PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR

SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

(SEMESTER PATTERN)

(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to
Periyar University from 2017-2018 onwards)

REGULATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

Periyar University under choice based credit system (CBCS) is offering a two year MSW (Master of Social Work) Degree Course (Semester Pattern). The term 'credit' is used to describe the quantum of syllabus for various programmes in terms of hours of study. Core and Elective courses are a set of compulsory courses required for each programme. Extra disciplinary course offered by a Department to the students of each of other Departments. The minimum credit requirement for a two- year masters programme is 92 (including human rights).

Social work is a professional course provided at Post Graduate level with three specializations Viz. 1. Human Resource Management (HRM) 2. Medical and Psychiatry (M&P) & 3. Community Development (CD). The course basically focuses on various social problems and ways of handling the problems at Individual, Group and Community level. This course aims at creating Social work Professionals with qualitative skills and knowledge by which they contribute to a healthy and positive society.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of M.S.W (Master of Social Work) course are to prepare the candidates for a career in social work through professional training programme aimed at developing in them.

a) To get knowledge about the dynamism of the problems prevail in our society.

b) To acquire the skills of awareness, empowerment of people and social change.

c) To applying skill in social work methods in different fields.

d) To inculcate Professional skills among students.

e) To expose students to various social issues through practical experience.

f) To motivate the students to develop a holistic approach towards life and society

g) To achieving goals of social work profession namely

❖ People capacity building

❖ Improving quality of work life and

❖ Promoting social justice.

3. ELIGIBILITY

Pass in any UG Degree.

4. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course shall extend over a period of 2 years comprising of 4 semesters, with two semesters per year.

5. COURSE OF STUDY

The Course of M.S.W Degree shall be under the Semester System according to the Syllabus to be prescribed from time to time. This Course consists of Core Subjects and Elective Subjects.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

SUBJECT	NO. OF PAPERS	MARKS @
Core Subjects (Theory)	9 $	900
Core Subjects (Practicals)-I	5 #	500
Core Subjects (Practicals)-II	2 *	200
Elective Subjects (Theory)	5 **	500
Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC)	1 ***	100
Common Paper	1 ****	100
Total	23	2300

NOTE:

❖ **CORE SUBJECTS (THEORY)**

Both Theory and Practicals should be included where ever applicable.

❖ **CORE SUBJECTS (PRATICALS)-I (FIELD WORK & PROJECT)**

❖ Concurrent Field Work Practicals (100 marks for Internal Assessment) and rural camp included with field work.

❖ Dissertation (in final semester) - Practical application of Social Work Research. (60 marks for Internal Assessment & 40 marks for External Assessment).

❖ Core Subjects (Praticals)-II (Summer Block Placement & Block Placement)

Summer Block Placement (15 Days in III Semester) & Block Placement (1 month in III & IV semester respectively) - Application of theoretical knowledge as practicals in various fields of Social Work as a course requirement should be fulfilled. (30 marks for evaluation of concern agency/industry/hospital, 30 marks for internal Assessment & 40 marks for External Assessment). After completion of first year during the month of May students will be attending their Summer Block Placement (Generic) for 15 days.

** ELECTIVE SUBJECTS (THEORY – SPECIALIZATION)

According to the electives (Specialization's) both theory and practicals should be included where ever applicable.

*** EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSE (EDC)

Extra disciplinary course offered by a Department to the students of each of other Departments.

**** COMMON PAPER

All the departments have a common and compulsory paper named as Human Rights.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

S.No.	Paper Code	Subject Title	Credits	University Examination		
				Internal (25%)	External (75%)	Total
SEMESTER I						
1	Core I	Introduction to social work	4	25	75	100
2	Core II	Social case work	4	25	75	100
3	Core III	Social group work	4	25	75	100
4	Core IV	Indian social structure and social problems	4	25	75	100
5	Core V	Personality development and Human behavior	4	25	75	100
6	Core Practical I	Field work practicum & Rural camp -1	5	100	-	100
SEMESTER II						
7	Core VI	Community organization and social action	4	25	75	100
8	Core VII	Social work research and social statistics	4	25	75	100
9	Core VIII	Social welfare administration and social legislation	4	25	75	100
10	Core IX-A	Human Resource Management (Special paper-I)				
	Core IX-B Core IX-C	Health and Hygiene (Special paper - I) Youth in Community (Special paper - I)	4	25	75	100
11	EDC I	Life Skills Management	4	25	75	100
12	Common Paper	Human Rights	2	25	75	100
13	Core Practical II	Concurrent field work practicum - 2	4	100		100

S.No.	Paper Code	Subject Title	Credits	University Examination		
				Internal (25%)	External (75%)	Total
SEMESTER III						
14	Core X-A Core X-B Core X-C	Labour Welfare (Special paper - II) Hospital Administration (Special paper - II) Event Management and Social Marketing (Special paper - II)	4	25	75	100
15	Core XI-A Core XI-B Core XI-C	Industrial relations (Special paper - III) Introduction to psychiatry (Special paper - III) Management of non-profit organization (Special paper -III)	4	25	75	100
16	Core XII	Counseling skills for contemporary social work	4	25	75	100
17	Core Practical III	Concurrent field work practicum - 3	4	100	-	100
18		Summer Block Placement - I	4	100	-	100
19		Block Placement - II	4	100	-	100
SEMESTER IV						
20	Core XIII-A Core XIII-B Core XIII-C	Human resource development (Special paper-IV) Medical social work (Special paper - IV) Rural community development (Special paper - IV)	4	25	75	100
21	Core XIV-A Core XIV-B Core XIV-C	Organizational behaviour (Special Paper V) Psychiatric Social work (Special Paper V) Urban community development (Special paper V)	4	25	75	100
22		Block Placement - III	4	100	-	100
23		Dissertation / Project	5	60	40	100

9. **CONCURRENT FIELD WORK PRACTICUM :**

Supervised fieldwork will be an integral part of the training programme. It should be considered as an observation visit for 10-15 agencies.

Class room instruction and field work will be analyzed on concurrent basis, except for a period of 15 days in second semester when students will have block field work on a daily or full time basis in an agency carefully selected to give the student satisfactory learning experience.

Under the concurrent plan, there will be no classroom lecturers on two or three days in the week on such days students will report to the fieldwork centers. Under the block field work plans, students will have no class room lecturers at the time of 15 days but every working day they will report at the agency where they are placed for block field work. The block field work which is in the nature of a pre-employment training is designed to give the students continuity of work experience in an agency.

Students are required to undergo fieldwork instruction in a social welfare agency to which they will be assigned by the department of social work. Fieldwork may commence with orientation visits to selected welfare agencies and may proceed with placement in various government and voluntary welfare institutions, hospitals, factories, community development blocks, community centers, etc. The agency selected for fieldwork placement should have a well-defined fieldwork programme, willingness to give standards in social work. Field work should be organized under competent supervision provided by fieldwork instructors who are members of the agency staff.

