SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)
MSW-II GROUP A/ B/ D/ E
COURSE STRUCTURE
July 2011 onwards (III Semester)

Concurrent field work criteria and marks

Field work	Educational tour	Viva voce (field work)	Total
50 Marks	20 Marks	30 Marks	100 Marks

MSW-II THEORY PAPERS – SEMESTER – III

Group – A: Human Resource Management (HRM)
Group – B: Urban and Rural Community Development (URCD)
Group – D: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)
Group – E: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)

Theory papers (Common) – 3 papers for all groups				
Paper No		Title of the paper	Theory marks	Total marks
I		Administration of Human Service Organization	50	50
II		Project Planning and Development Communication - I	50	50
III		Social Policy and Social Legislation - I	50	50
IV	(A)	Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry-I	50	50
	(B)	Governance and Rural Community Development	50	50
	(D)	Child Development and Child Abuse	50	50
	(E)	Medical Social Work	50	50
V	(A)	Personnel Management and Industrial Relations -I	50	50
	(B)	Urban and Tribal Community Development -I	50	50
	(D)	Family and Women Development	50	50
	(E)	Preventive and Social Medicine –I	50	50
VI	(A)	Labour Welfare and Labour Laws -I	50	50
	(B)	Social Work and Ecology	50	50
	(D)	Social Work Interventions with Children, Youth and Elderly	50	50
	(E)	Psychiatry and Mental Health –I	50	50
VII		Research Project Report – I (compulsory for all groups)	50	50

SEMESTER – III
A: Theory Papers 6 x 50 marks   = 300 marks
B: Concurrent fieldwork   = 100 marks*
C: Research Project Report   =   50 marks*
                Total marks   = 450 marks

*B: Orientation visits = 20 marks + Concurrent fieldwork = 50 + University fieldwork viva-voce = 30 marks = 100 marks.
*C: Research Project Report = 35 marks for University Assessment + 15 University viva-voce = 50 marks.

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

(I) Orientation visits – 20 marks

Number of visits attended	Participation in visits	Presentation of visits	Report writing	Total marks
04	05	05	06	20

(II) Concurrent field work – 50 marks

Number of visits attended	Activities conducted	Change achieved	Professional behaviour	Fieldwork diary & journal	Total marks
10	20	10	05	05	50

(III)   Research Project Report

(a) University Assessment – 35 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Introduction to research theme and problem formulation	10 marks
ii.	Review of literature	10 marks
iii.	Research methodology /design (Clarity of objective, hypothesis, social work approach, significance of the study, variable design, sample, tools, statistical analysis) and collection of data	15 marks
Total		35 marks

(b) University Viva-voce – 15 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Knowledge about research theme and problem formation	05 marks
ii.	Review and research skills	05 marks
iii.	Preparation of research methodology/ design	05 marks
Total		15 marks

University Viva-voce – Concurrent field work = 30 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Field knowledge	05 marks
ii.	Work presentation	10 marks
iii.	Professional development	05 marks
iv.	Application of social work methods	10 marks
Total		30 marks

Master of Social Work Part – II
Semester III

(COMMON PAPERS)

PAPER – I (Common)

ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN SERVICE ORGANIZATION

Learning Objectives:
☐ • To orient students to the concepts and process of administration and management
• To enable students to grasp the management and administrative practices in NGOs
• To inculcate among students the traits and tasks of leadership
• To make students understand the legal environ, organizational development and governance in the context of emerging institutional systems

Module No.	Module title	Content	Teaching-Learning methodology
1	Introduction to administration	• Concept, Definition, Nature, Scope and types of administration • Welfare Administration • Development Administration	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Process of administration	• Process of administration: Goal setting, Planning, Supervision, Recording & Reporting in administration • Delegation & decentralization • Human Resource Policy-Concept	Lecture/ Discussion
3	NGO Management	• Growth of organizations as response to social needs • Concept & definitions of NGO Management • Structure and Functions of Non Government Organization	Lecture/

4	Leadership	• Definition, functions and qualities of leader • Leadership skills • Developing leadership skills	Discussion
		• Crisis management skills • Leader as a change agent • Team building	
5	Time Management	• Concept & importance of time management • Planning time and resources • Need for planning time • Types of planning • Strategies for planning time • Setting goals and objectives • Planning to achieve goals • Scheduling • Delegating.	Lecture/ Discussion

PAPER – II

PROJECT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Module No.	Module title	Content	Teaching-Learning Methodology
1	Introduction to Project	• Meaning, importance, planning, purpose and components of project • Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) • Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) • Micro-Planning • Natural Resource Management	Lecture/ Assignment
2	Goals of project	• Concept of goals • Deciding goals of a project • Components of a project • Budget • Preparation of action plan • Time schedule • Alternative action plan	Lecture/ Assignment
3	Resource mobilization and fund raising	• Meaning and concept of resource mobilization and fund raising • Local fund raising course • National Funding activities- FCRA • Components of project budget.	Lecture
4.	**Communication**	• Meaning, Definition, objectives, functions, elements and importance of communication • Communication Process • Types of communication • Barriers in Communication	Games / Brain Storming Session
5.	Development Communication	• Concept and scope of development communication • Theories of development communication • Participatory approach in development communication • Behavior Change Communication (BCC)	Group Discussion

PAPER III

SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION-I

Module No.	Module title	Content	Teaching-Learning methodology
1	**Social Policy & Constitution**	Concept of social policy, Sectoral policies & Social Service, Relationship between social policy and social development, Values (i,e. the Directive Principle of State Policy, Fundamental Right & Human Right)	Lecture/ Discussion
2	**Policies.**	**Policies.** Evolution of social policy in India in a historical perspective.Process of social policy formulation. Different sectoral policies & There implementation e. g. policies concerning education, health, social welfare, Women, children, welfare of backward classes, urban & rural development, tribal development & poverty alleviation. Models of Social Policy and their applicability in Indian Situation	Lecture/ Discussion

3 **Introduction to Social Legislation**	➢ Concept and definition of social legislation, ➢ nature of social legislation, ➢ Social legislation as an instrument of social control and social justice.	Lecture/ Discussion	
4 **Social Legislation**	➢ Public Interest Litigation, ➢ Writ petition, ➢ Right to information Act 2005, ➢ First Information Report, ➢ Bailable and non-bailable offences ➢ important sections in IPC in social work context, ➢ Legal Aid System, ➢ Process of patent gaining,	Lecture/ Discussion	
5 **Act/Laws related to Women and Child**	➢ Hindu Succession Act, 1956, ➢ Domestic Violence Act, 2006, ➢ Hindu Adoption and maintenance Act, 1956, ➢ Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 ➢ Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, ➢ Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, ➢ Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000, ➢ labour laws pertaining to child labours,	Lecture/ Discussion	

Human Resource Management Specialization HRM (Group – A)

Semester III

Paper IV

Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry-I

Learning Objectives :

☐ • To enable students to conceptualize the management and development aspects of human resources in the context of industry

☐ • To conceptualize the role of social work in industry

• To understand the context of therapies in industry

Module No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to human resource management	• Concept, definition, scope of human resource management • Objectives & principles of HRM • Contribution of Taylor, Fayal, Elton, Mayo • Approaches to the study of management • Span of control • Decentralization • Delegation of authority • Line and staff relationship and function	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Introduction to human resource development	• Definition, nature and scope of human resource development • Objectives HRD • Distinguish HRM and HRD • Functions of HRD manager	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Introduction to Human Resource Management	Definition, nature and Scope of Human Resource Management, objectives of HRM	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Human relations	• Meaning and definitions of human relations	

		• Philosophy of human relations • Human relations' movement • Human needs • Employee morale • Fatigue, strain, stress and stress management	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Organizational behavior	• Definition, fundamental concepts, scope and approaches • Theories of motivation for work : Maslow, McGregor, Herzberg, Vroomm • Job satisfaction • Leadership theories: Chris Argwins, Likerton,	Lecture/ Discussion
		Peter Drucker, Balck, Mounton	

References

Ashwappa, K.	Human resource and personnel management, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications
Dale, S. Beach, 1975	Personnel – The management of people at work
Drucker, Peter, F., 1989	Management tasks, responsibilities and practices
Fischer, S. & Shaw	Human resource management: New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications
Flippo, E.B., 1980	Principles of personnel management
Ghosh, P., 1975	Personnel administration in India
Koontz O'Donnel	Principles of management, Tokyo: McGraw Hill Pub.
Pigon, P., & Myncs, C.A., 1961	Personnel administration, New York: McGraw Hill Pub.
Social work in Industry	M.M. Desai
Richard Stesn, 1995	The practice of behavioural and cognitive psychotherapy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Francis Turner	Interlocking theories of social work treatment

Paper V

Personnel Management and Industrial Relations-I

Learning Objectives :

☐   • To enable students to the managerial functions

☐   • To understand the role of industrial relations in instituting democracy

Module No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to personnel management	• Nature, concept and definitions of personnel management • Scope and principles • Historical growth • Functions • Personnel department	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Human resource planning	• Concept, objectives and process • Forecasting of human resource • Recruitment – Sources and process • selection, placement and induction • Promotion and transfer • Job analysis, job description and job specification	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Wage and salary administration	• Meaning and concept • Development of wage system • Methods of wage payments • Wage regulations, concept of minimum wages • Wage policy for industrial development	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Industrial relations	• Concept & definitions • Objectives & scope • Factors of good industrial relations • Development and determinants of industrial relations	Lecture/ Discussion

		• Perspectives on Industrial relations • International Labour Organization (ILO) • Indian Labour Conference	
5	Labour management Cooperation in India	• Concept & importance • Works committees • Joint management councils • Workers' participation in management • Collective bargaining • Employee grievance redressal system • Industrial conflicts or disputes - causes and scenario	Lecture/ Discussion

References

Chaterjee, N.N., 1984	Industrial relations in India's developing economy, New Delhi : Allied Book Agency
Govt. of India, 1969	Report of the National Commission on Labour in India, New Delhi
Karnik, V.B., 1960	Indian trade unions - A survey, Bombay: Labour Education Service
Kennedy, V.D., 1966	Union, employers and government, Mumbai: Manaktalas
Monappa, Arun, 1989	Industrial relations, New York: TataMcGraw Hill
Myers, L.A., 1965	Labour problems in the industrialization in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
Myers, C.A. & Konappan, S., 1958	Industrial relations in India, Mumbai: Ashish Publications
Ganesh Anjali	Human Resource Management, Pune: Everest Publications
Memoria, C.B.	Personnel management, Bombay: Himalaya Publications
Shyamkant Gokhale	A Handbook of personnel management and organizational behavior, Pune
Ahuja, K.K.	Human Resource Management, ludhiyana: Kalyani Publishers
Dalmar Fisher	Communication in Organization, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House

Paper VI

Labour Welfare and Labour Laws- I

Learning Objectives:

☐   • To comprehend the concept of labour welfare

☐   • To understand the social security provisions for labour

• To develop pragmatic outlook towards legislative provisions

Mod u le No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Labour welfare	• Definition, nature, concept, objectives and scope • Approaches of labour welfare • Philosophy of labour welfare • Principles of labour welfare • History of labour welfare • Indian constitution on labour • Agencies of labour welfare and their role • National policy on labour welfare	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Types of labour welfare	• Intra-mural and extramural labour welfare facilities • Statutory and non statutory welfare facilities	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Role and Status of Labour Welfare Officer	• Functions and responsibilities of the labour welfare officer	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Welfare Legislations	• History of labour laws • Factories Act, 1948 • Contract labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 • Shops and establishments	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Industrial relations legislations	• Industrial dispute act, 1947 • Industrial employment (standing orders) act, 1946 • Trade union act, 1926 • Bombay industrial relations act, 1946	Lecture/ Discussion

Assignments:

☐   • Paper presentations on various topics

☐   • Practical exercises to apply legal provisions in the industrial setting

References

Punekar & Deodhar	Labour welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations
B.D. Rawat	Labour Welfarism in India
B.P. Tyagi	Labour economics and social welfare
M.V. Moorthy	Principles of labour welfare
Annual reports	Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board, Mumbai
M.M. Desai	Social work in Industry, Mumbai: TISS
Mhetras, V.G.	Labour welfare and labour welfare officer in Indian industry
Jois P.V.	Labour welfare, Mumbai: Somaiya Publications
Govt. of India	Report of the National Commission of Labour
H.K. Saharay	Industrial and labour laws of India, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency
Labour laws	Bare Acts
V.P. Shintre	Handbook of labour laws

Paper – VII

Research Project Report

Common Guidelines:

Title: It should be clear, abstract and should not exceed 13 to 15 words (It should not be in a sentence form).

