junior Science Refersher).
6. Bright – General Studies Digest, Bright Careers Institutes, New Delhi
UNIT-I
a) Definition - Nature - Importance and scope of the study - Relations with other discipline.
b) Basic Demographic concepts: Ratio - proposition - percent rate - Natural increase - Fecundity.

UNIT-II

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV
Population growth in India: Contemporary trend in population growth - Causes effects.

UNIT-V

REFERENCES:
CORE VI FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Unit -I
Social Work Research Planning – Selection of the area and topic for the research study, Formulation of problem – steps in social research – Formulation of assumptions, and hypothesis review of literature. Differences between Social research & Social work research.

Unit -II
Definition and importance of Research Designs, objectives, steps in research design, types of research designs – Definition, objectives, steps, advantages and disadvantages, problems in designing research.

Unit -III
Social Survey and Case Study – definition – objectives and process.

Unit -IV
Sampling and Sample design – Probability and non-probability types, meaning, process, advantages and disadvantages.

Unit -V

References:
4. Pauline Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
8. Hebert and Blaodo, Social Research.
CORE-VII -SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Unit:1 CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Social welfare administration – Concept –Definition –objectives, principles and scope of social welfare administration.

Unit:2 APPROACHES OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Administration process – planning, organizing, staffing, direction, Coordination, reporting, budgeting, decision making. Leadership and communication.

Unit:3 IMPORTANCE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONNELS

Unit:4 VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WLEFARE ORGANISATIONS
Voluntary social welfare organizations: Structure – functions and problems of voluntary organizations in India – Role of voluntary organizations in planned social change – Functioning of Boards and Committees.

Unit:5 SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS
Central Social Welfare Board and state social welfare advisory board, Departments of social welfare at the centre and state levels – Programmes, Activities, functions, Aiding process.

REFERENCE:
1. Kulkarani. Dm, essays in Social Administration.
   Urwick.L, the elements of Administration.
2. Fraser Moore, Public Relations.
3. Arthur Denhen, Administration.
5. Paul Chowdary, Social Welfare Administration.
CORE-VIII- THEORIES OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit -I Theory in social work

Unit –II Role Theory

Unit -III Gestalt Theory

Unit –IV Crisis Theory

Unit - V
Psycho-analytic theory & Social work practice.

References:
   Colemann: Abnormal Psychology.
CORE-IX -FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

Unit -I
Philosophy of family and child welfare- National child welfare policy in India

Unit -II

Unit -II
Family welfare planning programme and methods of family planning- natural family planning methods- artificial methods.

Unit I-IV
Family and child welfare services by social welfare and other departments of government.

Unit -V
Role of voluntary agencies in family and child welfare services Institutional and Non-Intuitional services for family and child welfare, national and international organizations working for children in India.

References:
3. Deranandan and Thomas, M.M.1959, changing Pattern of Family in India, Bangalore press.
CORE-X - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Unit:1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Unit:2 RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Rural community development - concept, principles, need-programmes: IRDP, ITDP, TRYSEM, Swarna jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Rural HousingSchemes, NRCP, Rural Sanitation Programme, Watershed Development, role of NIRD and SIRD.

Unit:3 LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT
Local self-government- Local self-government in ancient India, during Mugal and British period. Panchayat Raj system, Role and function of village president, chairman, BDO. Constitutional (73rd) amendment, state legislation strengths and weakness.

Unit:4 URBAN COMMUNITY

Unit:5 URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

References:
1 Bhadouria and Dua, (1986), Rural development strategies and Perspectives; Delhi, Anmol.
Bose, Ashian , (1974), Studies in India’s Urbanization 1901 to 1971, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
Cedric Payn, 1990, Housing and Urbanization: A study of India, New Delhi, Saye.
Reference Books
2 Rjeswar dayal (1962) Community development programmes in India Allahabad, kitab mahal.
Major Based Elective-II DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Unit-I: Disaster
Definition, hazards, Vulnerability and Disaster cycle. Key agents in disaster management- Dimensions of Disaster Management

Unit-II
Response to Disasters-survey, assessment, importance & scope /basics of planning, sources of information- nature of crisis information, communication, and co-ordination of information man and management- disaster planning-early warning systems, managing human awareness, Vulnerability analysis.

Unit-III

Unit-IV
Indian Disaster Management- Role of central state governments-role of NGO’s in disaster management- role of media in disaster management-role of education in training and management.

Unit-V
Tsunami-Reality/ Facts/ Responses
Role of local/ state/ National International/ NGO’s& Role of social workers.