The college will submit to the University for Approval, information on all field work agencies where students may be adopted in the field work programme where the department faculty and the field instructors assured responsibility for the supervision of students through individual weekly conferences and periodical consultation with the agency staff. (II UGC REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT).

Evaluation of fieldwork will be done by the department of social work taking into account the assessment mode by the field instructor. The marks obtained in fieldwork evaluation should be sent to the university in the stipulated time.

9. **RURAL CAMP AND BLOCK FIELD WORK**

Both should be in addition to the concurrent fieldwork. The rural camp should occur during the first semester for a period of 7-10 days.

The students have to attend Block placement in the third & fourth semester, for a

period of 15 days & 1 month respectively. The students have to submit a report along with attendance certificate in original issued by the institute concerned to the department and appeared for block placement viva-voce exam in the month of April. The report will be valued by the internal Examiners and the report shall be sent to the controller of examinations through proper channel.

10. **PROJECT/DISSERTATION A) PROJECT**

Each candidate shall be required to take up a project work in the fourth semester. The head of the department in consultation with the faculty members shall assign the project work to the students in the beginning of the third semester itself under intimation to the university and also indicate the project guide. Two typed copies of the project work shall be submitted to the university through the HOD not later than the specified date by the university.

b) Dissertation

The Dissertation will be evaluated by two examiners nominated by the university. Besides the candidate concerned will have to defend his/her work on the Dissertation in a viva-voce.

c) Viva – Voce

The viva – voce (in defence of the dissertation only) will be conducted by a panel of two examiners nominated by the university one of whom shall be the project guide.

d) No. of copies/distribution of dissertation:

The students should prepare three copies of dissertation and submit the same for the evaluation by Examiners. After evaluation one copy is to be retained in the college library and one copy is to be submitted to the University (Registrar) and one copy can be held by the students.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 11
MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APR 2017
PAPER – I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Time: 3 Hours   **Max: 75 Marks**

Part – A (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)
Answer all the Questions

1. (a) Trace the historical development of social work in India? (or)
   (b) Examine the impact of social reform movements in India?
2. (a) Explain the principles of social work with suitable examples. (or)
   (b) Elucidate the philosophy and principles of Gestalt theory.
3. (a) Examine the role played by the professional associations in social work in India. (or)
   (b) How important is supervision in social work practice?
4. (a) Elaborate on the problems of the aged in our society. (or)
   (b) Explain the role of a social worker in psychiatric settings.
5. (a) Discuss the role of a social worker in improving the urban environment. (or)
   (b) Examine the reasons for labour unrest.

Part – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)
Answer all the Questions

1. (a) Examine carefully the causes of social movements with special reference to naxellites. (or)
   (b) Draw an plan of action to empower women in out society.
2. (a) Explain the philosophy and approaches of social work. (or)
   (b) "Community development programmes have failed in its mission" – Critically analyze this remark.
3. (a) Describe the nature and importance of fields of social work in India. (or)
   (b) The Knowledge of social service is essential for professional social worker – comments.
4. (a) "Economic development is the best contraceptive" – explain this statement. (or)
   (b) Suggest ways and means to enhance the quality of life of the persons suffering form mental illness.
5. (a) What is Industrial social work? Discuss the role of social worker in promoting human resources development in Industries. (or)
   (b) Analyse the factor contributing to child prostitution in India. Narrate the strategies that you would adopt to combat this problem in our country.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - I

CORE I - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I

Social work: Concept, Definition and Historical Development of social work in India and Abroad. Related concepts: Social service, Social welfare, social security, social defense, social justice and social development. Social reform movements in India.

UNIT II

Social work as a profession: Nature, Scope, Objectives, Philosophy, Principles, Methods, Values and Ethics of social work. Professional and voluntary social work. Social work Theories: Role theory, problem solving theory and Gestalt theory.

UNIT III

Social work Education in India: Interdisciplinary nature of social work and its relationships with other profession. Field work in social work: Importance of field work and supervision; Professional Association (association of school of social work in India, Professional social worker forum), problems faced by the social work profession in India.

UNIT IV

Recognized fields of social work: Family Welfare, Child Welfare, Tribal welfare, Youth welfare and Welfare of the aged. Role of social worker & Methods of social work practices in these fields.

UNIT V

Social work settings: Communities, Industries, Hospitals, Schools, Correctional Institutions and Rehabilitation institutions.

REFERENCES

1. Jacob K.K.: Social Work Education in India, Himanshu pub., New Delhi Comption, Beuiah R., Introduction to Social Welfare and Social work, The Dorsey press, Illionis, 1980. Delhi,1994.

2. Paul Chowdhry, Introduction to social work, Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi.

3. Walter.A., Friedlander, Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Practice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

4. Shaw, lan and Lishman, Joiyce, Evaluation and Social work practice. Sage, London, 1990.

5. Gore M.S: Social work education, Asia Publishing house, 1965.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - I
CORE II - SOCIAL CASE WORK

UNIT I

Case work: Historical development, scope and limitations, its importance and relationship with other methods of social work. Basic components social work: person, problem, place, process and principles of casework.

UNIT II

Case worker- client relationship: meaning and its importance, characteristics of professional relationship, empathy, transference and counter transference, resistance, sustaining the relationship, genuineness, unconditional positive regard and disclosure.

Case work process: intake and exploration, Analysis and assessment, psychosocial diagnosis, formulation of goals, prioritization of needs, development of action plan, use of contacts intervention, use of supportive methods and techniques of direct influence. Importance of involvement and collateral contacts in the entire process.

UNIT III

Approaches to practice: Psycho-social, functional, problem solving, crisis intervention and eclectic approaches for practice. Case work interviewing: Principles, Techniques and skills case work. Recording: Types of records and Record Maintenance.

UNIT IV

Counseling: Nature, Definition and goals of counseling. Communication: Importance of listening in counseling, counseling process, skills and techniques, characteristics of an effective counselor. Types of counseling: individual, group, marital, student and industrial counseling, career guidance, difference between counseling and guidance.

UNIT V

Case work practice: Typical problem of clients and casework practice with them in the following areas: correctional settings, schools, industry, de-addiction and detoxification centers, with the physically handicapped, aged, terminally ill, HIV/AIDS patients and families.

REFERENCES

1. Hollis, Flerence; case work –A psychosocial Therapy New York; Random house; 1964.
2. Mathew, Grace 1992, An instruction to social case work, TLSS, Bombay.
3. Pearlmann Helen, Social case work; The university of Chicago press.
4. Timmis, Noel; Recording in social work London; Routledge & Kegan paul, 1972.
5. Robert, Robert & Robert Nee (eas); Theories of social case work, university of Chicago, 1970.
5. Gore M.S: Social work education, Asia Publishing house, 1965.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - I
CORE III - SOCIAL GROUP WORK

UNIT I

Social Group: Definition, characteristics, types and functions of group - Models of group development, basic human needs met by groups at different stages of group development. Group process: Bond, Acceptance, Isolation, Rejection, Sub-Group formation, withdrawal and Control.