Introduction: It should cover theoretical background of the subject, present status of the subject matter as reflected in current literature and magnitude of the formulated research problem.

Review of literature: Refer standard national journals and surf internet to accumulate the studies related to theme of the study. Present the studies in a concise manner.
Minimum of *ten plus studies* is to be referred for this chapter.

Significance of study: Based on reviews explain the importance and need of study.

Methodology:
 - Explain the rationale and context for the present study theme.
 Objectives: State clearly the objectives of the study *(4 to 6 objectives)*
 Ex.: To study the socio-economic background of the respondents
 Hypotheses: Formulate hypotheses of the study *(2 to 5 hypotheses).*
 Alternative or null hypothesis should be formulated on the following conditions
 • Indicate relationship or no relationship between two quantitative variables
 • Indicate significant or not significant difference between two groups on a quantitative variable
 • Indicate association or no association between two qualitative variables
 • Ex: There is significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents. OR
 • There is no significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents
 • There is significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students. OR
 • There is no significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students.
 • Ex: There is significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education. OR
 • There is no significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education

Research studies and types of hypotheses:

Research study	Hypotheses
Survey study	1) Attributive hypothesis: Presence or absence of variables and their values. Ex: Social work colleges in Solapur have or do not have adequate library facilities 2) Relational hypothesis: Indicate positive, negative and inverse relationship between two variables

	Ex. Height and weight are related
Association study	3) Directional differential hypothesis: Indicate direction or difference between two groups. Ex: Boys are taller than girls 4) Non-directional differential hypothesis: Do not indicate any direction in difference between the groups. Ex: Boys and girls differ in their heights
Experimental study	5) Causal hypothesis: Ex: Farmers' indebtedness increases suicide rate

Operational definitions: Explain the meaning of each of the concepts and terminologies used in the study. Define the concept in the context of the present study.

Approach of the study: Define the social work approach followed for the present study

Research design: Explain whether the study is descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, and experimental or intervention.

Scope of the study: Geographic area the study covered and conceptual understanding of the study be explained very clearly.

Universe and Sample: Universe and sample of the study be explained very systematically. The sample size should be normally proportionate to the universe of study. Explain the procedure of sample selection.

Methods of data collection: Interview method, observation method, focused group discussion (FGD) method.

Tools of data collection: Interview schedule, questionnaire, psychological or educational scales, FGD format

Variable design: State the variable design in accordance with the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Define the types of variables of the study.
Nominal variables: sex, gender, rural-urban, religion, caste etc.
Categorical variables: Socio-economic status, level of intelligence, poverty level (BPL & APL).
Ordinal variables: Rank, development index,
Numerical variables: Height, weight, nutritional status
Construct variable design: Relationship, difference or association between variables according to the study.

Statistical analysis: Explain the statistical tests used to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Univariate analysis (ratio, percentage, standard deviation) and Bivariate analysis (Chi Square, correlation and t – test) need to be carried out to

fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Parametric tests like t – test and correlation test may be used for a sample more than 30.
For the sample less than 30, non-parametric tests like rank correlation test, Mann Whitney U Test, Willcoxon Matched Pairs Test, Kolmogorov –Smirnov Test may be used.

Data interpretation: The tables generated from the data needs explanation of the figures in the table. What exactly the figures indicate or explain needs to be clearly written. It is a process to present the quantified and tabulated data in a qualitative form.

Conclusion, inferences and interventions: The major findings of the study need to be explained clearly. Inferences may be drawn based on the findings of the study and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

References: References may be in a standard style. Follow the examples.
Ex: Author, year, title of book or article, Place: Publisher.
1) Book reference: Murali Desai, 2002, Ideologies of social work, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2) Journal reference: Gupta, S. P., 2008, Planning and liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXVII, No. 43, Oct. 23, pp. 2349-2355
3) Internet reference: www.parenting.com

Chapter Scheme:

Chapter	Chapter title	Chapter content
I	Introduction	Give theoretical background of the theme of the study. Concepts related to the theme of the study shall be explained with clarity. Magnitude and extent of the research problems shall be explained.
II	Review of Literature	State the abstract form of the research studies. The research studies extracted from the journals, books and internet shall be written precisely.
III	Methodology	Rationale and context of the theme of the study shall be explained. Complete research design has to be stated with precision.
IV	Data presentation and interpretation	Tables has to be presented in the tabular form with univariate and bivariate analysis. The presented tables need to be interpreted.
V	Conclusion, inferences and intervention	Major findings of the study shall be explained. Based on the findings of study inferences may be drawn and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

	Appendix	• References • Interview schedule/ Questionnaire / Psychological scale

Guideline: Research project report topics and data collection work may be partially linked to concurrent fieldwork practice of M.S.W. Part-I and Part – II to strengthen the research practice in fieldwork.

Report Size: Minimum 50 pages and above, times new roman letter, font size: 12, Space: 1.5

Assessment of research project report: The assessment of students for research project report shall be in following format.
At the end of 3rd and 4th semester the viva-voce will take place. The student has to be present the work, which is expected in the syllabus in semester 3rd and 4th and explained below. The viva-voce committee will assess the work and giving marks. The marks distribution shall be as follows:
3rd semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.
4th semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.

Semester - III
Paper – VII
Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of research
• To understand the basic concepts of social work research
• To understand the importance of research in social work.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to research	o Submission of title & Confirmation o Submission of synopsis o Review of literature o Chapter writing (Introduction, review of literature, introduction of organization, research methodology) o Preparation of tools for data collection and Finalization of tool	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Ackoff, R.L. 1962	Scientific Method Optimizing Applied Research Designs, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
Bailey Kenneth D. 1987	Methods of Social Research, New York' the Free Press.
Blakikie, Norman 1993	Approaches in Social Enquiry, Cambridge: Polity Press.
Blalock, H.M. And Blalock, a.M. (Eds),1968	Methodology in social Research, New York : McGraw – Hill.
Crabtres, B.F. and Miller W.L. 1978	Understanding Social research an Introduction, Boston: Allwyn and Bacon.
Denzin, Norman, K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (Eds.) 2000	Handbook of Qualitative research (IInd eds.) New Delhi : Sage Publication.
Geltung, J. 1967	Theory and Methods of Social research, London : George Allen & Unwin.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952	Methods in social research, Tokyo : McGraw Hill Kogakusha
May Tim 1997	Social research : Issues, Methods & Process, Buckingham Open University Press.
Silverman, David, (Eds.) 1997	Qualitative Research, new Delhi : Sage Publication.
Society for Participatory	Participatory Research : An Introduction, Participatory
Research in Asia1995	Research Network Series, No.3, New Delhi PRIA.
Stewart, Alex 1998	The Ethnographer's Method, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Yanow, Dvora 1999	Conducting Interpretive Policy Analysis, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
Yin. Robert, K. 1994	Case study research: Design and methods, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Master of Social Work Part – II
Urban and Rural Community Development
URCD (Group –B)

Semester III PAPER IV
GOVERNANCE AND RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Model No.	Model Title	Contents	Teaching-learning Methodology
1.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	Concept, Meaning, definition and principles, Review of rural reconstruction experiments, pre-independent and post-dependent experiment.	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Special programme for rural development	Saint Gadgebaba Gram, Swachata Abhiyan, Swajaldhara, Jalswarajya, Dairy, Goatry, Piggery, Bee-keeping, seri-culture, Horti-culture, Fishery, Vermi-culture, Rural Empoymnent: EGS, JRY, SGSRY, NREP, Small scale and cottage industries, DRDA, Green and blue revolution, White revolution	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Democratic Decentralization and Panchyat Raj	Concept, objectives, historical development of Panchyat Raj, recommendation and suggestion of different comitees Balwantrai Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee, Naik Committee, P.B. Patil committee,	Lecture/ Discussion
4	73rd Amendment Bill	73rd Amendment Bill, Right to information bill, Panchyat Raj at each levels State level, District level, Block level, Panchyat level, Importance of Gram Sabha and its issues.	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Co-Operation	Concept, definition, Principles, characteristics, History of co-operative movement in India, types of co-operatives, co-operative movement Impact of liberalization, Privatization, and globalization (LPG) on co-operative, land reform in Maharashtra,	Lecture/ Discussion

Sem.III PAPER - V (URCD)

URBAN AND TRIBLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT –I

Learning Objectives:
- To acquaint with the knowledge of urban and tribal life style.
- To gain clarity of urban and tribal problems and development programs.
- To comprehend the importance of therapeutic approaches in modern urban community development setting.

Model No.	Model Title	Contents	Methodology	Class Hours
1.	Urban community	• Concept, Definition, nature, features and scope. • Objectives and need of urban community development • City: meaning ,types and characteristics • Urban Slums: its meaning and characteristics	Lecture	7
2	Urban institutions & problems	• Marriage, family, caste, class, education, recreation, housing, slums, health, sanitation, crime & economic institutions. • Effects of Urbanization, Modernization and Environmental change.	Lecture/ Assignments	4
3	Tribal community development	• Meaning, concept, features and problems of tribal. • Objectives and need of tribal community development • Approaches to urban and Tribal community development	Lecture/ Discussion	6
4	Urban local-self government and Administration	• Historical development of Municipal government. • Forms/Types of urban local self government. • Municipal administration and authorities- Structure and functions. • Bombay Municipal Act, 1956 • 74th amendment act, 1992	Lectures	6
5	Policies and programs for Urban community Development	• Policies and programs related to slums development • Policies related to urban development • Urban development schemes: SJSRY; Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission ,National Urban Information System, Public Health Programs; etc	Lecture-cum-discussion	7

Paper VI
SOCIAL WORK AND ECOLOGY

Model No.	Model Title	Contents	Teaching-learning Methodology
1	ECOLOGY	Meaning, Concept, Definition. Of ecology and Environment	Lecture/ Discussion
2.	Human and Environment	Inter relatedness of human life, living organisam and environment, environment and lifestyle, current issues of environment	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Natural Resources and Diversity	Forest, Land, Water, pollution sources: soil, water, air, noise, Prevention and treatment of pollution. Waste matter disposal: recyling, renewal, ➢ problems and issues, utilization of appropriate technology for waste matter disposal	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Organization and their roles	Role of Government, NGOs, people initiatives, individual initiatives, State, National, International treaties and agreements related to environment protection and prevention.	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Environmental Movements	➢ Work with interdisciplinary team for environmental protection and preservation. ➢ Environmental Movements in India and Maharashtra	Lecture/ Discussion

Paper – VII

Research Project Report

<u>**Common Guidelines:**</u>

Title: It should be clear, abstract and should not exceed 13 to 15 words (It should not be in a sentence form).

Introduction: It should cover theoretical background of the subject, present status of the subject matter as reflected in current literature and magnitude of the formulated research problem.

Review of literature: Refer standard national journals and surf internet to accumulate the studies related to theme of the study. Present the studies in a concise manner.
Minimum of *ten plus studies* is to be referred for this chapter.

Significance of study: Based on reviews explain the importance and need of study.