References:
2. Parasuram. S and Unnikrishnan. P.V Oxford University press, YMCA, library building, Jai singh Road, 2000 NewDelhi-110001
CORE XI – SOCIAL WORK WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Unit –I Disability
Concepts, impairment, handicapped and rehabilitation. Types of disabilities- Visually handicapped, hearing handicapped, mentally handicapped, orthopaedically handicapped including spastics children and leprosy cured. Psycho-Social problems of the disabled: Social work intervention with the disabled

Unit -II
Causes of disabilities- malnutrition, vitamin deficiencies, genetic disorder, congenital deformities, accidents etc.,

Unit -III
Persons with Disability Act 1995- emphasis on the appointment of state commissioners for disabled in all States.

Unit -IV
Government scheme for disabled offered by state commissioner for disabled-(a) Special education (b) Training programme (c) Employment of persons with disability (d) Self Employment for disabled and (e) Supplying of aids and appliances: Grant- in aid to NGO’S Vocational training and welfare of persons with disabilities in Tamilnadu.

Unit -V
Approaches in rehabilitation- community based approach and out reach programmes by NGO’S for disabled, Role of family in the treatment, training and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

Reference:
5. Melfalia,J.C-Rehabilitation in India, Publication.
7. PWD Act 1995 Govt. of India Publication.
8. Schemes for Disabled by state commissioner.
CORE-XII-MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT-I
Concepts of health, well-being, health care and development: correlation with development and multi dimensionality, dimensions like mental health, physical health, occupational health, environmental health; gender and health; reproductive health and sexuality etc.: Relationship between health, mental health and development; Social and environmental production of illness.

UNIT-II
Health and health care problems; Migration marginalization and health: Violence conflict. health and development.

UNIT-III
Clinical illnesses (and their manifestation. role of social worker in such illnesses: psychosocial aspects related to various illnesses. Team \Vork. application of social \York methods in a clinical setting; user movements in health.

UNIT-IV
Social Work Interventions in a clinical and non-clinical setting; working with individuals. groups. families and communities; social action and advocacy; health research; administration and role of a social work department in a hospital setting; fund raising and resource mobilization.

UNIT-V
Welfare and benefits accrued to persons with an illness. health insurance. Social Work practice in different settings, Medical emergencies. role of social worker.

REFERENCES
CORE-XIII-SOCIAL WORK IN INDUSTRIES

UNIT-I
Labour: concept, characteristics and problems of Indian labour- labour in organized and unorganized sectors. Labour Welfare: concept scope. theories and Principles of Labour welfare- and classification- Role and functions of Labour Welfare Officer. Objectives and functions of International Labour Organization (ILO) - role of ILO in labour welfare- implementation of JLO recommendations in India

UNIT-II

UNIT -III
Industrial Relations - Meaning, Scope and Need. Factors influencing IR - Actors of IR- Employees and their organization, employers and the government - Approaches to IR- Bipartite and Tripartite Machineries for IR.

UNIT-IV
Trade Unions - Definition, objectives, functions and structure - Growth of Trade Union Movement in India - Major Trade Unions in India-Social responsibilities of TUs - Need for one union for one industry - The Trade Unions Act. 1926.

UNIT-V

REFERENCES:
2. Baleshwar Pandey : Shram Prabhan sambandhon ki gatyakmakata
3. Baleshwar Pandey : Audyogik sambandh aur samuhik saudebaji
4. Baleshwar Pandey : Audyogic vivad aur unaka suljhao
5. Memoria C.B. : Industrial relations in India


CORE-XIV-CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Unit -I Criminal Justice System:
Legislative – police – judiciary and correctional system – origin and development of correctional social work in India.

Unit -II

Unit -III

Unit -IV
Victimology – concept – philosophy – Victimology in India.

Unit -V Correctional Techniques:

References:
12. Vodelean Chery, James, Introduction to criminology.
CORE-XV FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

Purpose of Field Work Practice in the VI semester is
1. To deepen the student’s knowledge in understanding social problems
2. To develop skills in analysis and interpretation of social problems.

Nature of Field Work:
Existing Social Problems will be studies by the independent group and present a seminar.

GUIDELINES FOR FIELD WORK EVALUATION – Major Paper X & XIV

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MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE – III
HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit – I

Unit – II

Unit – III

Unit – IV

Unit – V

References:
5. Sivagami Paramasivan Human Rights – A study in Salem Sri Ram Computer Printers
7. Lalit parmar
9. 8J.Ravindran Human Rights Praxis A resource boole for study, action and reflection.
The Asian Forum for Human rights and Development(Forum – ASIA)

Bangkok 10320, Thailand, Printed at Multivista Global Ltd Chennai – India.