POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME
GERONTOLOGICAL SOCIAL WORK
Applicable to the Candidates from 2022-2023 onwards

Overview of the program

Meaning of Gerontological study developed recently in India. It is the study of the biological, psychological, and social characteristics of aging.This is the study of physical, mental, and social changes in people as they age; the analysis of societal changes caused by our aging population; and the application of this knowledge to policies and programs.This study helps the individual to make plans for his or her own life sequences and wishes, and communities and legislators can make necessary public policy choices. Public policy decisions are critical because of the fabulous growth of our population aged 65.

Goals of the Programme

To make the pupils for interdisciplinary training with older adults and their families while providing that skilled guidance in the field of Gerontology.

Objectives of the Programme

- To know the various challenges related to aging, healthy aging, and problems of the elderly in difficult situations.
- To offer an inclusive interdisciplinary human perspective in the provision of geriatric care.
- To teach a holistic approach to the medical, biological, socio-economic, and legal concerns involved in the care and rehabilitation of olderadults.
- To equip students with direct skills (medical and social) required for the care of Older Adults in the family as well as the institutional settings

- To impart the necessary attitudes and skills for making effective interventions in the field of Gerontology

The Specific Outcomes of the Programme

- The students who complete the course are able
- Tohelp the learners to apply their academic knowledge in the areas of geriatric care.
- This programhelps the trainee to assess the various changes in the older adults age groups and prepare the care homes to meet the particular needs of their inmates.
- To render psycho-social support services to the older aged groups and their caregivers.
- To work on their behalf, educate others, or examine issues in the field of aging.
- Analysing the issues related to older persons such as retirement opportunities, income maintenance, the health care system, and housing alternatives.

The outcome of the Programme

The students will get a variety of knowledge related to geriatric care.

Increase the communicative competency of the students to identify the social issues of geriatric care.

Applying modern technology to handle the situation.

Program - IV Program Code: A4SWCGW **P.G. Diploma in Gerontological Social Work** (Two Semesters)	1	A2SWCG1	4	Paper – 1 - Perspectives on Social Gerontology
	2	A2SWCG2	4	Paper-2 Approaches to Ageing Andthe Human Rights Framework
	3	A2SWCG3	4	Paper – 3 - Physical& Physiological Health
	4	A2SWCG4	4	Paper-4 Clinical Geriatrics And Health Care Services
	5	A2SWCG5	4	Paper-5 Research and Development in Gerontology
	6	A2SWCG6	4	Paper – 6 - Older Adults and Support Services
	7	A2SWCG7	4	Paper – 7 - Social Policy and Programmes
	8	A2SWCG8	4	Paper -8 -Gerontology: A Multidisciplinary Perspective
	9	A2SWCG9	4	Paper -9- Gerontological Social Work
	10	A2SWCG10	4	Research Project Work

A2SWCG1 - PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to develop the understanding of geriatric care and their problems.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO 1	Identify and define basic terms and concepts which are needed to know the gerontology.	L1
CO 2	Define psychology theories and biological and sociological theories of aging and application of it.	L1 & L2
CO 3	Psychosocial support for elderly care	L3 & L4
CO 4	Family relationship in elderly period , empty nest syndrome , perceptions about death and terminal ill	L3, L4 & L5
CO 5	Care of elderly people occupation theraphy , psychological therapies and physical theraphies.	L4 & L5
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit: 01–Introduction to Gerontology

Gerontology – Meaning, Definition, and scope. Understanding the elderly – demographic, developmental, and psychological, socio-cultural, economic, and health perspectives. Characteristics of old age. Myths and stereotypes about aging.Changes and Developmental tasks of Old age- Cognitive, physical, psychological, and social.

Unit : 02 – Theories of Aging

A historical perspective; aspects in the study of gerontology, Social theories - Activity theory, Disengagement theory, Role theory, Social stratification theory, Psychological theories- Erikson, Buhler and Jung's, Biological theories - Endocrine theory, immunological Theory, Wear and Tear theory.

Unit 03: Psycho-Social Support to the elderly

Issues in health care, changes in family structure, issues of the aging process, physiological, economic, safety, status in the family and other issues, Healthy aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner, bereavement, resolving one's own death.

Unit 04: Kin relationship and aged population:

Family relationships in later life- sibling,grandparent-grandchild, intergenerational relationships, religiosity in old age, the empty nest syndrome,- issues in family support and caregiving. Perspectives on death and dying.

