PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

FOR

Master of Social Work (MSW)

REGULATIONS
for
Master of Social Work Degree Programme
(2008 – 2009 onwards)
1. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION TO THE M.S.W. COURSE:

   a) Bachelor’s Degree in any discipline with a minimum of 50% mark

   b) The basis of selection shall be the marks secured in the entrance examination conducted by Pondicherry University, group discussion and personal interview.

   c) Reservation of seats and other concessions for the SC, ST, M.B.C., O.B.C., B.C. and other special categories of candidates notified by the government shall be in forced from time to time.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION:

   A candidate can be admitted to appear in the M.S.W. degree end semester examinations only if he / she have undergone the course of study as prescribed by Pondicherry University and having put in not less than 75 percent of attendance.

3. DURATION:

   The course of study shall be for duration of TWO academic years with FOUR semesters.
# COURSE STRUCTURE

## FIRST SEMESTER

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<th>COURSE CODE</th>
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<td>MSW 412</td>
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<td>MSW 415</td>
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<td>MSW 416</td>
<td>FIELD WORK &amp; RURAL CAMP</td>
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<td>MSW 511</td>
<td>COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION</td>
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<td>MSW 512</td>
<td>SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS</td>
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## THIRD SEMESTER

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**SPECIALISATION - I** (Human Resource Management)

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<td>MSW 613</td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS</td>
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**SPECIALISATION – II** (Medical & Psychiatric Social Work)

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**SPECIALISATION – III** (Community Development)

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<td>ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR</td>
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<td>MSW 713</td>
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**SPECIALISATION – II (Medical & Psychiatric Social Work)**

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<td>PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE</td>
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**SPECIALISATION – III (Community Development)**

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<td>ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION</td>
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SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

MSW 411: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK


UNIT III Methods and functions of social work. Nature and importance of field work in social work- importance of field work supervision. Problems of professionisation in social work. Professional Associations in social work.


References:

1. Zastraw H.C. (2003), The practice of social work, Canada Thomson Learning Academic Centre
MSW 412: INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

UNIT I  
**Social organization**: Society community, Associations, and groups. Social stratification: Caste, class. Social Institutions - Marriage, family, religion, Education

UNIT II  
**Culture**: Major elements of Indian culture- cultural norms, mores, folkways, customs and traditions, values, believes. Cultural lag and cultural change. Social Process - Cooperation, competition, accommodation, assimilation & conflict

UNIT III  
**Social Change**: Meaning and concepts, Urbanization, Industrialization, westernization, Sanskritization, social change in India-causes and consequences.

UNIT IV  
**Major Social Problems**: Poverty, Unemployment, Demographic Transition, Illiteracy, Dowry, Child Labour, Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction. *(Discussion related to definitions, types, causes, preventive and remedial measures and the role of Social Workers in rehabilitation)*

UNIT V  
**Contemporary Social Problems**: HIV/AIDS, Cancer, Terrorism, Trafficking among Women and Children, Suicide.

References:

4. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System. Vedam Book House, Jaipur, 1993,
MSW 413: PSYCHOLOGY AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I  Psychology: Meaning, Definition, Fields and Methods, Introduction to Schools of Psychology, Relevance of psychology to Social Work practice -

UNIT II  Human Growth and Development: Stages of and developmental tasks- Physical, psychological and social aspects of development from conception to old age.

UNIT III  Personality: Meaning, definition, theories, types and factors influencing personality - Motivation: Meaning, definition, types and characteristics of motives, theories of motivation. Intelligence: Concept, theories and assessment. Important tests for measurement of personality, attitude and intelligence.

UNIT IV  Perception: Concept, characteristics, process and factors influencing perception- Learning: Concept, types and theories of learning- Attitude: Definition, nature, formation of attitudes and attitudinal change.

UNIT V  Abnormal Psychology: Concept of normality and abnormality- Mental illness: Types and causation of mental illness- role of social workers in promoting mental health.

References:

MSW 414: SOCIAL CASE WORK AND COUNSELING


UNIT II  Tools of Case Work: Case Worker- Client relationship- Basic Principles of relationship – Skills in establishing relationship and Problems encountered and their solution

UNIT III  Case Work Process: Intake and Exploration, Analysis and Assessment, Psycho Social Diagnosis and Social Treatment, Supportive techniques, Evaluation, Termination and follow-up. Importance of involvement of Collateral contact in the entire process.