Methodology:
 - Explain the rationale and context for the present study theme.
 Objectives: State clearly the objectives of the study *(4 to 6 objectives)*
 Ex.: To study the socio-economic background of the respondents
 Hypotheses: Formulate hypotheses of the study *(2 to 5 hypotheses).*
 Alternative or null hypothesis should be formulated on the following conditions
• Indicate relationship or no relationship between two quantitative variables
• Indicate significant or not significant difference between two groups on a quantitative variable
• Indicate association or no association between two qualitative variables
• Ex: There is significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents. OR
• There is no significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents
• There is significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students. OR
• There is no significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students.
• Ex: There is significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education. OR
• There is no significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education

Research studies and types of hypotheses:

Research study	Hypotheses
Survey study	1) Attributive hypothesis: Presence or absence of variables and their values. Ex: Social work colleges in Solapur have or do not have adequate library facilities

	2) Relational hypothesis: Indicate positive, negative and inverse relationship between two variables Ex. Height and weight are related
Association study	3) Directional differential hypothesis: Indicate direction or difference between two groups. Ex: Boys are taller than girls 4) Non-directional differential hypothesis: Do not indicate any direction in difference between the groups. Ex: Boys and girls differ in their heights
Experimental study	5) Causal hypothesis: Ex: Farmers' indebtedness increases suicide rate

Operational definitions: Explain the meaning of each of the concepts and terminologies used in the study. Define the concept in the context of the present study.

Approach of the study: Define the social work approach followed for the present study

Research design: Explain whether the study is descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, and experimental or intervention.

Scope of the study: Geographic area the study covered and conceptual understanding of the study be explained very clearly.

Universe and Sample: Universe and sample of the study be explained very systematically. The sample size should be normally proportionate to the universe of study. Explain the procedure of sample selection.

Methods of data collection: Interview method, observation method, focused group discussion (FGD) method.

Tools of data collection: Interview schedule, questionnaire, psychological or educational scales, FGD format

Variable design: State the variable design in accordance with the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Define the types of variables of the study.
Nominal variables: sex, gender, rural-urban, religion, caste etc.
Categorical variables: Socio-economic status, level of intelligence, poverty level (BPL & APL).
Ordinal variables: Rank, development index,
Numerical variables: Height, weight, nutritional status
Construct variable design: Relationship, difference or association between variables according to the study.

Statistical analysis: Explain the statistical tests used to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Univariate analysis (ratio, percentage, standard deviation)

and Bivariate analysis (Chi Square, correlation and t – test) need to be carried out to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Parametric tests like t – test and correlation test may be used for a sample more than 30.

For the sample less than 30, non-parametric tests like rank correlation test, Mann Whitney U Test, Willcoxon Matched Pairs Test, Kolmogorov –Smirnov Test may be used.

Data interpretation: The tables generated from the data needs explanation of the figures in the table. What exactly the figures indicate or explain needs to be clearly written. It is a process to present the quantified and tabulated data in a qualitative form.

Conclusion, inferences and interventions: The major findings of the study need to be explained clearly. Inferences may be drawn based on the findings of the study and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

References: References may be in a standard style. Follow the examples.
Ex: Author, year, title of book or article, Place: Publisher.
1) Book reference: Murali Desai, 2002, Ideologies of social work, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2) Journal reference: Gupta, S. P., 2008, Planning and liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXVII, No. 43, Oct. 23, pp. 2349-2355
3) Internet reference: www.parenting.com

Chapter Scheme:

Chapter	Chapter title	Chapter content
I	Introduction	Give theoretical background of the theme of the study. Concepts related to the theme of the study shall be explained with clarity. Magnitude and extent of the research problems shall be explained.
II	Review of Literature	State the abstract form of the research studies. The research studies extracted from the journals, books and internet shall be written precisely.
III	Methodology	Rationale and context of the theme of the study shall be explained. Complete research design has to be stated with precision.
IV	Data presentation and interpretation	Tables has to be presented in the tabular form with univariate and bivariate analysis. The presented tables need to be interpreted.
V	Conclusion, inferences and intervention	Major findings of the study shall be explained. Based on the findings of study inferences may be drawn and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

	Appendix	• References • Interview schedule/ Questionnaire / Psychological scale

Guideline: Research project report topics and data collection work may be partially linked to concurrent fieldwork practice of M.S.W. Part-I and Part – II to strengthen the research practice in fieldwork.

Report Size: Minimum 50 pages and above, times new roman letter, font size: 12, Space: 1.5

Assessment of research project report: The assessment of students for research project report shall be in following format.
At the end of 3rd and 4th semester the viva-voce will take place. The student has to be present the work, which is expected in the syllabus in semester 3rd and 4th and explained below. The viva-voce committee will assess the work and giving marks. The marks distribution shall be as follows:
3rd semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.
4th semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.

Paper – VII
Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of research
• To understand the basic concepts of social work research
• To understand the importance of research in social work.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to research	o Submission of title & Confirmation o Submission of synopsis o Review of literature o Chapter writing (Introduction, review of literature, introduction of organization, research methodology) o Preparation of tools for data collection and Finalization of tool	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Ackoff, R.L. 1962	Scientific Method Optimizing Applied Research Designs, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
Bailey Kenneth D. 1987	Methods of Social Research, New York' the Free Press.
Blakikie, Norman 1993	Approaches in Social Enquiry, Cambridge: Polity Press.
Blalock, H.M. And Blalock, a.M. (Eds),1968	Methodology in social Research, New York : McGraw – Hill.
Crabtres, B.F. and Miller W.L. 1978	Understanding Social research an Introduction, Boston: Allwyn and Bacon.
Denzin, Norman, K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (Eds.) 2000	Handbook of Qualitative research (IInd eds.) New Delhi : Sage Publication.
Geltung, J. 1967	Theory and Methods of Social research, London : George Allen & Unwin.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952	Methods in social research, Tokyo : McGraw Hill Kogakusha
May Tim 1997	Social research : Issues, Methods & Process, Buckingham Open University Press.
Silverman, David, (Eds.) 1997	Qualitative Research, new Delhi : Sage Publication.
Society for Participatory	Participatory Research : An Introduction, Participatory
Research in Asia1995	Research Network Series, No.3, New Delhi PRIA.
Stewart, Alex 1998	The Ethnographer's Method, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Yanow, Dvora 1999	Conducting Interpretive Policy Analysis, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
Yin. Robert, K. 1994	Case study research: Design and methods, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Master of Social Work Part - II
Family and Child Welfare Specialization
FCW (Group – D)
Semester III
Paper – IV
Child Development and Child Abuse

Learning Objectives:
- To get orientation to the conception of life
- To develop holistic and multidisciplinary perspectives of child development

Modul e No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Beginning of life	- Fertilization - Pre-natal care - Post-natal care - Importance of pre-natal & post-natal care in child development	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Immunization	- Nature, types & importance - Communicable & non-communicable diseases - Childhood disorders	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Child development	- Concept, definition, stages - Physical, motor, speech, educational, moral, emotional & intellectual development	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Child psychology & behavior	- Concept, definition, nature & importance - Behavioral development of children - Behavioral problems - Agencies of children to solve their behavioral problems	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Violence against children	- Child trafficking - Child labour - Children infected by	Lecture/ Discussion

		HIV • Street children • Child abuse • Children in conflict with law • Children in institutions • Differently able children	

Workshop:
- Problems of children

Assignments:
- Holistic concept and development of child
- Violence of children
- Issues of Child development

Paper - V
Family and Women Development

Learning objectives:

Enable students to –

1. Develop the Capacity to understand the conceptual & theoretical understanding of marriage, family and women
2. Understand the changing norms of social system and developmental opportunities through its cycle.
3. Understand the concept and issues of women development.

Modu le No	Module Name	Content	Teaching- Learning Methodology
1	Conceptual understanding and theories of family	- Concept and definitions - Family: social institution - Family Roles and Functions - Family Life cycle - Family structures - Theories related to family	Lecture/ Discussion
2	The Impact of Socio-Economic changes on family	Family in Transition: Impact of industrialization, urbanization, modernization & globalization on family life	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Conceptual understanding, theories and propositions of marriage		Lecture/ Discussion
4	Alternate family patterns	- Concept and definitions. - Marriage: social system - Traditional marriage forms - Contemporary marriage forms - Dual earner - Single Parent - Female headed - Childless Family - Step family	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Gender & women Development	Live in relationships	

		• Concept of gender • Concept, Concerns & Issues regarding women development • Gender as a system • Institutional support to gender system • Concept of women development • Issues related to Women Development	Lecture/ Discussion

Workshops:

1 Workshop on Gender and Development

Assignments:
1 Small group studies
2 Library reading and Discussion

PAPER – VI
Social Work Intervention with Children, Youth & Elderly

Module No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction	• Demographic trends of children in India. • Child parenting • Interventions in parenting	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Policy intervention for children	• Affirmative actions of state for the development of children • Policies and programs for children of marginalized and disadvantaged sections of society • National and international policies and programs	Lecture/ Discussion
3.	School Social Work	• Concept & scope • Etiology and nature of delinquency and behavioral problems of children • Learning and communication disorders • Autism and Dyslexia problems of children • Interventions in improving the behavior of children • Interventions to empower the school climate	Lecture/ Discussion
4.	Youth development	• Youth development : Concept & scope • Problems of youth • Needs of youth: Social, educational, cultural, recreational, vocational, sexual, political • Youth development-policies and programs • Youth movements in India • Development interventions for youth • Practice models: NGOs working for the development of youth in India	Lecture/ Discussions
5.	Geriatric social work	• Concept & scope of geriatric social work • Problems & needs of elderly • Interventions to improve the quality of life of elderly • Practice models in the care and rehabilitation of elderly: Family care models, community based models, institutional models • NGOs working for elderly.	Lecture/ Discussion

Paper – VII

Research Project Report

Common Guidelines:

Title: It should be clear, abstract and should not exceed 13 to 15 words (It should not be in a sentence form).

Introduction: It should cover theoretical background of the subject, present status of the subject matter as reflected in current literature and magnitude of the formulated research problem.

Review of literature: Refer standard national journals and surf internet to accumulate the studies related to theme of the study. Present the studies in a concise manner.
Minimum of *ten plus studies* is to be referred for this chapter.

Significance of study: Based on reviews explain the importance and need of study.

Methodology:
 - Explain the rationale and context for the present study theme.
 Objectives: State clearly the objectives of the study *(4 to 6 objectives)*
 Ex.: To study the socio-economic background of the respondents
 Hypotheses: Formulate hypotheses of the study *(2 to 5 hypotheses).*
 Alternative or null hypothesis should be formulated on the following conditions
• Indicate relationship or no relationship between two quantitative variables
• Indicate significant or not significant difference between two groups on a quantitative variable
• Indicate association or no association between two qualitative variables
• Ex: There is significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents.
OR
• There is no significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents
• There is significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students. OR
• There is no significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students.
• Ex: There is significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education. OR
• There is no significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education

Research studies and types of hypotheses:

Research study	Hypotheses
Survey study	1) Attributive hypothesis: Presence or absence of variables and their values. Ex: Social work colleges in Solapur have or do not have adequate library facilities 2) Relational hypothesis: Indicate positive, negative and inverse relationship between two variables Ex. Height and weight are related

Association study	3) Directional differential hypothesis: Indicate direction or difference between two groups. Ex: Boys are taller than girls 4) Non-directional differential hypothesis: Do not indicate any direction in difference between the groups. Ex: Boys and girls differ in their heights
Experimental study	5) Causal hypothesis: Ex: Farmers' indebtedness increases suicide rate

Operational definitions: Explain the meaning of each of the concepts and terminologies used in the study. Define the concept in the context of the present study.

Approach of the study: Define the social work approach followed for the present study

Research design: Explain whether the study is descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, and experimental or intervention.