Unit 05: Care for elderly people

Care settings for the elderly: General hospitals, geriatric wards/ hospitals, home-based care, homes for the aged, nursing homes, day-care Centers, hobby centers, and facilities for homeless elderly, elder helpline, and senior citizen forum. Tools for assessment of the problems of the elderly, intervention and follow-up services, and evaluation.

REFERENCE

1. McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

2. Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.

3. Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.

4. John W Santrock; Life Span Development. NewYork. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999

5. Malcom L.Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005.

Mapping with programme outcomes									
COS	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG2-APPROACHES TO AGEING AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to to know the different approaches to the aging and the legislation for safeguarding the elderly community, to understand the political, economical perspectives of aging, tounderstand the various welfare activities related to aged community.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Understand the various western approach of aging	L1
CO2	Understand the various Indian approaches of aging	L1 & L2
CO3	Understanding the concept of active aging, Relevance of these theories to working with Senior Citizens	L3 & L4
CO4	Various care take care and supportive needs of old age peoples	L3, L4 & L5
CO5	Know about the professional practices for old age care and practice	L4 & L6
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit: 01 – Western Approaches to Ageing.

Classic theories: Disengagement theory, Activity theory, and the Continuity theory. Current Perspective: Modernisation, Political Economy of Ageing and Feminist Perspective.

Unit: 02 – Indian Approaches to Ageing.

Indian understanding of Ageing: Four Ashramas and the Concept of renunciation, the Five "ra-s" :Aahara, Achara, Vichaara, Vyavhaara and Vihaara as the basis for wellbeing in the Indian understanding

Unit: 03 –Active Ageing

Active aging: Current understanding on aging. Relevance of these theories to working with Senior Citizens, the concept of Active / Positive Ageing

Unit: 04 – Care and Welfare

Care and welfare needs of the old age- physical needs, healthcare needs, psychological, social, and economic needs, retirement, singleness, adjustment. Problems of Aged- violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome.

Unit: 05 –Professional Approaches to Aging

Elder abuse, Mistreatment, Neglect, Violence and Crimes, Ethical Principles & Legal aspects for Professional practice (decision making, confidentiality, informed consent, restraints, Advance Directives, assisted suicide).

References

1.   Rao, D. Bhaskar (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003)

2.   Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.

3.   John W Santrock (1999) Life Span Development. New York: The McGraw- Hill Companies

4.   Malcom L.Johnson (2005). The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing. New York: Cambridge University Press

5.   McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A bio psychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

6.   Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical gero psychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

7. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.

COS	Mapping with programme outcomes									
	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1- Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG3-PHYSICAL & PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to equip students to understand the physical and physiological health conditions of elderly community

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	To know and understand about sensory system of old age people like visual deficits, hearing deficits , immune system.	L1
CO2	To know about a function of cardiovascular system of old age people	L1 & L2
CO3	Learn about a Respiratory system and function of it	L3 & L4
CO4	Got a knowledge about diabetes, thyroid disorders and their effect to body system	L3, L4 & L5
CO5	Got a knowledge about nervous system and mental health and problems of senior citizens	L4 & L5 ;L6
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit: 01 – Sensory System

Understanding about the Changes in Older Adult-Visual Deficits: Cataracts, Glaucoma, Macular Degeneration - Hearing Deficits: Tinnitus, Presbycusis, Oto sclerosis - Integumentary& Immune System: Touch & Thermoregulation.

Unit: 02 – Cardiovascular System

Heart diseases, Hypertension, CHF, Coronary Artery Diseases, and other cardiovascular problems

Unit:3 -Respiratory System

Lung diseases: COPD, Asthma, Pneumonia, chronic Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, Lung Cancer.

Unit:4 GI/Genitourinary & Endocrine System

Peptic Ulcer, Chronic Constipation, Intestinal Obstruction, Fecal impaction, Fecal incontinence, UTI, Urinary Incontinence, Cancer - Diabetes& Thyroid disorders

Unit:5 Nervous System & Mental Health

Confusion & Anxiety disorder - Delirium & Depression, - Alzheimer's & other Dementias - Changes in personality, memory, intelligence, learning & attention span, Cerebrovascular accident, Parkinsons' disease, Alcohol abuse, Hypochondriasis.

References:

1. Subramanian, S., & Surani, S. (2007). Sleep disorders in the elderly. Geriatrics, 62(12), 10-32.

2. Kilbane, T., & Spira, M. (2010). Domestic violence or elder abuse? Why it matters for older women. Families in society, 91(2), 165-170.