UNIT IV  Approaches to Practice of Case work: Psychosocial, Functional, Problem Solving and Crisis Intervention. Interviewing; Definition, meaning, principles, techniques and Skills. Recording; Meaning, Types and importance in Social Case Work.

UNIT V  Counseling: Definition, nature and goals; Counselling process,. Typoes of Counselling – Individual and Group counseling, Family counseling, Marital counseling, student counselling and Industrial counseling, skills and techniques, Characteristics of an effective counselor. Role of counselor in various settings.

References :-
1. Louise C.Johnson – Social Work Practice
UNIT I  **Social Group:** Definition, characteristics, types, functions, stages of group development, basic human needs met by groups at different stages of group development.  **Group dynamics:** Definition, functions and basic assumptions of group dynamics.


UNIT III  **Social Group Work:** Definition. Philosophy and Objectives.  **Group work process:** Pre group formation, Beginning phase, Middle phase and Advanced phase and Termination phase.

UNIT IV  **Programme planning:** Definition of Programme. Principles and Process of Programme planning. Programme media. Programme development process. Uses of programmes. Place of agencies in programme planning.

UNIT V  **Skills of Group Worker:** Group work and group therapy / group psycho therapy. Use of home visit and collateral contacts. Group Work supervision. Group work recording. Group work evaluation. Limitation of group work practice in India.

References:

1. Cartwright, Dorwin and Zander, Alwin,  Group Dynamics (New York Row, Peterson & Co.)
5. Mills, Theodore, M., The sociology of small groups (New Delhi, Prentice-Hall)

Wilson, Gerture and Ryland Gladys, Social Group Work Practice (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.)
MSW 416: FIELD WORK & RURAL CAMP

FIELD WORK

The Organization of Field Work Includes observation visits to selected

- Social Welfare Agencies,
- Hospitals,
- Slums,
- Villages,
- Industries.

Pre visit and Post visit discussions (individual conferences) are also included.

RURAL CAMP

All students of the Social Work Programme will be required to undertake a rural camp in every academic year, either I / II semesters.
SECOND SEMESTER

MSW 511: COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

UNIT I  Community Work and Social Action: Definition of Community, Types of Communities. Difference between Rural and Urban Communities, Power Structure in the Community, Community Leaderships, Types of Community Leaders, Role of Community leaders in Community Development.

UNIT II  Strategies of Community Work and Social Action: Approaches to Community Work: Neighborhood Development, Systems and Radical, Politics and Community Work, Role of Community Organiser and Social Activist, Contemporary Social Action Interventions in India

UNIT III  Community Organization: Definition, Objectives, Community Organization as a Method of Social Work, Various approaches to Community Organization – General content approach, Specific content approach, Process content approach. Community organization and Development.


References:
5. Vasudevamoorthy, M (1996), Social Action, Asia Publishing House
6. Rivera & Erlich (1995), Community Organising in a Diverse Society, Allyn and Bacon
8. UNICEF (1982), Community Participation; Current Issues and Lessons Learned
10. Gupta, Dipankai, (1977), Nativesim in a Metropolis Manohar Publication
11. Dasgupta, Sugata (1980), Social Movements, Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, New Delhi Press Division, G02
MSW 512: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS


UNIT II  Research Design: Meaning and Types-Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental research designs and Case studies. Hypothesis-Meaning, Sources, Formulation, Types and Functions.


UNIT IV  Data processing and statistical analysis: Coding, classification, tabulation of data. Measures of central tendency-arithmetic mean, median and mode, Measures of dispersion- mean deviation and standard deviation, Karl Pearson’s co-efficient of correlation, Chi-square test, ‘t’ test. Use of Computers in Statistical analysis- MS-Excel, SPSS.

UNIT V  Interpretation: Meaning, Techniques, Precautions; Report Writing: Types of Reports, Mechanics of writing research reports, and precautions; Footnotes and Referencing; Agencies involved in Social Research.

References:
MSW 513: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION


References:

MSW 514: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

UNIT I  
**Disaster**: Meaning, factors and significance; effects; a global view; community disaster; disaster profile of India.