Scope of the study: Geographic area the study covered and conceptual understanding of the study be explained very clearly.

Universe and Sample: Universe and sample of the study be explained very systematically. The sample size should be normally proportionate to the universe of study. Explain the procedure of sample selection.

Methods of data collection: Interview method, observation method, focused group discussion (FGD) method.

Tools of data collection: Interview schedule, questionnaire, psychological or educational scales, FGD format

Variable design: State the variable design in accordance with the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Define the types of variables of the study.
Nominal variables: sex, gender, rural-urban, religion, caste etc.
Categorical variables: Socio-economic status, level of intelligence, poverty level (BPL & APL).
Ordinal variables: Rank, development index,
Numerical variables: Height, weight, nutritional status
Construct variable design: Relationship, difference or association between variables according to the study.

Statistical analysis: Explain the statistical tests used to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Univariate analysis (ratio, percentage, standard deviation) and Bivariate analysis (Chi Square, correlation and t – test) need to be carried out to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Parametric tests like t – test and correlation test may be used for a sample more than 30.

For the sample less than 30, non-parametric tests like rank correlation test, Mann Whitney U Test, Willcoxon Matched Pairs Test, Kolmogorov –Smirnov Test may be used.

Data interpretation: The tables generated from the data needs explanation of the figures in the table. What exactly the figures indicate or explain needs to be clearly written. It is a process to present the quantified and tabulated data in a qualitative form.

Conclusion, inferences and interventions: The major findings of the study need to be explained clearly. Inferences may be drawn based on the findings of the study and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

References: References may be in a standard style. Follow the examples.
Ex: Author, year, title of book or article, Place: Publisher.
1) Book reference: Murali Desai, 2002, Ideologies of social work, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2) Journal reference: Gupta, S. P., 2008, Planning and liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXVII, No. 43, Oct. 23, pp. 2349-2355
3) Internet reference: www.parenting.com

Chapter Scheme:

Chapter	Chapter title	Chapter content
I	Introduction	Give theoretical background of the theme of the study. Concepts related to the theme of the study shall be explained with clarity. Magnitude and extent of the research problems shall be explained.
II	Review of Literature	State the abstract form of the research studies. The research studies extracted from the journals, books and internet shall be written precisely.
III	Methodology	Rationale and context of the theme of the study shall be explained. Complete research design has to be stated with precision.
IV	Data presentation and interpretation	Tables has to be presented in the tabular form with univariate and bivariate analysis. The presented tables need to be interpreted.
V	Conclusion, inferences and intervention	Major findings of the study shall be explained. Based on the findings of study inferences may be drawn and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.
	Appendix	• References • Interview schedule/ Questionnaire / Psychological scale

Guideline: Research project report topics and data collection work may be partially linked to concurrent fieldwork practice of M.S.W. Part-I and Part – II to strengthen the research practice in fieldwork.

Report Size: Minimum 50 pages and above, times new roman letter, font size: 12, Space: 1.5

Assessment of research project report: The assessment of students for research project report shall be in following format.
At the end of 3rd and 4th semester the viva-voce will take place. The student has to be present the work, which is expected in the syllabus in semester 3rd and 4th and explained below. The viva-voce committee will assess the work and giving marks. The marks distribution shall be as follows:
3rd semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.
4th semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.

Paper – VII
Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of research
• To understand the basic concepts of social work research
• To understand the importance of research in social work.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to research	o Submission of title & Confirmation o Submission of synopsis o Review of literature o Chapter writing (Introduction, review of literature, introduction of organization, research methodology) o Preparation of tools for data collection and Finalization of tool	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Ackoff, R.L. 1962	Scientific Method Optimizing Applied Research Designs, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
Bailey Kenneth D. 1987	Methods of Social Research, New York' the Free Press.
Blakikie, Norman 1993	Approaches in Social Enquiry, Cambridge: Polity Press.
Blalock, H.M. And Blalock, a.M. (Eds),1968	Methodology in social Research, New York : McGraw – Hill.
Crabtres, B.F. and Miller W.L. 1978	Understanding Social research an Introduction, Boston: Allwyn and Bacon.
Denzin, Norman, K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (Eds.) 2000	Handbook of Qualitative research (IInd eds.) New Delhi : Sage Publication.
Geltung, J. 1967	Theory and Methods of Social research, London : George Allen & Unwin.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952	Methods in social research, Tokyo : McGraw Hill Kogakusha
May Tim 1997	Social research : Issues, Methods & Process, Buckingham Open University Press.
Silverman, David, (Eds.) 1997	Qualitative Research, new Delhi : Sage Publication.
Society for Participatory Research in Asia1995	Participatory Research : An Introduction, Participatory Research Network Series, No.3, New Delhi PRIA.
Stewart, Alex 1998	The Ethnographer's Method, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Yanow, Dvora 1999	Conducting Interpretive Policy Analysis, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
Yin. Robert, K. 1994	Case study research: Design and methods, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specialization (MPSW) Group – E
Semester - III
Paper IV

Learning Objectives:
• To understand the development of medical and psychiatric social work profession
• To understand the historical context for medical and psychiatric social work
• To gain clarity about the role and functions of medical and psychiatric social worker

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Medical social work	o Concept & definition o Historical development of medical social work o Need for medical social work with special reference to India o Inter-disciplinary approach in the treatment of mental illness o Evolution of social work practice in the field of medical social work	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Patient and environment	o Concept of patient o Patient as a person o Multiple factors like social, emotional, cultural, economic and political influencing the patient o Hospitalization process o Legal provisions in hospitalization and treatment	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Hospital	o Concept & types of hospitals o Historical development of hospitals as agencies of health care delivery o System of hospital o Goals, structure and functions o Organization and management of medical social work department in hospitals	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Medical Social worker	o Emergence of medical social worker role o Role, functions and tasks of medical social worker in different departments of hospital o Public relations o Staff development o Training and supervision in medical social work o Limitations, difficulties and challenges faced by medical social worker	Lecture/ Discussion

5	Approaches in treatment	o Concept o Multidisciplinary o approach: Its emergence o Rehabilitation of medical and psychiatric patient o Identifying needs of attendants of medical and psychiatric patients o Understanding the concept of disease burden in medical and psychiatric setting	Lecture/ Discussion

Assignments:
Historical development of medical social work.
Role and functions of medical social work.

References

French I.	Psychiatric social work
Ratna Verma, 1991	Psychiatric social work in India
Fergusion, T. & Machpail, A.N.	Hospital and Community
Johnson, J.L. & Grant, G. (Ed)	Medical social work, New York: Peason, Allyn & Bacon
Pathak, S.H.	Medical social work in India
Zastrow Charles, 1985	The practice of social work, Illinois: Dorsey Press
Mary Richmond, 1917	Social Diagnosis
Herbert, S. Strean	The social worker as psychotherapist
Poornyn Paul, 2003	Micro-skills and theoretical foundations for professional helpers, New York: Allyn & Bacon
Seligman, L. 2004	Technical and conceptual skills for mental health professionals, New Jersey: Herrill Prentice Hall
Sphry, L., Carlson, J. & Diane Jose, 2003	Becoming an effective therapist, New York: Allyn & Bacon

Semester - III
Paper V
Preventive and Social Medicine – I

Learning Objectives:
• To understand the concept of disease and health from different perspectives
• To get orientation to preventive medicine and health systems
• To understand the role of environment in the promotion of health
• To orient to the public health system
• To understand practically the legal provisions in health institutions

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to health	o Meaning, definition and concept of health and disease o Indicators of health o Modes of transmission of diseases o Levels of prevention of disease o Modes of intervention o Host defenses	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Epidemiology of the disease	o Concept of epidemiology o Meaning of communicable diseases o Types of communicable diseases: Respiratory infections, intestinal infections, mosquito borne diseases, zoo-noses diseases, STDs, HIV/AIDS o Meaning of non-communicable diseases o Types of non-communicable diseases: o Hospital acquired infection, coronary heart diseases, stroke, cancer, diabetes, obesity, accidents etc.	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Occupational and environmental diseases	o Concept of occupational and environmental diseases o Occupational hazards : Physical, chemical, biological, mechanical and psychosocial o Environmental sanitation: Water contamination and pollution, Air pollution, Drainage and sanitation, Food hygiene, Housing and ventilation o Prevention and control of occupational and environmental diseases	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Health care services and health care	o Public sectors: Village, block and district levels o Urban health care Infrastructure	Lecture/ Discussion

	infrastructure in India	○ Public health care programs in India ○ Private sectors: Family physicians, private hospitals	
5	Health and nutrition	○ Concept of nutrition ○ Nutritional requirements ○ Problem of malnutrition in India ○ Social aspects in nutrition ○ Balanced diet	Lecture/ Discussion

Assignment :
• Health perspectives
• Environment and diseases
• Health care infrastructure
• Health care delivery system

References

K. Park	Textbook of preventive social medicine
Pivrie, Dennis & Dalzell Ward, 1965	A textbook of health education, Tavi Stock Publications
Yesudian, CAK, 1991	Primary health care, Mumbai: TISS
Bajpai P.K., 1998	Social work perspectives on health, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
National Institute of Health and Family Welfare	National health programmes series Vol. 1 & 2
WHO, 1974	Modern management methods and the organization of health services, Geneva
Amar Jesani, 1996	NGOs in Rural health care, FRCH
Jaypee brothers, 1988	Community health workers, WHO
Gracious Thomas, NP Sinha, Jhonson Thomas, 1997	AIDS, Social Work and Law, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
Yashpal Bedi	A Handbook of hygiene and public health

Paper VI
Psychiatry and Mental Health – I

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of psychiatry
• To understand the magnitude of psychiatric morbidity and disorders
• To under the concept and scope of community mental health

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Psychiatry	o Definition & scope of psychiatry o Growth of psychiatry o Dynamics of normal and abnormal behavior o Biological, psychological and sociological factors in abnormal behavior o DSM & ICD classification of mental disorders	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Psychiatric problems and assessment	o History taking o Psychiatric interviewing: contents, types, techniques, skills o Mental state examination o Neurosis & psychosis o Neurotic disorders o Anxiety disorders o Obsessive Compulsive o Disorder (OCD) Life style obsessions: o Obsessive Compulsive Spectrum Disorder (OCSD) o Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD) o Compulsive Shopping Disorder (CSD)	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Childhood disorders	Prevalence, Etiology, Manifestations, Diagnosis, Treatment and Rehabilitation of -- o Attention deficit and disruptive behavior disorders: ADHD etc. o Feeding and eating disorders of infancy o Elimination disorders o Dyslexia o Communication disorders o Learning disorders o Behavior problems o Scholastic issues o Psycho-somatic disorders	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Adolescence and adulthood disorders	Prevalence, Etiology, manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of --	Lecture/ Discussion

		o Personality disorders o Sexual disorders o Chemical dependence o Psychopathic disorders o Sociopath disorders o Psychosomatic disorders o Schizophrenia o Manic Depressive Psychosis	
5	Geriatric disorders	o Concept of geriatrics o Meaning of geriatric social workers o Alzheimer disorders o Cognitive and behavioral problems of elderly o Dementia and related disorders	Lecture/ Discussion

Assignments:
• Concept and scope of psychiatry
• Psychiatric disorders

References

Altschuler, J. 1997	Working with chronic illness – A family approach, New Delhi: McMillan publications
Butcher, J.N., Mineka.S., 2007	Abnormal psychology, New York: Pearson Allyn & Bacon
Busfield, J. 1996	Men, women and madness, New Delhi: McMillan publications
Kanner Leo, 1975	Child psychiatry, Illinois: Charles Thomas
Prior, P.M., 1999	Gender and mental health, New Delhi: McMillan Publications
Prior, 1996	Social organization of mental illness, New Delhi: Sage
Suinn Richard, M., 1975	Fundamentals of behavior pathology, New York: John Wiley & Sons
Surber, R.W., 1994	Clinical case management, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Caplan, G. 1964	Principles of Pre. Psychiatry, New York: Basic Books Inc.
First Michael B., 1995	Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, New Delhi: Jay Pee Brothers
Coleman James	Abnormal psychology and modern life
Neha Sharma Bajpai,2008	It is a woman thing!, The Week, June, 8., pp. 36-46

Paper – VII

Research Project Report

Common Guidelines:
Title: It should be clear, abstract and should not exceed 13 to 15 words (It should not be in a sentence form).