3. Behura N.K. and R.P Mohanthy, Ageing in Changing Social System- Their Problems – New Delhi Discovery Publishers House; 2005

4. Ishwar Modi; Ageing Human Development. New Delhi, Rawat publications; 2001

5. John W Santrock; Life Span Development. NewYork. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999

6. Malcom L.Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005

COS	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

Mapping with programme outcomes

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG4 -CLINICAL GERIATRICS AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to Know the various geriatrics care services including personal and institutional care for the aging community. To understand thecare services for aging individuals with partial limitations.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Got a clear understand about Rest & Sleep, palliative care , End of life care	L1 ; L2
CO2	To know about Geriatric Assessments and Personalized plan of care for older adults, (Psycho-social, physical/functional/ADL and rehab potentials), Therapeutic Recreation & Activities.	L2 ; L3
CO3	Got a idea about Formal care- Supportive & Preventive Services	L3 & L4
CO4	Create a holistic services to old age person , short term care services.	L3, L4 & L6
CO5	Formal care- Complete & Continuous Care ServicesHousing, Acute Care: (hospital care), Emergency care, Preoperative and Postoperative care, Assisted Living Facilities, Long Term care (old age homes)	L4 & L5
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate; **L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit: 1 – General Care Concerns

Nutrition & Hydration: Malnutrition, Anorexia, dysphagia, oral health problems, Feeding tubes, Rest & Sleep: Insomnia, Sleep Apnoea, Tracheostomy care, Comfort & Pain Management: Pain, Palliative care, End-of-life care, Pressure injury & Ulcers, Activities of Daily Living: Comfort Care

Unit:2 - Geriatric Assessments

Evidence-Based Person-centered care -- Principles of Assessment in Older adults across care settings, Geriatric Assessments and Personalized plan of care for older adults, (Psycho-social, physical/functional/ADL and rehab potentials), Therapeutic Recreation & Activities

Unit:3 -Formal care- Supportive & Preventive Services

Financial, Legal/tax services, Retirement homes& communities, Design & Infrastructure, ADA, Accreditation Standards

Unit:4 - Formal care- Partial & Intermittent Care Services (For individuals with partial limitations)

Holistic Care, Home Health Care: providing needs at individual's home, Adult Day Services, Respite Care, Hospice Care

Unit:5 - Formal care- Complete & Continuous Care Services

Housing, Acute Care: (hospital care), Emergency care, Preoperative and Postoperative care, Assisted Living Facilities, Long Term care (old age homes)

References:

1. . Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)

2. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)

3. Lyer, Venkat (ed.), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour of Nani Palkivala (2000)

4. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)

5. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)

6. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2000)

7. Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994)

	Mapping with programme outcomes									
COS	**Programme outcomes**					**Programme specific outcomes**				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG5 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN GERONTOLOGY

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to learn the research activities in the field of Gerontology. To understand the role of universities and national institutions for promoting research activities in the field of gerontological research.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts of nature and scope of old age. Find out the methodological issues of research on aging.	L1
CO2	Analyses the trends in gerontological research area	L3& L4
CO3	Know about various data collection methods and it's application.	L3 & L4
CO4	Got a knowledge about write a research proposal in the field of geriatrics	L3, L4 & L5
CO5	Create a documentation about the research topic	L5& L6
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit -I - Role of Research

Role of Research in the welfare of the old age – nature and scope, methodological issues of research on aging, cohort and life span studies, cross-sectional and longitudinal studies.

Unit 2 - Role of universities and national institutions

Role of universities and national institutions in promoting Gerontological research - Trends of research on aging in India, need for interventional and policy research, population ageing in developed and developing countries - International and funding organizations – Research in Gerontology.

Unit 3 - Data collection

Data collection tools and techniques of data collection – observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule –Projective techniques sociometry, psychological tests and scaling techniques. Basic Statistical Techniques in Data Analysis Types of data: Numerical and Categorical data (nominal, ordinal and interval). Graphical Presentations: Frequency Distribution, Relative Frequency Distribution, Percent Frequency Distribution, Bar Graph ,Pie Chart, Histogram and Cumulative Distributions Mean, Median, Mode. Measure of spread: Range, Inter-quartile range and Variance (Standard deviation and Standard error).

Unit 4 - Proposal Writing-

Proposal Writing contents and Steps in writing a good proposal- fact finding, survey, analysis, resource mobilization.

Unit 5 -- Planning

 Planning, organizing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, Documentation.

References:

1. Kilbane, T., & Spira, M. (2010). Domestic violence or elder abuse? Why it matters for older women. Families in society, 91(2), 165-170.