UNIT II  
**Typology of Disasters**: Earthquake, Flood, Cyclone, Drought, Famine, Landslide, Avalanches, Fire, Forest fire, Epidemics, Tsunami and Industrial & Technological Disaster. Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Disaster

UNIT III  
Disaster assessment, Disaster mitigation, Relief and Rehabilitation, Psycho – social impact on Women, Children and the Aged, Disaster Mental Health and Disaster Counseling.

UNIT IV  
**Disaster Management and Awareness**: Predictability, forecasting and warning, Planning, Communication, Leadership and Coordination, relief measures, Community health during disasters. Community participation, public awareness programmes, information origination and dissemination. Community based Disaster Management

UNIT V  
Role of Social Worker, Government (State and Central), District Administration INGOs, NGOs, Armed forces, Media, Disaster management Coordination committee, National Institute of Disaster Management,

References:

MSW 515: FIELD WORK

The Organization of Field Work includes two days of concurrent field work in every week in selected

- Social Welfare Agencies,
- Hospitals,
- Slums,
- Villages,
- Industries.

It includes individual placement of students in various settings. Pre visit and Post visit discussions (Individual Conferences) are also included.
THIRD SEMESTER

MSW 611: HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

UNIT I  **Human Rights (HR):** Definition and Classification – Civil and Political Rights, Socio – Economic and Cultural Rights. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.


UNIT IV  **Social Policy:** Definition, need, evolution and constitutional base; Sources and instrument of social policy. **Social Planning and Social Development**- Meaning of social planning, community planning and community participation. Planning machineries at the State & National levels; Five year plans and Social development; Concept and indicators, social change and social development in India.

UNIT V  **Social Legislations:** Salient Features of Child Labour Act, Right To Information Act, Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act and Prevention of Immoral Trafficking. Domestic Violence Act.

**References:**

SPECIALISATION - I (Human Resource Management)

MSW 612: LABOUR WELFARE AND LABOUR LEGISLATION

UNIT I
Labour: concept, characteristics and problems of Indian labour- labour in organized and unorganized sectors. Labour Welfare: concept, scope 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 ILO recommendations in India.

UNIT II

UNIT III

UNIT IV

UNIT V

References:
MSW 613: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Unit I  Industrial Relations. Meaning scope, Need factors influencing IR. Actors of IR: Employees and their organization, employers and the government- roles and responsibilities of IR’s. Approaches to IR-Maxian, Giri, Webbs, Dunlop. Tripartite Machineries: ILC, SLC, Industrial implementation and Evaluation committee, committees on conventions.


Unit IV  Trade union Management: Origin and Growth of TMU in India-Definition, Theories, Objectives, Functions, Structure an Governance-Major Trade unions in India- Social responsibilities of TU. Trade union leadership-Need for one union for one industry.

Unit V  The trade union Act- 1926, the industrial Employment Standing orders Act -1946, Industrial Disputes act-1947

References:
1. Arun Monappa 1989 Indutrial relations, New delhi, tata Magraw
4. Gaur.L 1986 Trade unionism and Industrial Relations, New Delhi
Mumbai, Himalaya
7. Paril B.R. 1977 Concilliation in India, Allahabad, Chaugh Publication
MSW 614: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT


UNIT-V  Personnel Record and Audit: Usefulness of records, types of information and records, essentials of an effective record system, computerized human resource information system. Reports- types and uses. Personnel Audit- Areas, role and types of audit.

References:
4. Lynton and Pareek (1990), Training for Development, New Delhi, Vistar
7. Milkovinich & Boudreau (1990), Personnel and Human Resource Management, Delhi, All Travellers Book Seller
8. Prasad and Lalan & Bannerji (1997), Management of Human Resources, New Delhi, Steerling
SPECIALISATION – II (Medical & Psychiatric Social Work)

MSW 615: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

Unit I  Meaning of hospital – Evaluation of Hospital from charity to modern hospital classification of hospitals – General, special, public, Trust, Teaching-cum Research Hospital – Small or Large Size Hospital

Unit II  Planning a Hospital – The planning Process – Choosing a Site, Location and Access, Building – Space Utilization, Physical Facilities- residential facilities requirements of various types of wards, out patients services and in-patients services emergency services in Hospital – Medico legal case – Different departments required in the hospital.


Unit IV  Staffing the hospital – selection and requirement of medical professional and technical staff – social workers – physiotherapist and occupational therapist Pharmacist - Radiographers – Lab technicians – dieticians – records officers – mechanics – electricians. Roles of Medical Records in Hospital Administration – Content and their needs in the patient care system.