Introduction: It should cover theoretical background of the subject, present status of the subject matter as reflected in current literature and magnitude of the formulated research problem.

Review of literature: Refer standard national journals and surf internet to accumulate the studies related to theme of the study. Present the studies in a concise manner.
Minimum of *ten plus studies* is to be referred for this chapter.

Significance of study: Based on reviews explain the importance and need of study.

Methodology:
 - Explain the rationale and context for the present study theme.
 Objectives: State clearly the objectives of the study *(4 to 6 objectives)*
 Ex.: To study the socio-economic background of the respondents
 Hypotheses: Formulate hypotheses of the study *(2 to 5 hypotheses).*
 Alternative or null hypothesis should be formulated on the following conditions
• Indicate relationship or no relationship between two quantitative variables
• Indicate significant or not significant difference between two groups on a quantitative variable
• Indicate association or no association between two qualitative variables
• Ex: There is significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents. OR
• There is no significant relationship between height and weight of the respondents
• There is significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students. OR
• There is no significant difference in the socio-economic status of M.S.W. and M.B.A. faculty students.
• Ex: There is significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education. OR
• There is no significant association between the level of parental education and the level of respondents' education

Research studies and types of hypotheses:

Research study	Hypotheses
Survey study	1) Attributive hypothesis: Presence or absence of variables and their values. Ex: Social work colleges in Solapur have or do not have adequate library facilities 2) Relational hypothesis: Indicate positive, negative and inverse relationship between two variables Ex. Height and weight are related

Association study	3) Directional differential hypothesis: Indicate direction or difference between two groups. Ex: Boys are taller than girls 4) Non-directional differential hypothesis: Do not indicate any direction in difference between the groups. Ex: Boys and girls differ in their heights
Experimental study	5) Causal hypothesis: Ex: Farmers' indebtedness increases suicide rate

Operational definitions: Explain the meaning of each of the concepts and terminologies used in the study. Define the concept in the context of the present study.

Approach of the study: Define the social work approach followed for the present study

Research design: Explain whether the study is descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, and experimental or intervention.

Scope of the study: Geographic area the study covered and conceptual understanding of the study be explained very clearly.

Universe and Sample: Universe and sample of the study be explained very systematically. The sample size should be normally proportionate to the universe of study. Explain the procedure of sample selection.

Methods of data collection: Interview method, observation method, focused group discussion (FGD) method.

Tools of data collection: Interview schedule, questionnaire, psychological or educational scales, FGD format

Variable design: State the variable design in accordance with the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Define the types of variables of the study.
Nominal variables: sex, gender, rural-urban, religion, caste etc.
Categorical variables: Socio-economic status, level of intelligence, poverty level (BPL & APL).
Ordinal variables: Rank, development index,
Numerical variables: Height, weight, nutritional status
Construct variable design: Relationship, difference or association between variables according to the study.

Statistical analysis: Explain the statistical tests used to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Univariate analysis (ratio, percentage, standard deviation) and Bivariate analysis (Chi Square, correlation and t – test) need to be carried out to fulfill the objectives and hypotheses of the study. Parametric tests like t – test and correlation test may be used for a sample more than 30.

For the sample less than 30, non-parametric tests like rank correlation test, Mann Whitney U Test, Willcoxon Matched Pairs Test, Kolmogorov –Smirnov Test may be used.

Data interpretation: The tables generated from the data needs explanation of the figures in the table. What exactly the figures indicate or explain needs to be clearly written. It is a process to present the quantified and tabulated data in a qualitative form.

Conclusion, inferences and interventions: The major findings of the study need to be explained clearly. Inferences may be drawn based on the findings of the study and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.

References: References may be in a standard style. Follow the examples.
Ex: Author, year, title of book or article, Place: Publisher.
1) Book reference: Murali Desai, 2002, Ideologies of social work, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2) Journal reference: Gupta, S. P., 2008, Planning and liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXVII, No. 43, Oct. 23, pp. 2349-2355
3) Internet reference: www.parenting.com

Chapter Scheme:

Chapter	Chapter title	Chapter content
I	Introduction	Give theoretical background of the theme of the study. Concepts related to the theme of the study shall be explained with clarity. Magnitude and extent of the research problems shall be explained.
II	Review of Literature	State the abstract form of the research studies. The research studies extracted from the journals, books and internet shall be written precisely.
III	Methodology	Rationale and context of the theme of the study shall be explained. Complete research design has to be stated with precision.
IV	Data presentation and interpretation	Tables has to be presented in the tabular form with univariate and bivariate analysis. The presented tables need to be interpreted.
V	Conclusion, inferences and intervention	Major findings of the study shall be explained. Based on the findings of study inferences may be drawn and correspondingly interventions may be proposed.
	Appendix	• References • Interview schedule/ Questionnaire / Psychological scale

Guideline: Research project report topics and data collection work may be partially linked to concurrent fieldwork practice of M.S.W. Part-I and Part – II to strengthen the research practice in fieldwork.

Report Size: Minimum 50 pages and above, times new roman letter, font size: 12, Space: 1.5

Assessment of research project report: The assessment of students for research project report shall be in following format.
At the end of 3rd and 4th semester the viva-voce will take place. The student has to be present the work, which is expected in the syllabus in semester 3rd and 4th and explained below. The viva-voce committee will assess the work and giving marks. The marks distribution shall be as follows:
3rd semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.
4th semester: Scheduled work done by student: 35 marks
Viva-voce: 15 marks.

Semester - III
Paper – VII

Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of research
• To understand the basic concepts of social work research
• To understand the importance of research in social work.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Introduction to research	o Submission of title & Confirmation o Submission of synopsis o Review of literature o Chapter writing (Introduction, review of literature, introduction of organization, research methodology) o Preparation of tools for data collection and Finalization of tool	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Ackoff, R.L. 1962	Scientific Method Optimizing Applied Research Designs, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
Bailey Kenneth D. 1987	Methods of Social Research, New York' the Free Press.
Blakikie, Norman 1993	Approaches in Social Enquiry, Cambridge: Polity Press.
Blalock, H.M. And Blalock, a.M. (Eds),1968	Methodology in social Research, New York : McGraw – Hill.
Crabtres, B.F. and Miller W.L. 1978	Understanding Social research an Introduction, Boston: Allwyn and Bacon.
Denzin, Norman, K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (Eds.) 2000	Handbook of Qualitative research (IInd eds.) New Delhi : Sage Publication.
Geltung, J. 1967	Theory and Methods of Social research, London : George Allen & Unwin.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952	Methods in social research, Tokyo : McGraw Hill Kogakusha
May Tim 1997	Social research : Issues, Methods & Process, Buckingham Open University Press.
Silverman, David, (Eds.) 1997	Qualitative Research, new Delhi : Sage Publication.
Society for Participatory Research in Asia1995	Participatory Research : An Introduction, Participatory Research Network Series, No.3, New Delhi PRIA.
Stewart, Alex 1998	The Ethnographer's Method, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Yanow, Dvora 1999	Conducting Interpretive Policy Analysis, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
Yin. Robert, K. 1994	Case study research: Design and methods, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)
MSW-II GROUP A/ B/ D/ E
COURSE STRUCTURE
Dec/Jan – 2011/12 onwards (IV Semester)

Concurrent field work criteria and marks			
Field work	Educational tour	Viva voce (field work)	Total
50 Marks	20 Marks	30 Marks	100 Marks

MSW-II THEORY PAPERS – SEMESTER – IV

Group – A: Human Resource Management (HRM)
Group – B: Urban and Rural Community Development (URCD)
Group – D: Family and Child Welfare (FCW)
Group – E: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MPSW)

Theory papers (Common) – 3 papers for all groups				
Paper No		Title of the paper	Theory marks	Total marks
I		Social Welfare Administration	50	50
II		Project Planning and Development Communication - II	50	50
III		Social Policy and Social Legislation - II	50	50
IV	(A)	Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry-II	50	50
	(B)	Strategies and Trends in Rural Community Development	50	50
	(D)	Child Rights & Welfare Policies	50	50
	(E)	Psychiatric Social Work	50	50
V	(A)	Personnel Management and Industrial Relations -II	50	50
	(B)	Urban and Tribal Community Development -II	50	50
	(D)	Family Issues and Social Work Interventions	50	50
	(E)	Preventive and Social Medicine –II	50	50
VI	(A)	Labour Welfare and Labour Laws -II	50	50
	(B)	Disaster Management	50	50
	(D)	Social Work Interventions with Women and psycho-social Therapies	50	50
	(E)	Psychiatry and Mental Health –II	50	50
VII		Research Project Report – II (compulsory for all groups)	50	50

SEMESTER – IV
A: Theory Papers 6 x 50 marks   = 300 marks
B: Concurrent fieldwork   = 100 marks*
C: Research Project Report   =   50 marks*
               Total marks   = 450 marks

*B: Educational Tour = 20 marks + Concurrent fieldwork = 50 + University fieldwork viva-voce = 30 marks = 100 marks.
*C: Research Project Report = 35 marks for University Assessment + 15 University viva-voce = 50 marks.

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

   (IV)   Educational Tour – 20 marks

Team leadership	Participation in agency visits	Professional behaviour	Tour report	Total marks
05	05	05	05	20

   (V) Concurrent field work – 50 marks

Number of visits attended	Activities conducted	Change achieved	Professional behaviour	Fieldwork diary & journal	Total marks
10	20	10	05	05	50

   (VI)   Research Project Report

   (c) University Assessment – 35 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Completion of data collection and data interpretation, Analysis of tables	20 marks
ii.	Findings, inferences drawn and intervention suggested	10 marks
iii.	References (standard style, number of references given	05 marks
Total		35 marks

   (d) University Viva-voce – 15 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Findings, inferences and interventions	05 marks
ii.	Research skills, report writing	05 marks
iii.	References -Bibliography	05 marks
Total		15 marks

University Viva-voce – Concurrent field work = 30 marks

Sl. No.	Tasks	Total marks
i.	Field knowledge	05 marks
ii.	Work presentation	10 marks
iii.	Professional development	05 marks
iv.	Application of social work methods	10 marks
Total		30 marks

Master of Social Work Part – II
Semester IV

Common Papers
Paper I
Social Welfare Administration

Module No.	Module Title	Content	Teaching Learning Methodology
1	Human resource development	• Meaning, concept of human resource development • Training : Need and importance, Principles • Performance Appraisal, Concept, Purpose, importance, process, methods	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Organizational effectiveness	• Concept of organization • Characteristics of effective Manager • Basic managerial skills • Effective Decision Making • Effective Communication • Stress management • Ethics in Management	

3	Civil society and corporate governance	• Meaning & concept of civil society • Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) • Management Information System (MIS) • Total Quality management (TQM) • Quality circles • Developing Creative Work Environment	Lecture/ Discussion

4	Legal matters in administration	• Society Registration Act, 1960 • Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 • 80-G procedures	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Financial administration	• Meaning & concept of financial administration • Sources of finance • Budgeting, Principles of Budgeting • Auditing and Inspection • Fund Raising • Mobilization of community resources FCRA	Lecture/ Discussion