2. Behura N.K. and R.P Mohanthy, Ageing in Changing Social System- Their Problems – New Delhi Discovery Publishers House; 2005

3. Ishwar Modi; Ageing Human Development. New Delhi, Rawat publications; 2001 9. John W Santrock; Life Span Development. NewYork. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999

4. Malcom L.Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005

5. . Angelari, M. (2003). Adult guardianship: protecting the elderly or shielding abusers? Public Interest Law Reporter, Fall, p. 6-9.

6. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Interdisciplinary Approach (2002)

COS	Mapping with programme outcomes									
	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG6 - OLDER ADULTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to understand the support services for the older adults like rehabilitation and counselling services

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Effective communication behaviors and apply crisis intervention	L3; L6
CO2	Got a knowledge about rehabilitative care and activities of daily living	L1 & L2
CO3	Understand the care giver distress, create a supportive service to care givers.	L3 & L4
CO4	Learned about a co unselling therapies and applications and Physical Attending skills	L1, L2& L3
CO5		L4 & L5
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create			

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

Course Content:

Unit:1 : - Communication

Elements of compassionate care, Communication, Verbal & non-verbal communication, Effective communication strategies or approaches for clients with behaviours of depression, aphasia, visual impairments etc., Effective listening, Enhancing autonomy& independence- Crisis Intervention-medical (skilled care) versus non-medical(social care),

Unit:2 - Rehabilitative Care

Living with Disability, Coping Capacity, Positioning, Exercises & ROM, Mobility Devices & Assistive Technology, Safety: Gait & balance problems, falls, Musculoskeletal problems, Activities of Daily Living: Health Promotion& Disease Prevention.

Unit:3 -Support to Care Givers

Networking skills, coping with stress & need for Support of the Caregivers, Developing a positive attitude, Importance of interpersonal relationships, Early signs of caregivers' distress.

Unit:4 Counselling Skills

Counselling: definition need and scope, History of Counselling, Types of counselling: Individual and Group Counselling, Values and ethics in Counselling, Counselling skills-Questioning, paraphrasing, reflection of feelings, summarization, clarification, open and closed questioning, reinforcement, Extinguishing, leading, informing, contract, silence, referring, interpretation. Physical Attending skills: Non-verbal skills: Posture, Facial Expressions, Voice, Eye Contact. Counselling techniques: Listening, Responding, Goal setting, Exploration and Action, Behaviour techniques, Psychodrama, Role play.

Unit 5 - Integrated Health Care

Home Care Services: Personal Care, Companionship, Health Care Services: Regular check-ups, management of chronic conditions, specialist consultations, skilled nursing care, medication management, and monitoring of health conditions. Community and Social Services: Adult Day Care, Senior Centres, Community centres offering recreational activities, educational programs, and social services. Residential Care Facilities: Assisted Living, Nursing Homes, Memory Care Units, Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs). Financial and Legal Services: Financial Planning, Legal Services, Benefit Programs. Technological Solutions: Telehealth Services, Emergency Response Systems, Smart Home Technologies

1. **References:**

2. McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

3. Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.

4. Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.

5. Harrigan, M., & Farmer, R. (1992). The myths and facts of aging. In R. L. Schneider & N. P. Knopf (Eds.), Gerontological social work: Knowledge, service settings, and special populations (pp. 29-67). Chicago, IL: Nelson Hall.

6. Subramanian, S., & Surani, S. (2007). Sleep disorders in the elderly. Geriatrics, 62(12), 10-32.

Mapping with programme outcomes										
COS	**Programme outcomes**					**Programme specific outcomes**				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG7 - SOCIAL POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to understand the social policy programs, National policy on elder person, and the NGO activities for Elderly people.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Understand the social work measures of social work intervention measures for senior citizen.	L1; L2 ; L3
CO2	Understand the function of NGO for old age people welfare	L2: L3
CO3	Vienna international plan of action and housing and environment.	L3: L4; L5
CO4	Understand the health-relatedNational programme for old age persons	L2; L5
CO5	Understand the state level activities and create research about geriatrics	L6
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

Course Content:

Unit 1 Social policy and programs

Social work intervention measures for senior citizens through methods of social work: Caring of careers National Policy on Older Persons, Legal and governmental

welfare benefits for senior citizens, Role of INGO and NGOs working for elderly. (visit to old age homes/ interaction with caregivers).

Unit-2 –NGO'sand Geriatric Services –

Help Age International- Evolution, objectives, programmes, International Federation on Aging, United Nations' principles for older persons, Madrid International plan of Action on Aging, International day of older persons, WHO, and old age.