Unit V  Hospital Budget – Department budget as a first step – specific elements of a department at budget including staff salary – supply cost- projected replacement of equipment – energy expenditures – contingency funds. Uses of computers in Hospital – purchase centralization – Shared Building system purchase agreements

References:

1. Benjamin Rober-t, etal 1983, Hospital Administration Desk Book Newjerky Prentice hall

2. Davies r lawelyn eta -1966, Hospital planning & administration Geneva WHO


MSW 616: MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

UNIT – I  The Meaning of health, hygiene, illness and handicap. Historical development of Medical Social Work in the west, in India. Medical social work practice in different settings - hospitals, out-patient department, emergency care, special clinics and community health. Problems encountered by Medical Social Worker in the field.

UNIT – II  Organization and administration of Medical Social Work department in hospitals-Medical Social Work in relation to different disciplines, multidisciplinary approach and teamwork, patients’ right in health care.

UNIT – III  The psycho social problems and the role of medical social worker in dealing patients with TB, STD, AIDS, POLIO, Malaria, Leprosy, Typhoid, Hypertension, Cardiac disorders, Asthma.

UNIT – IV  Concept of Public health and preventive medicine, levels of prevention, primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Food and nutrition: importance of nutritional constituent of food, balanced diet, nutritional deficiency diseases and preventive measures, problems of mal nutrition in India and measures to tackle it.

UNIT – V  Role of medical social worker in rehabilitating a physically handicapped patient. Team work – involvement of the family members, importance of family planning, sex education and school health programmes.

References:
7. Bajpai P K, Social Work Perspective on Health
8. Prasad L, Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped
MSW 617: MENTAL HEALTH

UNIT-I Concept of Mental Health and Mental Illness, Bio-Psycho social model of Health Magnitude of Mental Health problems among women, men aged, marginalized, urban and rural population and In Disaster situations. Treatment for the mentally ill patients-Psychological Interventions, Individual Intervention, Family Interventions, Group interventions and Medications

UNIT – II Classification of Mental Illness: DSM III-R and ICD: Psychiatric assessment: Interviewing, case History taking: Sources of Intake, Mental status examination: Formulation of Psychological diagnosis. Prevention of Mental illness, Promotion of Mental health.

UNIT – III Psychiatric Illness Neuroses, Psychosis, Organic and functional, Cultural bound syndrome, Personality disorders, Sexual Deviations, alcoholism and drug dependence.


References:

1. Coleman, James C.: Abnormal psychology and modern life, Tarporevala & sons, Bombay
SPECIALISATION – III (Community Development)
MSW 618: RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT


UNIT-II: Community Development Concepts, Definition, Objectives, elements, need, Philosophy, Principles, methods, Role of community development worker: Application of social work methods in rural development: Peoples’ participation and role of social workers in promoting peoples’ participation.

UNIT-III: Early experiments of rural development-sriniketan, Morthandam, Gurogaon, rural reconstruction, Firka development, Nilokheri and Etawoh pilot project.


References:
2. Rao, 2000, Sustainable Development
5. Sharma, 2005, Grass Root Governance, Aalekh Publications
9. Jain S.C.: Community Development and Panchayat Raj in India
10. Mukarji B. community Development in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi


UNIT-III: **Urban Slums: Issues and Services**: Socio-Psychological Issues of Slum Dwellers, Effect of Industrialization and Globalization on Slum, Urban Housing & Settlement Development Bodies: Functions & Administration, Policy, Programme & Laws Relating to Slum

UNIT-IV **Urban Community Development**: Definition, Objectives and Historical Development, Principles, Process and methods of Urban Community Development, Urban Development Administration: National, state and local levels; Structure and functions of Urban Development Agencies; Urban services and Urban deficiencies; Municipal Administration – Corporations, Municipality, Town Panchayats; Townships and Cantonments. Role of Community Development Worker: Application of Social Work method in Urban Development

UNIT-V **Urban Community Development Programes**: Five year Plans and Urban Development, Urban Development Policy, Slum Clearance Board: Origin, Slum Clearance Act, Structure, Functions, Programmes of Slum Clearance Board. Housing Board-Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) Problems in Implementation of Urban Community Development Programmes.