Student Assignments –

☐ • Case studies on NGOs management

☐ • Legal matters of registering NGOs

• FCRA procedure

• Student presentations on various topics

• References

Bechkard, R. 1969	Organizational development: Strategies and models, Reading: Addiron Wisley
Chandra, Snehlata, 2001	Non-governmental organizations: Structure, Relevance and Functions, New Delhi: Kamishaka Publishers
Connors, Tract Dainer, 1993	The Non-Profit Management Handbook: Operating policies and procedures, New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
Edwin, Flippo	Principles of management
Kramer, R., 1981	Voluntary organizations and the welfare state, Berkeley: University of California Press
PRIA, 1990	Manual on financial management and accounts keeping for voluntary organizations, New Delhi: Society for Participatory Research in Asia
Denver, J.C., 1979	Office administration, Plymouth: MacDonald and Evans
Drucker, P., 1990	Managing the Non-profit organizations, NY: Karper Collins
Kandaswamy, 1986	Governance and financial management in Non-profit organizations – A reference manual, New Delhi: Caritas India
Leigh, Andrew, 1996	20 ways to manage and better, Hyderabad: University Press
Mohanty, M. and Singh, A.K., 2002	Volunteerism and government: Policy, programs and assistance, New Delhi: VANI
Shapiro, Janet, 2003	Strategic planning, CIVICUS, www.civicus.org
Soriano, F.I., 1995	Conducting needs assessment, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Slugter, G.P., 1998	Improving organizational performance, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Thomas, A. et al, 1998	Finding out fast: Investigative skills of policy and development, New Delhi: Sage
Weiner, M., 1982	Human service management, Illinois: The Dorsey Press

PAPER – II

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATIONAL SKILLS

Module No.	Module title	Content	Teaching-Learning Methodology
1.	Project implementation and monitoring	• Concept of project implementation and monitoring • Importance of project implementation and monitoring • Activity planning • Formation of people's organizations, Conducting meetings	Lecture
2.	Evaluation	• Meaning and concept of evaluation • Importance of evaluation • Types of evaluation, • Guidelines for designing evaluation methodology • Guidelines for evaluators	Lecture
3.	Organizational communication and communication planning	• Meanings and types of organizational communication • Meaning and Concept of communication planning • Communication planning in support of development • Role and task of communication planner • Importance of training in communication.	Lectures
4.	Skill Development for Communication in Practice	• Meaning and concept of skill development a. Visual Media : Tables, Charts, Graphs, Posters, Photographs, Flip Charts, OHP and Power Point Presentation b. Audio-Visual media: 1) Street Theatre: Meaning and Objectives, c. Folk Media: Puppetry, Folk Songs, Dances, Bhajan-Kirtan, Other Traditional Media d. Interface with Mass Media: Film, TV, Press, and Radio	Demonstration/ Street theatre/ Visits to play theatres
5.	Communication skills for development workers	a. Writing skills- News feature writing, reports case studies, stories. b. Verbal skills – presentation skills and	Lecture/

		public Speaking c. IEC strategies for various target group d. Media Advocacy	Assignments

Paper IV
SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION II

1	**Policy & Planning:**	concepts of social & developmental planning Scope of social planning, to achieve the goals the gals of social development; .	Lecture/ Discussion
2	**Linkage between social policy & planning**	Planning as an instrument & Source of policy , Women Welfare, Child Welfare, Handicap Welfare, Youth Welfare, of Weaker Sections	Lecture/ Discussion
3	**Plans & Programmes**	A broad review of the five year plans with emphasis on the objectives of growth & social justice i.e. heath & family welfare, education, social welfare & anti- poverty programs, & advocacy.	Lecture/ Discussion

4 **Act/Laws related to Health**	➢ Consumer Protection Act 1986 ➢ Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 ➢ Disability Discrimination Act, 1995,	Lecture/ Discussion	
5 **Act related to Community Development**	➢ Maharashtra Slum Clearance, Improvement and Rehabilitation Act, ➢ Local Government Act, 73rd ad 74th Amendment Act, ➢ Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993	Lecture/ Discussion	

Human Resource Management Specialization HRM (Group – A)
Semester IV
Pape r IV
Human Resource Development and Social Work in Industry II

1	Training and development	• Meaning, nature, concept, need, importance and objectives of training and development • Identification of training needs • Types, methods and process of training • Designing, monitoring and evaluation of training programs • Business strategy and training and development strategy: the linkages	Lecture/ Discussion

2	HRD sub-systems	• Career planning and development
		   • Performance appraisal
		    • Potential appraisal
		• Organizational development
			Lecture/ Discussion

3	Total quality management	• Nature, concept and principles of Quality management
		   • Quality management process
		• Productivity and quality management
		   • Quality movement
		• Quality circles
		• Procedures and agencies of quality standards
			Lecture/ Discussion

4	Social work in industry	• Meaning, concept of industrial social work • Need, importance and scope of social work in industry • Application of social work methods in industrial setting • Functions and tasks of the social workers in the industry	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Intervention issues	Meaning, concept, nature and magnitude of - • Stress of employees • Employee turnover • Employee morale and motivation • Employee alcoholism and addiction, indebtness • Employee health • Social security of employees • Employee need assessment • Other issues of challenges in Indian industry	Lecture/ Discussion
		• Counseling: Meaning, need, and application in industry at individual and group level of employees	

Assignments :

☐   • Student assignments on various topics

☐   • Student presentations

• Intervention assignments on situations in industry based on field work experiences

References

Ashwappa, K.	Human resource and personnel management, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications
Dale, S. Beach, 1975	Personnel – The management of people at work
Drucker, Peter, F., 1989	Management tasks, responsibilities and practices
Fischer, S. & Shaw	Human resource management: New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications
Flippo, E.B., 1980	Principles of personnel management
Ghosh, P., 1975	Personnel administration in India
Koontz O'Donnel	Principles of management, Tokyo: McGraw Hill Pub.
Pigon, P., & Myncs, C.A., 1961	Personnel administration, New York: McGraw Hill Pub.
Social work in Industry	M.M. Desai
Richard Stesn, 1995	The practice of behavioural and cognitive psychotherapy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Francis Turner	Interlocking theories of social work treatment

Paper V

Personnel Management and Industrial Relations II

1	Personnel audit and research	• Meaning, objectives & scope of personnel audit • Need and importance of personnel audit • Meaning and characteristics of personnel research • Objectives of personnel research • Methods of personnel research	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Performance appraisal	• Meaning, objectives & steps • Approaches & methods • Strategies to improve performance • Employee morale : meaning, definition and importance • Employee motivation : meaning, definition	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Industrial relations machinery	• Concept and importance • Conciliation • Mediation • Adjudication • Voluntary arbitration • Labour court • Industrial and national tribunals • Code of conduct • Code of discipline • Unfair labour practices	Lecture/ Discussion with field practitioners
4	Trade unions	• Meaning, concept & objectives of trade unions • Origin and growth of labour and trade unions movement • Trade union and social	Lecture/ Discussion

		responsibility		
5	Management of trade unions	• Registration, structure, function, membership &	Lecture/	

		union security • Leadership • Trade union disputes • Union finances • Role of trade union in Industrial relations	Discussion	

Assignments :

☐   • Student assignments on various topics

☐   • Student presentations

• Field situational exercises to resolve the conflicts and or disputes

• Role plays on collective bargaining and arbitration

References

Chaterjee, N.N., 1984	Industrial relations in India's developing economy, New Delhi : Allied Book Agency
Govt. of India, 1969	Report of the National Commission on Labour in India, New Delhi
Karnik, V.B., 1960	Indian trade unions - A survey, Bombay: Labour Education Service
Kennedy, V.D., 1966	Union, employers and government, Mumbai: Manaktalas
Monappa, Arun, 1989	Industrial relations, New York: TataMcGraw Hill
Myers, L.A., 1965	Labour problems in the industrialization in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
Myers, C.A. & Konappan, S., 1958	Industrial relations in India, Mumbai: Ashish Publications
Ganesh Anjali	Human Resource Management, Pune: Everest Publications
Memoria, C.B.	Personnel management, Bombay: Himalaya Publications
Shyamkant Gokhale	A Handbook of personnel management and organizational behavior, Pune
Ahuja, K.K.	Human Resource Management, ludhiyana: Kalyani Publishers
Dalmar Fisher	Communication in Organization, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House

Paper VI

Labour Welfare and Labour Laws II

1	Aspects of labour welfare	Problems concerning industrial labour in India : Absenteeeism, migratory character, indebtedness, exploitation etc. Well being of workers	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Facilities for workers	and their family • Eight hour and sixteen hour environment of the worker • Social security • Recreation • Industrial housing and townships • Worker education •Workers co-operatives	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Social security	• Meaning, concept and objectives • History of social security for labour in India • Policies and programs of social security • Importance of social security measure in labour welfare	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Wage legislations	• Payment of wages act, 1936 • Minimum wages act, 1948 • Payment of bonus act, 1966	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Social security legislations	• Payment of gratuity act, 1972 • Workmen's compensation act, 1923 • Employee state insurance act, 1948 • Maternity benefit act, 1961	Lecture/ Discussion

| | | • Employees provident fund act, 1952 | |
| | | • Employees' pension scheme, 1995 | |

Assignments:

☐   • Paper presentations on various topics

☐   • Practical exercises to apply legal provisions in the industrial setting

References

Punekar & Deodhar	Labour welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations
B.D. Rawat	Labour Welfarism in India
B.P. Tyagi	Labour economics and social welfare
M.V. Moorthy	Principles of labour welfare
Annual reports	Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board, Mumbai
M.M. Desai	Social work in Industry, Mumbai: TISS
Mhetras, V.G.	Labour welfare and labour welfare officer in Indian industry
Jois P.V.	Labour welfare, Mumbai: Somaiya Publications
Govt. of India	Report of the National Commission of Labour
H.K. Saharay	Industrial and labour laws of India, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency
Labour laws	Bare Acts
V.P. Shintre	Handbook of labour laws

Paper – VII

Writing Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get acquainted with the process of writing the project report
• To get acquainted with statistical and analysis skills.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Writing research report	o Completion of data collection o Preparing coding key o Data entry and data analysis o Complete data interpretation o Final copy of project report hand over to Guide o Finalization of project report	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Anderson J.et al 1970	Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Ltd
Blalock H.M. 1972	Social Statistics, New York McGraw Hill.
Field, Andy. 2000	Discovering Statistics Using SPSS for windows: Advanced Techniques for Beginning, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Foster J.J. 1998	Data Analysis Using SPSS for windows : A beginner's Guide, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Mukherji, Partha N. (eds) 2000	Methodology in Social Research : Dilemma and perspective, New Delhi Saga Publications
Nagel, Ernest 1984	The structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation
Padgett, Deborah, K. 1988	Qualitative Methods in Social work Research, new Delhi Saga Publications
Ramchandran, P. 1990	Issues in Social work research in India, Bombay : Institute for community Organization Research.
Reichman, W.J. 1981	Use and Abuse of Statistics, Penguin
Reld, willam J and smith, Andrey D. 1981	Research in social work New York Columbia University Press.
Rosenberg M. 1968	The Logic of survey Analysis, New York Basic Books.
Rubin A and Babbre K. 1993	Research methods for social work, California Brooks Cole Publishing co.
Selits, Glarie et.al1976	Research Methods in social Relations, New York Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Master of Social Work, Part – II
Urban and Rural Community Development
URCD (Group –B)
Semester IV: Paper IV
STRATERGIES AND TRENDS IN RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1	Initiatives for Rural Development	• Govt. Organization's and Non Govt. Organization's Initiative. • Role of Financial Institutions • Problems in Rural Community Development • People's participation as an instrument for rural development.	Lecture and Discussion
2	Rural Development through Five Year Plans	• Concept & process of five year Planning. • Provisions for Rural Dev. Through different five years plan.	Lecture/ Discussion/Assignment
3	Extension Education	• Concept, objectives and importance of Ext. Education. • Methods of Ext. education. • Selection of tools in Ext. Education. • Counseling for solving rural community problems.	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Approaches in Rural Development	• Traditional govt. Approach • Developmental Approaches and Important schemes for village development (Water, Housing, Sanitation, Transport, SHGs, etc). • Individual, Group and Mass approach in extension education.	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Cottage Industries.	• Meaning and Need of Small scale Cottage Industries. • Opportunities and Challenges in development of Small scale Cottage Industries.	Lecture/ Discussion/Assignment

Assignment for Students: 1. Home Assignment and presentation in class on different topics.
2. News paper and Library reading for understanding issues of community Development.
3. Application of theoretical knowledge in field work practice.