UNIT II

Social Group Work: Meaning, definition, purpose, principles, models and Historical Development of Group Work. Group Work process: Intake study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation, Follow-up and Termination.

UNIT III

Programme Planning: Meaning, definition, principles, process and the place of agency in Programme planning. Programme laboratory values and techniques: Games, Singing, Dancing, Dramatics, Street play, Puppetry, Group discussions, Parties, Excursion, Psycho-drama, Socio-drama, Role play, Brain Storming, Camping, Planning and Conducting Camps.

UNIT IV

Skills of Group Worker: Leadership: concepts, definition, theories, types, characteristics, functions and qualities of leader. Group Work Supervision: meaning, need, purpose, tasks, type, purpose and functions of supervision. Group work tools: Sociometry and Sociogram.

UNIT V

Group Work Recording: meaning, purpose, principles and summary records. Group work evaluation: meaning and its place in group work, steps in group work evaluation. Role of Group worker: as enabler, stimulator, supporter, guide, educator, therapist and supervisor. Applications of group work methods in different settings.

REFERENCES

1. Fred Milson: Skills in Social group work
2. Gisela Konapka G (1983): Social Group work – A helping process, Engle Wood, Cliffs. N.J., Prentice Hall
3. Harleigh B.Trecker: Social Group work, Principles and Practices, Prentice Hall; NJ
4. Gisela Konapka: Social Group work – A helping process, Engle Wood, Cliffs. N.J., Prentice Hall
5. Gisela Konapka: Group work in Institutions

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - I
CORE IV - INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL PROBLEM

UNIT I

Concept and major elements of society: individual, groups, association, institution, social system, status, role and role conflicts. Social Processes: Co-operation, conflict, accommodation, assimilation and accumulation.

UNIT II

Culture: Concept of culture, culture as a system of norms, folkways, mores, institution and laws. Functions and major elements of Indian culture; The culture lag theory and its applications to the Indian Society.

UNIT III

Institution: Structure and functions; Concept and meaning of religious, economic, educational, social (caste, kinship, marriage and family) and political institutions, patterns of interaction and interdependence among institutions; changes and their impact on Indian Society. Social Stratification in India: The concept of stratification, concepts of class and caste, casteism and communalism, social inequality and social mobility.

UNIT IV

Social Control: Concept, types, functions, conformity and deviance, major agencies of social control in India – family, kinship, caste, religion, education, law, tradition, customs and mores. Social Change in India – concept, factor and processes of social change – Urbanization, Industrialization, Modernization, Westernization, Secularization. Social movements and their contribution to social change – Women, Dalits, ecological movements.

UNIT V

Demographic Characteristics of the Present Indian Society:, age structure, sex-ratio, rural urban ratio, literacy rate. Indian Social Problems: Meaning, causes and consequences, gender discrimination, violence, corruption, illiteracy, poverty, unemployment, underemployment, crimeand juvenile delinquency, Commercial sex workers, alcoholism, drug addiction, suicide, child labour, child abuse, bonded labour, terrorism, problem of refugees, victims of HIV/AIDS.

REFERENCES

1. Ghurye, G.S., Caste and Inequality in India, New Delhi, Hindustan
2. M.N.Srinivas, Social Change in India Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Madan G.R., Indian social problems Volland II,Allied Publishers, Bombay
4. Kapadia K.M., Family and Marriage in India, New Delhi oxford university Press
5. Mac-lver and page, Society an introduction analysis, London Macmillan

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - I
CORE V -PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR

UNIT I

Psychology: Nature, meaning, definition, branches and uses of psychology in social work; introduction to schools of psychology.

UNIT II

Human Growth and Development: Pregnancy and childbirth – infancy – babyhood – childhood – adolescent – adulthood – middle age – old age.

UNIT III

Learning: Nature, definition and types; Theories of Pavlov, Skinner and Edward I. Thorndike; Remembering and forgetting.

Motivation: Concept, meaning, definition, types and characteristics of motives; Hierarchy of motives; theories of motivation; conscious and unconscious motivation; needs and drives.

Adjustment: Concepts of adjustment, maladjustment, Stress and Frustration. Conflict: nature and types. Coping Mechanism: Nature and kinds; mental health and mental illness.

UNIT IV

Perception and attitudes: perception, space, depth, auditory and visual attention. Attitude: nature, stereotypes, prejudices, formulation of attitude and attitude change.

Personality: Definition and structure; theories of personality: trait and type theories; important concepts of the contributions of Freud, Adler, Maslow and Erickson; Factors influencing personality development: Heredity, Environment and Socialization process.

UNIT V

Collective Behaviour: Nature and reasons for collective behavior, manifestations of collective behavior. Psychological testing: Personality attitude and intelligence; Relevance of Psychology for social work practice.

REFERENCES

1. Davidoff.L.L: Introduction to psychology, Aucklan; McGraw hill Inc 1881.
2. Hurlock E.B Development psychology, Tata mc Graw Hill,5th Ed.,1971, New Delhi.
3. Coleman James C., Abnormal psychology and Modern Life Bomby-D.B. Tarporevala.
4. Munn,N.A Psychology - The Fundamental to human Behaviour ;London; George G Harrap&Co Ltd., 1961.
5. Anastasi.A., Psychological tesing New York; Mcmillan Revised Edition 1987

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - I

PRACTICAL I - FIELD WORK PRACTICUM & RURAL CAMP –1

Observation visits for 10-15 agencies & Rural Camp for 7-10 days.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - II
CORE VI -COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

UNIT I

Community: Meaning, types and characteristics; Community Organization – concept, meaning, definition, scopes, principles, philosophy and its relevance.

UNIT II

Process or phases of Community Organization: Study and survey, analysis, assessment, discussion, organization, action, reflection, modification, continuation. Skills in Community Organization: organizing, communication, training, consultation, public relations, resource mobilization, liasoning, conflict resolution – Models of Community Organization, locality development, social planning.

UNIT III

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): History, concept, principles, tools and techniques of PRA, importance of participation and advantages, difference between PRA and RRA. Social Action: Definition, principles and scope – Social Action as a method of social work.

UNIT IV

Strategies and Tactics: Negotiation, advocacy, social networking, conflict resolution, pressure, individual contact, concientization, legal situation, violence, public relations, political organization, collaborative – peace initiative.