References:
7. Gneneshwar, V “Urban Policies in India, Paradoxes and Predicaments” Habitat International 19(3)
MSW 620: SOCIAL WORK WITH MARGINALIZED AND WOMEN

Unit I

Unit II

Unit III
Minorities and Marginalised: Concepts, Meanings and dimensions of Minority an OBC’s problems in India. Constitutional safeguards to other Backward classes. Socio economic problems of other back ward classes. Social Work with OBC’s.

Unit IV
Women empowerment: women empowerment: concepts and philosophy, changing situation of women development and empowerment in India. Global scenario and Women movements.

Unit V
Support system and women: Constitutional provision and policies of the Government, Legal frame work to protect women. Role of NGOs and Civil society’s. Social Work with Women.

References:
**MSW 621: FIELD WORK & STUDY TOUR**

**FIELD WORK**

The Organization of Field Work includes two days of concurrent field work in every week in selected

- Social Welfare Agencies,
- Hospitals,
- Slums,
- Villages,
- Industries.

It includes individual placement of students in various settings based on their area of specialization. Pre visit and Post visit discussions (Individual Conferences) are also included.

**STUDY TOUR**

All students of the Social Work Programme will be required to undertake a study tour in every academic year, either I / II semesters and III / IV semesters
FOURTH SEMESTER

MSW 711: SOCIAL WORK WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Unit I  **Disability**: Definitions, causes, types and magnitude of various disabilities and their impact on persons with disability and their families. Prevention of disabilities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Misconceptions and societal attitudes towards persons with disability.

Unit II  **Contextual understanding of disability: historical and contemporary perspectives.** Construction of disability and rehabilitation through various discourses – historical, medical, social, religious, cultural, political, gender and psychological. Understanding the experience of disability, limitations, strengths and potentials of persons with disabilities.

Unit III  **Multidisciplinary rehabilitation team and their roles**: Process of rehabilitation – early identification, treatment, fitment of aids and appliances, education, vocational rehabilitation and social integration within the family and community. Role of social worker in different settings such as hospital and treatment centres, home, educational institutions, vocational rehabilitation centres, the community, self- help groups and associations of persons with disability and parents’ associations.

Unit IV  **Impact of disability on persons with disability and their families**: reactions of parents/family members and ways of coping. Needs and problems of persons with disability and their families across the life span and at critical stages in their lives and social work intervention at each stage.

Unit V  **Intervention strategies at individual, family and community levels**: problem focused, self help/support groups, assertiveness training, life skills enrichment; family level – family crisis intervention, family centered intervention, parent guidance, parent training, community level – community awareness, education and community based rehabilitation. PWD Act, RCI Act.

References:

SPECIALISATION - I (Human Resource Management)

MSW 712: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT I  Organisational Behaviour: Meaning, importance, challenges, opportunities, models and contributory behavioral science disciplines. Contributions of Hawthorne studies.


UNIT III  Foundation of group behaviour: Group structure, group decision making, teamwork. Communication- Concept, process, types and effectiveness. Leadership-concept, styles, finding and creating effective leaders. Conflict in organizations-nature, level, sources, effects and resolution strategies.

UNIT IV  Functions of organization structure: Organization structure- concept, work specialization, departmentalization, Span of control, Centralization and decentralization. Organisational culture-Definition, types, creating a ethical Organizational culture- Organizational values, Organisational Climate.

UNIT V  Organisational Dynamics: Organizational Change – Concept, forces of change, managing planned change, Resistance to change. Work stress – Definition, potential forces, consequences and managing stress. Quality of work life.

References:

1. Prasad L M, Organisational Behaviour (Sultan Chand & Sons,NewDelhi)
2. Luthans F, Organisational behaviour (McGraw Hill, New York)
3. Stephen P.Robbins , Organisational Behaviour (Prentice- Hall of India, NewDelhi)
5. Ricky W. Griffin, Managing People and Organisations (AITBS publishers, New Delhi)
MSW 713: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I Introduction to the concept and philosophy of HRD- Meaning, Definition, Scope, importance, difference between traditional personnel management and HRD – Human Resource System Designing, Role Analysis and HRD- Key performance areas, Critical Attributes, Role Effectiveness, Role analysis methods.

Unit-II Performance appraisal and performance development – Objectives of performance appraisal- The past and the future, Basic considerations in performance appraisal; Development oriented appraisal system.