Suggested Readings:
1. Herbert Risley : The People of India, Delhi, Orient Books, 1969.
2. D. N. Mazumdar and : Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay, Asia, 1967.
   T. N. Madan

3. Govt. of India : Annual Report of the Commissioner for SC's and ST,s.

4. Govt. of India : Report on Development of Backward Hill Areas, Planning Commission, 1981.

---

5. Rastogi A. K.   :   Rural Development Strategy, Wide vision, Jaipur, 2002.

6. Verma S. B.   :   Rural Management, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

7. Rural Development   : Gopal Lal Jain

8. Social Work Theory and Practice   : K. Singh

9. Rural Economics   : Gyani Jeevandeep

10. Rural Economics   : P.S. Grewal

11. Community Development, Communication And Extension Education   : O.P. Dhama

12. A study of Rural Economics   : Vasant Desai

13. Poverty, Unemployment and Rural Development : Baidyanath Hisra

14. Rural Sociology   : A. R.Desai

15. Rural Development in India   : Vinod Kumar Lawania

16. Poverty Alleviation in India   : Abdul Aziz

17. Introduction to Rural Development   : K. Venkattareddy

@@@
@@
@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@@@@

SEMESTER –IV: PAPER - V (Group B URCD)

URBAN AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT-II

Learning Objectives:
- To acquaint with the knowledge of urban and tribal life style.
- To gain clarity of urban and tribal problems and development programs.
- To comprehend the importance of therapeutic approaches in modern urban community development setting.

Model No.	Model Title	Contents	Methodology	Class Hours
1.	Social Processes and Tribal Society	• Socio-cultural barriers and promoters and promoters of change and development • Processes of culture contact, acculturation, assimilation, conflict and diffusion	Lecture	4
2	Problems of Tribal Communities	• Alienation, migration, Social mobility, displacement, cultural exposure, exploitation, cultivation and agriculture • Indebtedness, developmental Projects and politicization.	Lecture/ Assignments	6
3	Policies, Programs, Strategies and problems in Tribal	• Fifth and Sixth Schedule Sub-Plan strategy • Funding under Article 275 (1) Development of hill and backward areas • Integrated Tribal Development Projects • Minimum Needs Programme • Protective Measures • Empowerment through Panchayati Raj Institutions	Lecture/ Discussion	7
4	Policies affecting Tribes	• Forest policy, cooperatives, legal aid, land • Ownership and tenure, production, Marketing and consumption credit, tribal artisans	Lectures	4

| 5 | NGOs, civil society and corporate sector | • NGOs working for urban community development.
• Corporate sector and urban community development
• Role of urban civil society in urban development: Community participation; Urban micro-planning ,PRA and other NGOs | Lecture-cum-discussion
Visit to
MAVIM | 7 |

Assignments:
• Urban and tribal systems
• Development approaches
• Policies and programs
• Supportive issues to the paper

Suggested Readings:

1. Herbert Risley The People of India, Delhi, Orient Books, 1969.

2. G. S. Ghurye The Scheduled Tribes; Popular, 1963.

3. D. N. Mazumdar Races and Cultures of India, Bombay, Asia, 1985.

4. D. N. Mazumdar and Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay, Asia, 1967. T. N. Madan

5. Marshall D. Sahlins Tribesmen; New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1968.

6. P. Gisbert Tribal India, Bombay, Rawat, 1978.

7. Romesh Thappar(Ed) Tribe Caste and Religion in India, New Delhi, Macmillan,1977.

8. K.S. Singh (Ed). Tribal Movements in India, Vols. I and II, New Delhi, Manoher, 1982.

9. F.G. Bailey Tribal Caste and Nation; Bombay, …1960.

10. W.G. Archer Tribal Land and Justice; new Delhi Concept, 1984.

11. P.R. Gurdon The Khasis; Delhi, Cosmos, 1975.

12. Amir Hasan Tribal Administration in India; Delhi

Paper VI
Disaster Management

1	Disaster	➢ Definition and content, vulnerability and disaster preparedness. ➢ Education and awareness, types of disaster, (natural-draught, floods, cyclones, earthquakes, manmade-famine, riots, eviction, industrial,)	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Impact of Disaster	➢ Physical, economical, psycho-social impact.	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Disaster management Cycle	Pre-disaster, prevention, preparation and education, actual disaster, short term, long term plan, post disaster-rehabilitation, and mitigation of negative effects.	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Issues Involved	Policy issues, politics of aids, gender issues	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Intervening agencies and their role	Government organization, voluntary agencies local groups, social workers.	Lecture/ Discussion

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1) Ecology and Environment : P. D. Sharma, Rastogi Publishers, New Delhi (1995)

2) Ecology, Environment and development : L. S. Singh and Chaturvedi
3) The Violence of the green revolution : Shiva Vandana and others, India Press
4) Air Pollution and control : M.Krishna Kaushal and Col. Kakainada
5) The Fissured land-An Ecological History : Gadgil and Guha, Oxford University
   Of India   Press, New Delhi (1997)
6) Environmental Management Handbook : S.O. Ryding IOS Press, Ahemdabad,
7) Environment Management in India Vol.II : R. K. Sapru (ed) Ashish Publishing House , New Delhi, (1987)
8) Sustainable Development (An alternative : N. Satapathy, Karavati Publication
   Paradigm)   Ahemadabad, 1998
9) "Crises Intervention after a natural Disaster" : Bimabarue F, Coplon and Scharff
   Social Case Work, Vol 54 No. 9, 545-551
10) Crises Intervention in an Earthquake :
    Social Work Vol. 17, No. 4 16-19
11) Challenges and Responses : Gangarde K.D. and Dhadde S. Rachna
12) People in Crises: Understanding and helping : Holf. A, Addition Wesley Pub. Co. California, 1978
13) World Development Reports : World Bank

Paper – VII

Writing Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
- To get acquainted with the process of writing the project report
- To get acquainted with statistical and analysis skills.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Writing research report	o Completion of data collection o Preparing coding key o Data entry and data analysis o Complete data interpretation o Final copy of project report hand over to Guide o Finalization of project report	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Anderson J.et al 1970	Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Ltd
Blalock H.M. 1972	Social Statistics, New York McGraw Hill.
Field, Andy. 2000	Discovering Statistics Using SPSS for windows: Advanced Techniques for Beginning, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Foster J.J. 1998	Data Analysis Using SPSS for windows : A beginner's Guide, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Mukherji, Partha N. (eds) 2000	Methodology in Social Research : Dilemma and perspective, New Delhi Saga Publications
Nagel, Ernest 1984	The structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation
Padgett, Deborah, K. 1988	Qualitative Methods in Social work Research, new Delhi Saga Publications
Ramchandran, P. 1990	Issues in Social work research in India, Bombay : Institute for community Organization Research.
Reichman, W.J. 1981	Use and Abuse of Statistics, Penguin
Reld, willam J and smith, Andrey D. 1981	Research in social work New York Columbia University Press.
Rosenberg M. 1968	The Logic of survey Analysis, New York Basic Books.
Rubin A and Babbre K. 1993	Research methods for social work, California Brooks Cole Publishing co.
Selits, Glarie et.al1976	Research Methods in social Relations, New York Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Family and Child Welfare Specialization (Group – D)
Paper – IV
Child rights & Welfare Policies

Learning Objectives:
- To critically understand the dynamics of violation of child rights
- To gain understanding of the policies and programs of child welfare

Module No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1	Child welfare policies	- Concept of child welfare - Constitutional provisions for children - National policy for children, 1974 - National policy on education, 1986 - National policy on child labor, 1987 - National plan of action for children, 2005	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Commissions for protection of child rights	- National human rights commission - National commission for protection of the rights of the children	Lecture/Discussion
3	Child rights	- U.N. Convention on the rights of the child (CRC), 1989 - Optional protocol to CRC on sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography - Millennium Development Goals	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Laws related to children	- The pre-natal diagnostic techniques (regulation & prevention of misuse) act, 1994 - Juvenile justice act (care & protection of children) 2000 - Child labor (prohibition & regulation) act, 1986 - Immoral traffic prevention act	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Schemes & programes for child	- Family based programs - Adoption, foster care and sponsorship	Lecture/ Discussion

	development & protection	- Community based services - Child Guidance Clinic - ICDS - National crèche scheme - National child labour project - Integrated program for street children - CHILDLINE Services	

Workshop:
- Child rights

Assignments:
- Policies and programs of child welfare
- Laws related to children

References

Berk Laura, E, 1966	Child development, Prentice Publications
Gredericson, 1987	Child and his welfare, Hazel Publications
Govt. of India, 1987	Enclopaedia of social work, New Delhi: Author
Kuppuswamy, B., 1995	Child behavior and development, Konark Publications
Kapoor Malavika, 1995	Mental health and Indian children, Delhi: Sage Publications
Kumar, R., 1988	Child development in India, Vol. I & II, Ashis Publishers
Elizabeth Hurlock	Development Psychology
Helen Bee	Child Development
Papillia	Human development
G.S. Kewalramani, 1992	Child abuse, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
Rashmi Agarwal, 1999	Street children, New Delhi: Shipra Publications
D, Paul Chaudhray, 1980	Child welfare and child development, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons
Dolly Singh, 1995	Child development, Kanishka Publishers
Kanhai, Prachi, 2001	Child development & disability, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers

Paper – V
Family Issues and Social Work Intervention

Learning objectives:

Enable students to –

1. Understand and analyze policies and programs related to family and women development
2. Acquire knowledge and skills regarding family intervention
3. Understand various legislations

1	Family Life Education	• Concept and significance of family life education (FLE) • Sexual Health education • Role of family, school, peer group, mass media and religion in family life education	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Population Policy and women development	• Profile of Indian population • Fertility rates in India • Male, Female sex ratio • Demographic status of women and women development • Population policy of India	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Crisis and Violence in families and impact on women	• Familial violence and abuse (Domestic violence) • Marital breakdown: Definition, nature, extent and determinants of desertion, divorce & separation • Ecological analysis of family violence • Cycle of domestic violence	Lecture/ Discussion

		• Impact of crisis and violence in family on women • Social work response to domestic violence	

| 4 | Family, marriage and laws | • The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
• Special marriage Act, 1954
• The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
• The Domestic Violence Act 2005
• Family Court | Lecture/ Discussion |
| 5 | Family and Women Development Policies & Programs | • Ideology of family rights
• International and National Policies
• National & State's Family and Women development programs
. | Lecture/ Discussion |

Workshops:

1. Workshop on Legal Literacy
2. Workshop on Sexual Health Education

Assignments:

1 Paper Presentations
2 Class exercises
3 Writing assignments

References

1. Brenda Dubois & Karla Miley, Social Work: An Empowering Profession, Allyn & Bacon publications.

2. Suhasini Mahapatra- Women & welfare

3. Khasgiwala A -1993, Family Dynamics-Social Work Perspective

4. Renuka Dagar- Women's Development & Gender justice-Dept. of Youth Affairs & Sports-Ministry of HRD, GOI.

5. D'Souza, Anthony, - Happiness in Marriage, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1975

6. Nimkoff & Mayer F, Marriage and Family

7. Klein .D. M and White. J.M 1996 -Family Theory: An Introduction, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications

8. Raju. M.L and Krishna.G.R- Future of Indian Family for Social Work Education, Tirupati : Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvidyalayam.
9. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 1995