UNIT V

Resource Mobilization: Concept, people – the most valuable resources – process and steps involved in mobilizing community resources – Techniques and sources of fund raising. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

REFERENCES

1. Dunham Arthur E. "Community Organization Principle and Practice (New York: Thomas, Y.Crowell)
2. Gangrate.K.D., Community Organization in India, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
3. Ross.Murry.G., Community Organization: Theory and Practice, Harper & Bro., Bombay.
4. Harper,E & Dunham,A. "Community Organization in Action, Association Press, New York.
5. Hillman Arther "Community Organization and Planning (New York: The Macmillan Company)

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - II

CORE VII - SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

UNIT I

Social work research: Meaning, definition, purpose of research, Social research and social work research. Scientific Method: Nature, Characteristics, purpose and steps in research process. Concepts: operationalization of concepts, variable and its types, Hypothesis: Sources, Formulation, Attributes of hypotheses and types.

UNIT II

Research design and Sampling: Research design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental. Formulation of research problem. Sampling: Definition, principles, types and procedures; population and Universe. Measurement: Meaning, levels of measurement; Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; validity and reliability: meaning and types.

UNIT III

Sources and methods of data collection: Sources: Primary and Secondary, Research tools Observation and Survey methods, Interview: interview guide, interview schedule. Questionnaire: construction of questionnaire, Concept, types of question, question format and sequence of questions; Personals Interview and mailed questionnaire: Advantages and disadvantages, Electronic resource and its usage.

UNIT IV

Preparation of Research proposal: financial, time and personnel budgeting; processing; and analysis coding scheme. Code book, tabulation; Diagrammatic representation of data: Types; Report writing and referencing; Agencies involved in social research; Ethical considerations of social work research; limitations of research.

UNIT V

Social statistics: Meaning, use and its limitations in social work research measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, median and mode. Dispersion: range, quartile deviation, standard deviation and co-efficient of variation. Tests of significance: T test and chi- square test., correlation: meaning, types and uses, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and V. Rank correlation. Computer Applications: Use and application of computer in Social Work Research with special to statistical package for social science (SPSS).

REFERENCES

1. Whilty, Frederickl, The elements of Research.
2. Goode and Hatt, Methods in social research
3. Clarie, Selttiz, Marie Jahoda, Research methods in social relations.
4. Pauline, V.Young – Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
5. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology, Wiley EASterm United, New Deihi, 1985.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - II

CORE VIII - SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

UNIT I

Social welfare administration: Meaning, definition, purpose, historical development, principle, functions and area of social welfare administration and social work administration; (policy making, planning, personnel, supervision, office administration, budgeting, finance, fund raising, accounting, auditing, purchase, and stock keeping, record maintenance, coordination, public relation, monitoring and evaluation, research, annual report); social welfare administration at national, state and local level; Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), State Social Welfare Board (SSWB), District Social Welfare Board (DSWB), directorate of social welfare handicapped welfare, and RCI .

UNIT II

Social welfare programme and agencies: Evolution of social welfare in India; Voluntary social work, social agencies. Non-Governmental Organization: Meaning, definition, types and modal of NGOs; Role of NGOs in national development. Governmental schemes on social welfare; agency registration; methods, advantages, preparation of byelaws, memorandum of association, rules, regulation and governing board, committees, executives; qualities, function and role, TNSC board.

UNIT III

Social policy: Definition, need, evolution and constitution base; sources and instrument of social policy, polices regarding other backward castes (OBCs), scheduled castes (SCs), scheduled tribal (STs) and de-notified communities, policies and programme for women, children, aged and handicapped, development implementation of programme for weaker sections.

UNIT IV

Social planning and social development: Social planning and community planning, need and importance, planning machineries at the state & national levels; five year plans social development; concept and indicators for social change and social development in India.

UNIT V

Social legislation: Definition, its role as an instrument of social change, constitutional basis for social legislation; fundamental rights and directive principal of state policy; Hindu, Muslim, Christian, personal laws relating to marriage, divorce, minority and guardianships, adoption, succession and inheritance; legislation relating to social problem such and during prostitution, juvenile delinquency, untouchability, physical and mental disabilities.

REFERENCES

1. Bose A.B., Social Welfare planning in India, U.N. publishers, Bangkok.

2. P. D. Misra, Methods of Social Work.

3. Paul Chowdry, Social Welfare Administration

4. Coudry, Paul Hand book on social welfare Atma Ram & sons, Delhi 1993.

5.   Dension D & Chairman, Valeeries, Social policy and administration, George Allan and Unwin, Londan.

5. Hillman Arther "Community Organization and Planning (New York: The Macmillan Company)

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - II

CORE IX A - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UNIT I

Management: concept, elements, principles and functions of management. Management thoughts: Henry Fayol, F.W. Taylor, Peter Drucker.

UNIT II

Human resource management: definition, scope, evolution and functions. Human resource policy: formulation and implementation: duties, responsibilities and qualities of human resource manager and challenges for 21st century.

UNIT III

Human Resource functions: human resource planning, recruitment, selection, induction placement, promotion, transfer, job analysis, training, performance appraisal; discipline and disciplinary procedure, personnel records and personnel research, HR audit.

UNIT IV

Job evaluation: Definition, objectives, methods, advantages and limitation; Wage and salary administration: Nature and purpose, process of wage determination, wage structure and principles; Theories of wages: concepts of wages, wage differentials - financial and non-financial incentives.

UNIT V

Industrial social work: meaning, scope and relevance, application of social work methods in industrial sector. Labour problems and industrial counseling in industries and working with the families of the industrial workers: meaning, scope, relevance, advantages and disadvantages.

REFERENCES

1. Agarwal, R.D., (Ed) Dynamics of personnel management in India, Tata – McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

2. C.B.Mamoria, Personnel Managerment, Himalaya Publishing House. Bombay, 1985.

3. Edwin Flippo, Principles of Personnel Management, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976

4. Gupta, Human Resource Management.

5. Bhonsle. Y.B. (Ed), Personnel management, The Indian Scene, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1977

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - II
CORE IX B - HEALTH AND HYGIENE

UNIT I

Concept of health and its relationship to welfare; Factors influencing the health status of individual: Multiple causation of disease transmission; Factors involved in the process of disease transmission; Specific and comprehensive health indicators; Vital health statistics.

UNIT II

Nutrition and health: Nutrient groups; functions, sources and requirements; Caloric requirements for different age groups; Balanced diet, malnutrition deficiency diseases.

UNIT III

Hygiene: Personal, food and environmental hygiene; relationship between health and hygiene; Environmental pollution; Living conditions; housing; sanitation, waste disposal and their influence of health.

UNIT IV

Major communicable diseases: symptoms, etiology, transmission, prevention and treatment of leprosy, Tuberculosis, STD, HIV, Polio, Malaria, Cholera and Typhoid. Immunization schedule for children. Major non – communicable disease: Cancer, Diabetes, Hypertension, Asthma, Cardiac disorders. Occupational health: occupational health hazards common occupational diseases.

UNIT V

Health Education: Meaning and importance, Principles of health education, Techniques and strategies for various Community groups, Use of Audio - Visual Aids and Mass Media; First aid; concepts and methods of dealing with victims of accidents. Family planning: Importance and Techniques.