Unit –IV Training – conceptual framework for training; learning principles; Identification of training needs, Determination of Training objective ; Training programme design; Training methods and their selection criteria; Evaluation and Follow up training.


Reference:

SPECIALISATION – II (Medical & Psychiatric Social Work)

MSW 714: PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE


Unit II  **Psychiatric Epidemiology in India**. Therapeutic Intervention in psychiatric Illness; Cognitive Therapy, Group Psychotherapy, Family Therapy, Marital therapy: Scope and types. Behaviour therapy: Principles and techniques: ECT, Chemotherapy, Psycho surgery and Mega vitamin Therapy; occupational Therapy (Purpose and Concept).

Unit III  **Theoretical framework for Individual Psychotherapy and Counselling**: Psychoanalytic theory Transactional analysis, Client cealed therapy, Gestalt therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy Existential Therapy, Adlerian Therapy and Reality Therapy.

Unit IV  **Rehabilitation of Psychiatric patients**: Role of the Social Worker in rehabilitation - planning, mobilisation, reintegration of the patient in the family and community.

Unit V  **Concepts of**: Therapeutic community, Partial Hospitalization, Day Care Centres, Half way homes, Sheltered workshop.

References:


MSW 715: COUNSELING -THEORIES AND PRACTICES

UNIT-I: Counseling: Introduction and History Counseling: Concept and Relevance to Social Work. Historical Growth of Counseling in India and Abroad. Comparative Perspective of Counseling, Case Work and Psychotherapy. Types of Counselling: Individual (Face to Face, Telephonic), Group (Family, Special Group counseling).


UNIT - IV: Therapeutic Counseling intervention Overview of models of counseling/therapeutic work: Psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral, humanistic and feminist, key concepts, principles and techniques of various approaches: Psychodrama, RET, Family Therapy, Reality Therapy, Behaviour Therapy, Crisis Counseling, Transactional Analysis, Feminist Therapy – Towards developing an eclectic approach and utilization of models and techniques across problem situation.

UNIT – V Counseling in Different Setting Marital Counseling, Family Counseling, Industrial Counseling, Educational Counseling, Crisis Counseling, AIDS Counseling, Suicidal Counseling, Grief Counseling, Bereavement Counseling, Counseling with differently abled rehabilitation Counseling

References:


SPECIALISATION – III (Community Development)

MSW 716: PRA IN RURAL URBAN INTERVENTION

UNIT-I: **Introduction to Participatory Approaches:** Concept, Meaning and Definition, Principles & Methods of PRA, Developing of PRA, Typology of PRA Participatory Rural Appraisal, Barriers & Limits Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). Poverty Reduction Strategies: Decentralization and Participation, Participatory Research, RRA,


UNIT-IV: **New Approaches of Participatory Approaches** New Approaches to Participation: PLA, SARAR, Appreciative Inquiry etc.

UNIT-V: **Participatory Action Research** Origins, Essential of Participatory Action Research (PAR), Understanding Action Research and Recent Developments

References:


UNIT II  Policy related to Natural Resources: International Conventions and Agreements, Conservation and Management of Resources, Policy and Management Aspects of Natural Resources, Role of Rural institutions & various other mechanisms in the protection of Natural resources. Forest land policy: village land, protected forest, reserved forest and wild sanctuary. Coastal Regulation Zone, Coastal Regulation Act, Environmental Protection Act.

UNIT III  Gender and Environment: Development approaches past and present. Relationship between men, women and the environment. Eco-Feminism. Gender aware development planning and its implication towards gender equity.


References:

MSW 718: FIELD WORK

The Organization of Field Work includes two days of concurrent field work in every week in selected

- Social Welfare Agencies,
- Hospitals,
- Slums,
- Villages,
- Industries.

It includes individual placement of students in various settings based on their area of specialization. Pre visit and Post visit discussions (Individual Conferences) are also included.

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MSW 719: PROJECT WORK

Project work provides an opportunity for the students to collect data in field, under the guidance of the faculty and to familiarize themselves with the methods of research. At the beginning of the Third semester the students should select a research problem in the selected field of social work and finalize their research design with a member of the faculty. Data collection has to be done during the winter holidays. The project report shall be submitted by the end of March during the fourth semester.
**MSW 720 BLOCK PLACEMENT**

Students have to undergo Four Weeks of Block Placement in their respective field of Specialization in the fourth semester.