10. Abha Gupta & Smita Sinha –Empowerment of Women, Language & other Facets- Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2005

11. Ram Ahuja-Violence against Women, Rawat Publications, 2003

12. M.Shenoy-Domestic Violence, Issues & Perspectives, Avishkar Publishers, 2007.

13. Asok Mitra- India's Population Control, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi.

PAPER – VI
Social Work Intervention with Women & Psycho-Socio Therapies

Module No.	Module Name	Content	Teaching Methodology
1.	Development of Women	• Concept of development of women • Gender and development • Patriarchy and women structure in India • Demographic trends of women in India	Lecture/ Discussion
2.	Women empowerment	• Concept & scope of empowerment • Indicators of empowerment • NGOs' initiatives towards women empowerment. • Emergence of Feminist Social Work • Feminist theories.	Lecture/ Discussions
3.	Policy intervention for women	• Affirmative actions of state for women development • Policies and programs of women (National & International) • Effectiveness and achievements of National commission for women to ensure gender justice	Lecture/ Discussion
4.	Counseling	• Counseling: Meaning, need, and application at individual and group level . • Crisis intervention • Pre marital & Family counseling	Lecture/ Discussion
5.	Cognitive & behavioral therapies	• Behavior therapy: Extinction, Systematic desensitization, Aversion therapy, Assertiveness therapy, and evaluation of behavioral therapy • Cognitive behavioral therapy: RET	Lecture/ Discussion

Paper – VII

Writing Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get acquainted with the process of writing the project report
• To get acquainted with statistical and analysis skills.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Writing research report	o Completion of data collection o Preparing coding key o Data entry and data analysis o Complete data interpretation o Final copy of project report hand over to Guide o Finalization of project report	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Anderson J.et al 1970	Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Ltd
Blalock H.M. 1972	Social Statistics, New York McGraw Hill.
Field, Andy. 2000	Discovering Statistics Using SPSS for windows: Advanced Techniques for Beginning, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Foster J.J. 1998	Data Analysis Using SPSS for windows : A beginner's Guide, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Mukherji, Partha N. (eds) 2000	Methodology in Social Research : Dilemma and perspective, New Delhi Saga Publications
Nagel, Ernest 1984	The structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation
Padgett, Deborah, K. 1988	Qualitative Methods in Social work Research, new Delhi Saga Publications
Ramchandran, P. 1990	Issues in Social work research in India, Bombay : Institute for community Organization Research.
Reichman, W.J. 1981	Use and Abuse of Statistics, Penguin
Reld, willam J and smith, Andrey D. 1981	Research in social work New York Columbia University Press.
Rosenberg M. 1968	The Logic of survey Analysis, New York Basic Books.
Rubin A and Babbre K. 1993	Research methods for social work, California Brooks Cole Publishing co.
Selits, Glarie et.al1976	Research Methods in social Relations, New York Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Specialization (MPSW) Group – E

Paper IV
Psychiatric Social Work

Learning Objectives:
• To understand the development of psychiatric social work profession
• To understand the historical context for psychiatric social work
• To gain clarity about the role and functions of psychiatric social worker
• To acquaint with the therapeutic approaches in psychiatric setting

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Psychiatric social work	o Definition & meaning o Growth of psychiatric social work in India and abroad o Need for psychiatric social work o Relationship with other disciplines like clinical psychology, psychiatry, occupational therapy etc.	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Psychiatric social worker	o Emergence of psychiatric social worker role o Role, functions and tasks of psychiatric social worker in hospital o Public relations o Staff development o Training and supervision in psychiatric social work o Limitations, difficulties and challenges faced by psychiatric social worker	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Counseling and behavior therapies	o Counseling: Meaning, need, and application at individual and group level o Premarital & family counseling o Crisis intervention o Behavior therapy: o Extinction, Systematic desensitization, Aversion therapy, Assertiveness therapy, and evaluation of behavioral therapy	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Cognitive and humanistic therapies	o Cognitive behavioral therapy: RET, Stress-inoculation therapy o Humanistic experiential therapies: Client centered therapy, Existential therapy, Gestalt therapy, Marital therapy, Family therapy	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Application of therapies and interventions in field settings	o Child guidance clinic o School social work o Family conflict o Community conflict o Disaster and violence management: PTSD, depression, panic, phobia,	Lecture/ Discussion

		xenophobia etc. o Examination management: Stress, anxiety, fear	

Assignments:

Historical development of medical social work.
Role and functions of medical social work.

Workshop :

• Role of Therapies in medical and psychiatric social work

References

French I.	Psychiatric social work
Ratna Verma, 1991	Psychiatric social work in India
Fergusion, T. & Machpail, A.N.	Hospital and Community
Johnson, J.L. & Grant, G. (Ed)	Medical social work, New York: Peason, Allyn & Bacon
Pathak, S.H.	Medical social work in India
Zastrow Charles, 1985	The practice of social work, Illinois: Dorsey Press
Mary Richmond, 1917	Social Diagnosis
Herbert, S. Strean	The social worker as psychotherapist
Poornyn Paul, 2003	Micro-skills and theoretical foundations for professional helpers, New York: Allyn & Bacon
Seligman, L. 2004	Technical and conceptual skills for mental health professionals, New Jersey: Herrill Prentice Hall
Sphry, L., Carlson, J. & Diane Jose, 2003	Becoming an effective therapist, New York: Allyn & Bacon

Paper V
Preventive and Social Medicine – II

Learning Objectives:
• To understand the concept of disease and health from different perspectives
• To get orientation to preventive medicine and health systems
• To understand the role of environment in the promotion of health
• To orient to the public health system
• To understand practically the legal provisions in health institutions

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Population Program	o Definition and scope of family planning o Health aspects of family planning o Small family norm o Contraceptive methods: Spacing methods and terminal methods o Sociology of family planning o National population policy o National family welfare program o Evaluation of family planning	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Preventive Medicine	o Concept of Obstetrics, Pediatric & Geriatrics o Maternal and child health services o Antenatal care, Intra-natal care, Post-natal care o Care of children o Growth and development o Growth chart o Child health problems o Under-Fives clinics o Rights and national policy for children o School health services o Geriatrics – Health o problems of aged	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Care and Rehabilitation	o Basic concepts and principles of care and rehabilitation o Ethical issues in care and rehabilitation o Care and rehabilitation of the disaster affected people o Governmental and non- governmental and International initiatives in care and rehabilitation o Intervention in care and rehabilitation at individual, family and community level	Lecture/ Discussion

| 4 | Health education and health promotion | o Concept and definition of health education and health promotion
o Scope, Objectives and Principles of health education
o Approaches to health education
o Health education in various settings: school, workplace, hospitals, institutions & community
o Communication and use of media in health education
o Scope of health promotion: Individual and community | Lecture/ Discussion |
| 5 | Legal aspects of health | o Relevance and scope of medico-legal information for social workers
o Forensic medicine
o Procedures in medico-legal practices: Courts of enquiry, witness, evidence, oral examinations, certificates, professional secrecy
o Dying declaration
o Medico-legal offences: Assault, harassment, accident, homicide, suicide, sexual offences
o Relevant provisions of health legislations: MTP act, Sex determination,
o Food and drug adulteration act | Lecture/ Discussion |

Assignment :
• Health perspectives
• Health education
• Preventive medicine
• Legal aspects of health
References

K. Park	Textbook of preventive social medicine
Pivrie, Dennis & Dalzell Ward, 1965	A textbook of health education, Tavi Stock Publications
Yesudian, CAK, 1991	Primary health care, Mumbai: TISS
Bajpai P.K., 1998	Social work perspectives on health, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
National Institute of Health and Family Welfare	National health programmes series Vol. 1 & 2
WHO, 1974	Modern management methods and the organization of health services, Geneva
Amar Jesani, 1996	NGOs in Rural health care, FRCH
Jaypee brothers, 1988	Community health workers, WHO
Gracious Thomas, NP Sinha, Jhonson Thomas, 1997	AIDS, Social Work and Law, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
Yashpal Bedi	A Handbook of hygiene and public health

Paper VI
Psychiatry and Mental Health - II

Learning Objectives:
• To get exposure to the field of psychiatry
• To understand the magnitude of psychiatric morbidity and disorders
• To under the concept and scope of community mental health

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Mental health	o Definition, components, constituent factors o Characteristics of positive mental health o Scope of mental health o Perspectives of mental health o Prevalence of common mental health problems	Lecture/ Discussion
2	Mental health and law	o Indian lunacy act, 1912 o Mental health act, 1986 o National mental health policy o National mental health programs	Lecture/ Discussion
3	Community mental health	o Concept & scope o Prevention of mental illness: Primary, Secondary & Tertiary level o Disaster mental health management: PTSD, Panic, Phobia, Depression etc. o Mental health education o Civil society and mental health o Community mental health programs in India	Lecture/ Discussion
4	Mental health education	o Concept & scope o Need & importance o Promotion of mental health education o Equity and justice to people through positive mental health	Lecture/ Discussion
5	Practice models	o NGOs working for positive mental health o Model experiments in mental health o Half-way homes o Therapeutic communities o De-addiction centers o Child guidance clinics o Family counseling centers o Crisis intervention centers	Lecture/ Discussion

Assignments:
- Mental Health
- Community mental health
- Practice models

References

Altschuler, J. 1997	Working with chronic illness – A family approach, New Delhi: McMillan publications
Butcher, J.N., Mineka.S., 2007	Abnormal psychology, New York: Pearson Allyn & Bacon
Busfield, J. 1996	Men, women and madness, New Delhi: McMillan publications
Kanner Leo, 1975	Child psychiatry, Illinois: Charles Thomas
Prior, P.M., 1999	Gender and mental health, New Delhi: McMillan Publications
Prior, 1996	Social organization of mental illness, New Delhi: Sage
Suinn Richard, M., 1975	Fundamentals of behavior pathology, New York: John Wiley & Sons
Surber, R.W., 1994	Clinical case management, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Caplan, G. 1964	Principles of Preventive Psychiatry, New York: Basic Books Inc.
First Michael B., 1995	Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, New Delhi: Jay Pee Brothers
Coleman James	Abnormal psychology and modern life
Neha Sharma Bajpai,2008	It is a woman thing!, The Week, June, 8., pp. 36-46

Paper – VII

Writing Research Project Report

Learning Objectives:
• To get acquainted with the process of writing the project report
• To get acquainted with statistical and analysis skills.

Mo No.	Module Name	Contents	Teaching Methodology
1	Writing research report	o Completion of data collection o Preparing coding key o Data entry and data analysis o Complete data interpretation o Final copy of project report hand over to Guide o Finalization of project report	Seminar/ Presentations/ Discussions

References:

Anderson J.et al 1970	Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Ltd
Blalock H.M. 1972	Social Statistics, New York McGraw Hill.
Field, Andy. 2000	Discovering Statistics Using SPSS for windows: Advanced Techniques for Beginning, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Foster J.J. 1998	Data Analysis Using SPSS for windows : A beginner's Guide, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
Mukherji, Partha N. (eds) 2000	Methodology in Social Research : Dilemma and perspective, New Delhi Saga Publications
Nagel, Ernest 1984	The structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation
Padgett, Deborah, K. 1988	Qualitative Methods in Social work Research, new Delhi Saga Publications
Ramchandran, P. 1990	Issues in Social work research in India, Bombay : Institute for community Organization Research.
Reichman, W.J. 1981	Use and Abuse of Statistics, Penguin
Reld, willam J and smith, Andrey D. 1981	Research in social work New York Columbia University Press.
Rosenberg M. 1968	The Logic of survey Analysis, New York Basic Books.
Rubin A and Babbre K. 1993	Research methods for social work, California Brooks Cole Publishing co.
Selits, Glarie et.al1976	Research Methods in social Relations, New York Holt Rinehart and Winston.