REFERENCES

1. Park J.R. & Park K: Textbook of preventive and social medicines Jabalpur, m/s Banashidass, 1983.
2. Meredidh Daves J.B: Public health and preventive medicine.
3. Jones shainberg Byer: Communicable and non-communicable diseases.
4. Egbert, Seneca: Manual of hygiene and sanitation, Lea & Febiger, New York 1926.
5. Pritam Lily, Ram Telu: Environmental health and Hygiene, Vikhas pub., New Delhi 1993.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - II
CORE IX C - YOUTH IN COMMUNITY

UNIT I

Youth: Concept, Mobilization of youth for Social Change- Method of mobilization in parties and politics - Influence on youth - Youth wings of political parties – Political consciousness, the specific role of Indian youth: Categories of youth: Urban and Rural, Student and Non - Student, Employed and Unemployed, Male and Female.

UNIT II

Needs and problems of youth in India: Formation of Youth Groups, Dealing with existing Groups, Limitations in Formation of Groups. Stages in formation: Types of groups- Intervention pattern.

UNIT III

Training of Youth: Youth leaders and training youth leadership- voluntary Action in youth work- Types and areas of youth training – Youth Training Agencies- Training Methods.

UNIT IV

Social Change: The role of Mass - Media, its impact and influence - Basic function of mass- media, youth as an agent of Social Change Elements of Social Change - Characteristics of Change agents - The impact of rapid Social Change on Youth.

UNIT V

Youth Welfare: The Indian Youth Policy- Youth Rights and Responsibilities - UN declaration- Constitutional provision for Youth in India - Role of Government in development of Youth – NCC, NSS, NYK , Schemes of Central and State Governments, National Youth day and Youth week.

REFERENCES

1. Karaanth GK, Rural Youth, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
2. Mehra Ls, Youth in Modern Society, Ghoogh Publications, Allahabad
3. Singh DR 1987, Rural Youth, Googh Publications, Allahabad
4. Nrew JM 1968, Youth &Youth Groups, Fabes London
5. Funshs Estalle(ED), Youth in A challenging world, Cross cultural, Perspectives on adolescence, Mouton Publications, The Hauge 1976

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - II

EDC I - LIFE SKILLS MANAGEMENT

UNIT I

Motivation: The success mantra, self-esteem, stress management, Anger Management

UNIT II

Developing result oriented study methods, memory techniques, Intelligence Test, Aptitude test, Emotional Quotient, Goal Setting and Time Management

UNIT III

Personality development, Leadership Training, confidence building, developing soft skills, Positive Attitude, decision making, assertive Behavior, Team Building.

UNIT IV

How to frame Curriculum Vitae, Score in Group Discussions, Organize Presentations, Face Personal Interviews, Face success, failures and cope with stress.

UNIT V

Handling negative Criticism, Non- Verbal communication (Body Language), mock interviews, Group Discussions, Presentations and career options.

REFERENCES

1. Neena Hariharan, Coping with life, Sage publications.
2. Peter.G, Leadership, Sage south Asian Edition.
3. Carol.A.Beatty, Building Smart Teams, Sage publications.
4. Vidhya Shankar.G, Sweep through your interviews, New century book house.
5. Marvin Karlins,

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - II

HUMAN RIGHTS

COMMON PAPER

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CORE X A - LABOR WELFARE

UNIT I

Labour: Concept and characteristics of Indian labour- labour in unorganized sector - recommendations of national commission on labour issues, absenteeism and labour turnover - Factors Influencing productivity.

UNIT II

Labour Welfare: Concept, scope and classifications of labour welfare - role of labour welfare officer - impact of automation, globalization & liberalization on labour welfare. Role of Trade Unions in Labour Welfare.

UNIT III

Labour Welfare Administration: Principles of labour welfare - administration of labour welfare at central and state level - The scheme and objectives of workers education.

UNIT IV

Labour Welfare Measures: Housing - industrial housing policy and housing programmes - family benefit schemes - children education - cooperative society – canteen - transport facilities and recreation facilities.

UNIT V

Industrial Maintenance: Industrial accidents - causes and prevention - industrial health & hygiene - occupational diseases - treatment and prevention - pollution control and environmental protection.

REFERENCES

1. Bhagoliwal T.N Economics Of Labour And Social Welfare Charles B An Introduction To Industrial Sociology D.B. Taraporele Sons.-Bombay (1970)

2. Giri V V Labour Problems In Indian Industry Bombay; Asia Publishing House Government Of India Dept. Of Labour And Employment, Report Of The National Commission On Labour Delhi: Manager Of Publications.

3. Mongia J.L Readings In Indian Labour And Social Welfare

4. Moorthy M. V Principles Of Labour Welfare Vishakapatnam Gupta Brothers.

5. Norman R- E Psychology in Industry - New Delhi.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CORE X B - HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

UNIT I

Hospital: Definition, Meaning, Functions, History, Growth and Classification of Hospitals. Hospital Administration: Concept, definition, principles and functions.

UNIT II

Hospital Organization: Governing Boards, Committees, Hospital Administrator – Roles, Functions and Duties. Hospital Auxiliary Services and Role of Hospital in Health Care Delivery System.

UNIT III

Hospital Departments: Out- patient services, In - patient services, Dietary, Nursing and Ward Management, Medical Records, Lab, Radiology, Casuality and Emergency, HR Department Functions, Special Clinics - Diabetology, Oncology, Urology and Psychiatry.

UNIT IV

Quality Assurance: Recruitment of staff, control of hospital, acquired infection and associated problems. Ethics in hospitals, Use of computer in hospitals, Rights of the patients and Health Insurance Policy.

UNIT V

Laws pertaining to hospitals: Salient Features – Mental health Act 1987, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, The Births, Deaths and Marriage Registration Act, Epidemic Diseases Act 1897.

REFERENCES

1. Benjamin Robert, etal 1983, Hospital Administration Desk Book, New jersey Prentice Hall

2. Davis Lewelyn etal 1966, Hospital Planning & Administration, Geneva: WHO

3. Goal SL 1981, Health Care Administration A text Book New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.

4. Rabick & Jonathan et al 1983, Hospital Organization & Management London, Spectrum Publishers

5. WHO Expert committee 1957, Role of Hospital in programme of Community Health Protection, WHO Technical Report Services

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - III

CORE X C - EVENT MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL MARKETING

UNIT I

Introduction to Event: Scope – Nature and Importance – Types of Events – Unique features and similarities – Practices in Event Management – Duties and Responsibilities of Event Manager – Key steps to a successful event.

UNIT II

The Dynamics of Event Management: Event Planning and Organizing – Leadership traits and Characteristics – Event Proposal – SWOC (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges) Analysis – Event Budget – Implementation – Evaluation – Site and Infrastructure Management.

UNIT III

Event Marketing: Customer Care Equipment and Tools – Promotion, Media Relation and Publicity – Event Coordination – Visual and Electronic Communication – Event Sponsorship – Event Presentation – Event Evaluation.

UNIT IV

Market: Concepts, Functions, Classification of market. Social Marketing: Definition, Nature and Scope - Social marketing challenges – Conceptual Frame Work of Social Marketing -Need for social marketing - problems of Social Marketing.

UNIT V

Social marketing strategies and applications: Social market segmentation - product strategies - marketing mix -pricing strategies -promotion strategies - Role of Government and Development Organizations in social marketing.

REFERENCES

1. Balu V. Dr. (2011): Marketing Management. Chennai: Sri Venkateshwara Publications.

2. Barry Avrich. (1994): Event and Entertainment Marketing. New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.

3. Bhatia. A.K. (2001): Event Management. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

4. David. C. Watt. (1998: Event Management in Leisure and Tourism. UK: Pearson.

5. Joe Gold Blatt. (1997)   : Special Events – Best Practices in Modern Events Management. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

6. Mathews J.M. Ist ed. (2006): Hospitality Marketing and Management. Avishkar Publisher.

7. Pillai and Bhagavathi. (2011): Marketing Management. New Delhi: Sultan & Chand Publishers.

8. Rapuda: Media and Communication Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House.

9. Sanjaya Singh Gaur, Sanjay V. Saggere: Event Marketing and Management.

10. Weaver D: Tourism Management. John Wiley and Sons.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CORE XI A - INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

UNIT I

Definition - concept - need, importance, scope, objectives of industrial relations – Factors influencing industrial relations, bipartite and tripartite bodies in industrial relations – joint management council - works committee- Indian labour conference - standing labour committee-. Wage settlements.

UNIT II

Ethical code s of industrial relations concept code of discipline in industry causes and effects of industrial conflicts –problem of short term employment and out sourcing–strikes, lock outs, lay off, retrenchment, closure – need for industrial peace.

UNIT III

The Industrial Disputes Act 1941 concepts of standing order - content - procedure for certification. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders Act) 1946. Employee discipline- Domestic enquiry.

UNIT IV

Definition, concept, Structure and objectives of trade unions- Growth of Trade unionism in India -positive role of trade unions - major trade unions in India - problems and weaknesses of trade unions- measures to strengthen the functioning of trade unions. Indian Trade Unions Act 1926

UNIT V

The Concept of collective bargaining - objectives- principles, process -subject matter for collective bargaining -administration of collective agreements - difficulties observations of the National Commission on Labour 1969) Workers participation in Management - Concept, objective, importance - forms of participation - workers participation in management in India - limitations to workers participation.

REFERENCES

1. Memoria C B 1999 Dynamics Of Industrial Relationship in India - Bombay: Himalaya.
2. Sharma A M 1984 Industrial Relations Conceptional and Legal Frame Work - Bombay: Himalaya.
3. Srivathsava v 1998 Industrial relations and Labour Laws, New Delhi: Vikas.
4. Subba Rao P. 1999 Essentials of Human resource and Industrial Relations, New Delhi, Himalaya.
5. Gupta, Human Resource Management.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CORE XI B - INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHIATRY

UNIT I

Historical developmental of psychiatric social work, attitudes and believes pertaining to mental illness in ancient, medical and modern times, concepts of normality and abnormality and mental health.

UNIT II

Classification of mental illness; Diagnostic Statistical Manial (DSM IV/R), Instructional Classification of Disease (ICD); Psychiatric assessment: Interviewing, Case history taking, source o intake, mental status examination; formulation of psychosocial diagnosis

UNIT III

Psychiatric Illness: Neuroses, psychoses, organic & functional, Cultural bound syndrome, personality disorders, sexual deviations, alcoholism and drug dependence.

UNIT IV

Mental Handicapped: Definition. Classification, clinical types and causes, Cerebral Palsy: Clinical type, Causes, Associate disabilities; Epilepsy; definition, types, Causes & Management. Aging: biological, social and psychological problems. Suicide: Causes, Indications and preventions.

UNIT V

Child Disorders: Behavior disorders, eating, Elimination, Sleep and Speech disorders. Child psychosis: Autism, schizophrenia, Scholastic backwardness, Symptoms, Causes and Management, Attention deficit disorders and hyperactivity disorders.

REFERENCES

1. James D. Page, 2005 Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd, New Delhi.
2. S.K. Mangal, 2004 Abnormal psychology, Sterling publishes pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. David A. Santogrossi, 1995 Abnormal Psychology an Integrative approach, Cole publishing company.
4. Irwin G.Sarason, Barbara R.Sarason 2002 Abnormal Psychology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd – New Delhi.
5. Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher and Susan. Mineka, 2006 Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd – New Delhi.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - III

CORE XI C - MANAGEMENT OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

UNIT I

Non – profit organization: Definition, Meaning, Objectives, and Principles – Types of Non-Profit Organization: Community based Organizations, Health Organizations, Educational Institutions, and Social Welfare Organizations – Non-Governmental Organizations: Formulation of Societies, Trusts, and Non-Profit Companies.

UNIT II

Project identification: Feasibility/Base Line studies – Project Formulation – Planning and Policy making – Strategic Formation – Preparation of project proposals – Project implementation.

UNIT III

Budgeting: Meaning, Steps, important items in Budget – Resource Mobilization – Central and State Government Assistance and Other Assistance – Fund Raising: Meaning, techniques – Income Generation Programmes (IGP) – Financial Management – Financial Collaboration between Funding Organization and Non-Profit Organizations.

UNIT IV

Project evaluation and monitoring: Aims, Objectives, Purposes – Creating Management information system – Project appraisal: Meaning and techniques – Logical Frame Analysis (LFA) –Network analysis.

UNIT V

Project personnel empowerment: Training: Meaning, need, importance, purpose and significance – Training needs: Areas of health – Rural development, child health and welfare, Women welfare, Youth welfare and aged welfare – Awareness on behavioural, environmental and social issues – Institution building of Non-Profit Organizations in administering the Social Welfare Programmes.

REFERENCES

1.   Clark, John 1991 Voluntary Organisations: Their Contribution to Development, London, Earth Scan.

2. Eade Deborah and Literingen Ernst.(ed) 2006 Debating development-NGOs and the Future, New Delhi: Rawat.

3.   Ginbery, Leon.H 2001 Social Work Evaluation - Principles and Methods, Singapore, Allyn and Bacon.

4.   Kandasamy.M 1998 Governance and Financial Management in Non – Profit Organization, New Delhi, Caritas India.

5.   Kappor, K.K(Ed) 1986 Directory of Funding Organizations, New Delhi, Information and News Network.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CORE XII - COUNSELING SKILLS FOR CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I

Counseling: Definition, Elements, Characteristics & Goals, Evolution of Counseling, Philosophical foundations – dignity of the human person, sociology foundations influence of social system, psychological foundations – concepts of self, goal directed behavior, learning principles, development needs at different stages.

UNIT II

The Counseling Relationship:

A) Regard & Respect   B) Authenticity   C) Empathy

Personal growth & Effectiveness of Counselor: concerns of self, attitudes, values and beliefs, relationship, self – esteem, openness to other accepting personal responsibility, realistic level of aspiration, self-actualization, the portrait of the helper, the portrait of a trainee.

UNIT III

Theoretical approaches to Counseling: Client – Centered, TA, Rational emotive therapy, Cognitive approach, Family therapy, behavior therapy and eclectic approach.

UNIT IV

Counseling process: Problem Exploration, clarification, attending, listening and orienting oneself to be present. Micro – skills: active listening, verbal, non – verbal messages, helper's behaviour and helper's responses. Helper's skills: Accurate empathy (primary) respect, genuineness, concreteness. Client skills: self – exploration, focusing, summarizing, probing for missing exceptions, behavior, feelings, facilitation action and developing new perspective.

UNIT V

Group Counseling: Definition, types, goals, process and development of group counseling. Counseling in Different Settings: Family, school, industry, De – addiction centers, Correctional settings and HIV/AIDS Patients.

REFERENCES

1. Association of psychological and practices 1982, Counselling in Asia, Perspective and practices, Educational counselors of Asia.

2. Fullmer D.W., & Bernard H.W., Counselling, Context & Process

3. Kennedt. E., On becoming a counselor: A basic guide for non-professional counselors, Macmillan, New Delhi.

4. Bengalee, M.Ehroo D., 1972 Bellel, R.B.Guidance if you please, Macmillan, Bombay, Interviewing & counseling, S.T.Botsford, London

5. Carkhuff R.Bereason, B.S.Holt, Beyond counseling and therapy, London

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
CONCURRENT FIELD WORK PRACTICUM – 3

Concurrent field work (Social work methods practices).

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
SUMMER BLOCK PLACEMENT - I

Compulsory training for 15 days from the concerned agency.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - III
BLOCK PLACEMENT - II

Block field work (Social work methods practices).

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIII A - HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I

Human Resource Development: Concept, objectives, process, and mechanism for HRD, Principles in designing HRD system; HRD at different levels; areas of HRD; HR Information System, Demand and Supply of human resources.

UNIT II

Human Resource Development & Management : meaning, need, importance, types: on the job and off the job training, Concept of learning, training, education and development, training effectiveness, Evaluation of Training Programme, Recent trends in executive development, use of transactional analysis, yoga in executive development; role of motivation in training and motivation for trainers and trainees. Identification of training needs, organizing training programmes, Apprenticeship training, management training scheme, supervisory training scheme, workers education scheme, evaluation of training scheme and feedback.

UNIT III

Organizational Development: Meaning, objectives, characteristics, values, methods, phases, MBO-process and Organizational Change: Need, forces and types of change, resistance and implementation of change, methods of making change as permanent.

Human Relations and Interpersonal Communication: Essential qualities of human relations, Basic themes of human relations, Developing interpersonal relationship, Effective communication, Art of listening, verbal and non-verbal communication, skills of effective Communicator, Impression Management.

UNIT IV

Performance Appraisal: Meaning, Approaches to Performance Appraisal, Methods/Techniques of Appraisal System, Importance, purpose and limitation; Potential Appraisal: Meaning and scope, latest trends in potential appraisal, Performance Assessment Centers, $360°$ Appraisal, and Management by Object. Stress Management and Conflict at work place: meaning, Causes and consequences, strategies of education for stress.

UNIT V

Career Planning and Performance Counseling: Meaning and Steps involved; Career Development: Actions, Types and problems, succession planning; Performance Counseling: Conditions for effective counseling, Phases and process involved. Human Resources Development: HRD and Inter-disciplinary perspectives, Pre-requisites for successful HRD programmes; HRD Trends: Job rotation, Job enlargement, Job enrichment, Quality of Work life, Total Quality Management (TQM) and TPM Management Information System: Meaning and importance; ISO 9000 Series, ESOP (Employer Stroke Option Programme)

REFERENCES

1. Jeya, Gopal, R. 1993, Human Resource Development - connectional analysis and strategies, sterling pub., New Delhi.

2. Sing P.N., 1993, Developing and managing Human Resources, Scuhandra pub. , Bombay.

3. Craich Robert, L., 1987, Training and Development - Hand book, McGraw Hill. Pub., New Delhi.

4. Famularo Joseph 1987, Handbook of Human Resources Administration, McGraw Hill. Pub., Singapore.

5. Pareek Udai & Rao T.V, 1982, Designing and Managing Human Resources, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - IV
CORE XIII B - MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I

The beginnings of medical social work: the meaning of health, hygiene, illness and handicap: medicine through the ages; changing concept of health: concept of patient as person. Historical development in medical social work in the west, in India. Trend in medical social work practice in Chennai and Scope of medical social work.

UNIT II

Health care models – medical health prevention and promotion model, integrative model and developmental model; holistic approach to health; alternative system of health – yoga naturopathy.

UNIT III

Organization and administration of medical social work department in hospitals. Medical social work relation to different discipline, multidisciplinary approach and teamwork, patients right in health care, implications of hospitalization for the patient and his family.

UNIT IV

The psychosocial problems: Major communicable disease – TB, STD, AIDS, Polio. Diarrhoeal diseases, Malaria, typhoid, leprosy, leptospirosis. Major non communicable diseases – Cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardio disorder, neurological disorders, and asthma; physically challenged, Nutritional disorders, Occupational health problems, women's health problems, pediatric health problems, Geriatric he3alth problems.

UNIT V

Role of medical social worker in following settings: OP unit, ICU, Paediatric ward, Maternity ward, Abortion clinic, Family Planning centre, STD clinic, HIV clinic, Orthopaedic department, Cardiology department, Blood bank, TB sanatorium and Cancer hospitals, Training of volunteers to work with the chronically ill in the community.

REFERENCES

1. Anderson R. & Bury M. (eds.) 1988. Living with chronic Illness – the experience of patients and their families. London: Unwin Hymman
2. Bajpai P.K. (Ed.) 1997. Social work perspectives in health; Rawat publications, Delhi.
3. Barlett H.M. 1961. Social work practice in the Health Field. New York: National Association of social workers.
4. Crowley M.F. 1967. A New Look at Nutrition. London; Pitman medical Publishing Company Ltd.
5. Field M. 1963. Patients are people – A Medical – Social Approach to Prolonged Illness. New York: Columbia University Press.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIII C - RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I

Rural community; Meaning, Characteristics: Rural Problems and their implications: Poverty, illiteracy, Unemployment, Problems related to agricultures Community health and Infrastructure.

UNIT II

Community Development: Concepts , Definition, Objectives, Philosophy and Principles Extension Education: Meaning, Definition Characteristics, Philosophy, Objectives, Principles, Approaches, Methods, Methods and limitations, Early experiment of the rural community development in India. People Participation in sustainable development.

UNIT III

Panchayat Raj Evolution and Function of Panchayat Raj system: salient Features, of 73d amendment co-operative movement in India: principles, characteristics, types and function of cooperatives.

UNIT IV

Rural Development administration: Administrative structure for Rural Development – Central and State level; Training of community functionaries; Rural Development Agencies. Role of CAPART (Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology) Bank and voluntary agencies in rural development.

UNIT V

Rural Development Programmes: Swarnajeyanthi Gram Samridhi Yojana (SGSY), Micro Credit and Women's Development Schemes. Rural Appropriate Technology concept, definition, types and application emphasis to be given to the applicability of appropriate technology rather than specific technical details. Problems in implementation of Rural community development programme. Role of social workers in rural development.

REFERENCES

1. M.N.Srinivas, Indian Villages, Asia Publications, Madras
2. Bhatia B.S., Prem Kumar & Chawia. A.S., Management of Rural Development, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi. 1990
3. Jain S.S.: Community Development and panchayat raj in India.
4. Rajeswar Dayasl: community development programme in India, Kitap Mahal.
5. Mukerji B. community development in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIV A - ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

UNIT I

Organizational Behavior: Definition and theoretical framework, historical perspective, function and roles of managers (including information technology), Challenges and Opportunities for managers to use OB concepts, behavioral science discipline to approaches and models of Organizational Behavior.

UNIT II

The individual: Foundations of individual behavior, values, attitudes and job satisfaction, personality, perception, concepts of motivation and its applicability.

UNIT III

The Group: Foundation of Group Behavior, Group Development, understanding work teams, morale, communication, leadership, power and politics, conflict and resolution. Group Behaviour: meaning, types and size of groups, formation of groups, factors that governs the formation of groups, development of groups, group cohesiveness and factors affecting cohesiveness, satisfaction, roles, status, group behaviour and group change, training and team building.

UNIT IV

The Organization System: Foundations of organization structure, Hawthorne studies, Organizational Culture, Organizational Theories, Organizational Effectiveness, Organizational Climate, Japanese style of management, people – capability and maturity model.

UNIT V

Organizational Dynamics: Organizational Change and stress management, Organizational development, application of transactional analysis (Johesi Window and Ernic Berne) and future of Organizational Behavior.

REFERENCES

1. L.M.Prasad, Organisational Behaviour, S.Chand & Co., 2000

2. Fred Luthans, Organisationa Behaviour, McGraw Hill, New York, 1998

3. Arnold, Huge. J and Deniel E.Feldman: Organisational Behaviour, McGraw Hill,1986

4. Keith Davis: Human Behavioural work, McGraw Hill, 1995

5. Pau; Hersey and Kenneth H.Bianchard: Management of organizational Behaviour, Fourth edition, Prentice Hall, N.J.1985

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIV B - PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I

Psychiatric social work practice – cope, magnitude of mental health problems; analysis of mental health problems among vulnerable groups such as women, aged, socio-economically disadvantages urban and rural population and disaster victims – scope of social work in mental health.

UNIT II

Social work practice in mental health field, Psychiatric settings – hospitals, Non psychiatric settings, Non –institutional models of mental health as alternatives to institutional care (community based), collaborating and networking with various organizations; new avenues of mental health.

UNIT III

Social work treatment – Theory and Models, Psychoanalytical, Psycho-social, Transactional analysis, life model, family centred treatment, tasks centred , crisis intervention, behaviour modification, cognitive therapy.

UNIT IV

a.   Psychiatric social work in special settings Child mental health and social work practice; development and psychological perspectives in child mental health; social work practice in child guidance clinic; Prevention and treatment intervention in family, School, neighborhood and community settings.

b.   Social work practice in e addiction and crisis intervention centers and with special groups such as rape victims and HIV / AIDS patients.

UNIT V

Psychological rehabilitation: concept, principles, process and progammes; role of social workers. Mental health policies and legislation in India; national mental health programes.

Designing and implementing programmes that health in communities, Research – single case evaluation; qualitative and action research on mental health issues; monitoring and evaluation programmes; case study of models of mental health care in Chennai TTK Hospitals and SCARF.

REFERENCES

1. Berriors G.E. And Dawson J.H.1983. Treatment and Management in Adult Psychiatry. London: Baillierer Tindall.

2. Ellis, Albert. 1967. Reason and Emotion in Psychoterapy. New York: Lyle Stuart.

3. Gerald Caplin. 1961. An Approach to Community Mental Health: New York: Grun & Stratton.

4. Goldstein E. 1984. Ego Psychology and Social Work Practice: New York: Free Press.

5. Goldstein H. 1979. Social Work Practice a Unitary Approach: Caroline: University of South Caroline Press.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)
SEMESTER - IV
CORE XIV C - URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I

Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics, Rural – Urban Contrast. City Meaning, Classification. Trends in Urbanization Process.

UNIT II

Urbanization & Urbanism: Meaning, theories of Urbanization, Characteristics of Urbanism, Slums – definition, approaches, theories and Classification and Culture of Slums; Urban Problems: Housing, drug addiction, juvenile delinquency, Prostitution.

UNIT III

Urban Community Development: Definition, Concepts, Objectives and historical background; approaches, principle, process and methods of Urban Community Development, Welfare Extension Projects of Central Social Board, Urban Development Planning: Town and Country Planning Act, 1971; Community Planning and Community Participation; Role of Community Development Worker; - Application of Social Work methods in urban development.

UNIT IV

Urban development administration: National, State and Local level; structure and function of Urban development Agencies; Urban services and Urban deficiencies; Nsgarpalika Act; functions of officials and non-officials in Urban Self Government   Metropolital Development Authorities, Housing and Urban Board, Role of Voluntary Agencies in Urban development.

UNIT V

Urban development Programmes: Five Year Plans and Urban development: Madras Urban development Projects (MUDP) I & II; TamilNadu Urban development Projects (TNUP); Urban Basic Services Programmes (UBSP), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Tamil Nadu Slum Area clearance Board, Problems in Implementation of Urban Community development Programmes.

REFERENCES

1. Clinard, Marshell B, Slums and community development, The free press, New York, 1970
2. Mitra, Arup: Urbanisation: Slums informational sector and employment and poverty, B.R.Publications, 1994.
3. Clinard, Marshell B, Slums and community development, The free press, New York, 1970.
4. Wiepe, paul, Tenants and Trustees, MacMillan, Delhi, 1981
5. Thudipara, Jacob Z., Urban Community Development Rawat Pub., New Delhi – 1993.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

BLOCK PLACEMENT - III

Compulsory pre-employment training for 30 days from the concerned agency.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

SEMESTER - IV

DISSERTATION / PROJECT WORK

Compulsory doing dissertation in their specialization.