Unit-3 –Vienna International

Vienna International plan of Action, areas of concern for ageing- health and Nutrition, protection of elderly consumers, Housing and environment, Family, Social Welfare, income security and employment, education, and recommendations for implementation.

Unit-4 –National Programs

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare- agenda with relevance to old age care- National Programme for the health care of the elderly (NPHCE)- vision, objectives and expected outcome. Packages of services- sub centre, Primary health centre, community health centre, District hospital, Regional Geriatric centres. Programme structure of NPHCE-integration with NRHM, State Health society(SHS), District health society, National NCD Cell, responsibilities of State and Union territories in setting up NCD cell.

Unit-5 –State Level Activities

Activities at state level- community awareness, planning monitoring and supervision, Training of Human resources, Financial Management, Activities at National Level. Selection of states and districts, Information, Education and communication, Support to Regional Geriatric Centres, Training, Monitoring Evaluation and Research.

References

1. McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

2. Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.

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Mapping with programme outcomes										
COS	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG8 - GERONTOLOGY: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to understand themultidisciplinary perspective, and relevance of policies and programs safeguard the elderly community.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Understand a field of gerontology, demographic aspects of aging.	L1; L2
CO2	Figure out a vulnerability in the older adult. factors of marginalization	L3& L5
CO3	Understand the various national policy about senior citizen and international policies.	L3 & L4
CO4	Process of aging and emerging issues, understand about hearing impacts, Diabetes .	L3, L4 & L5
CO5	Working with the older people. Community based care for the older people.	L4 & L6
L1- Remember; **L2-** Understand; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5 -** Evaluate**; L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

Course Content

Unit 1: Relevance, Definition and Development of, the Field of Gerontology. Human Rights Perspective on Gerontology; Demographic Aspects: Population Ageing, global

trends and cross- country variations; Differentiating between individual ageing and population ageing; Myths and Assumptions about Ageing

Unit:2:Theories and Approaches to Ageing - Theories of Ageing: modernization theory, disengagement theory and activity theory; Approaches: Psycho-dynamic, ecological and lifespan; Vulnerability in the Older Adult: Marginalization due to class and caste, gender, migration, occupation, and disability

Unit:3 Process of Ageing and Emerging Issues Process **of Ageing**: Causes and Consequences; Nature of Degeneration: Diabetes; Cardiovascular Disease; Disability-related issues: Ophthalmologic, Hearing Impairment, Dental problems, difficulties in Speech and Orthopaedic problems like Arthritis and Osteoporosis; Terminal Illnesses; Psycho-neurological issues like Depression, Anxiety, Dementia, Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease; . Importance of promoting healthy methods of handling changes in physical and mental abilities in the natural process of Ageing.

Unit 4: Policies and Programmes International policies and provisions: UN Principles for Older Persons (1991), Proclamation on Ageing and the Global Targets for Ageing (2001) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948) Constitutional provisions and policies in India: National Policy on Older Persons (1999) Older Persons (Maintenance, Care & Protection) Bill, 2005; The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Bill, 2007 Programmes for the Older Adults over the FiveYear Plans: Welfare Schemes; Shelter and Housing; Health and Disability; Health Insurance. Pension and Retirement; Issues in access to these programmes and denial of Rights.

Unit 5:Working with the Older People Defining role and functions; Work on psychological aspects (work-related, self-esteem and mental health), social and cultural aspects (social roles and support, family relationships leisure, handling technology), Work on economic security (dependency, housing, retirement and reduction in income,

unorganized sector), Work on legal and advocacy issues (legal problems, wills)Institutional and non-institutional services for older people Residential care services by government and non-government organisations Non-residential care for the older people . Community based care for the older people

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Mapping with programme outcomes									
	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes			
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2

1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG9- GERONTOLOGICAL SOCIAL WORK

Course Aim:

The aim of this course is to understand the various social work intervention in the field of gerontology. To know the aspects of geriatric social work.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1	Understand the elderly demographic, developmental and psychological.	L1; L2; L3
CO2	Analyses various issues pertaining to geriatric population	L4;
CO3	Psycho social support to elderly	L3; L5
CO4	Care settings for elderly care settings for elderly	L6
CO5	Analyses the National policy and social work measures	L4; L 5
L1- Remember; **L2- Understand**; **L3 -** Apply; **L4 -** Analyse; **L5** - Evaluate; **L6 –** Create		

Pedagogical Methods Adopted:

Lectures, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning, Online Learning, PPT, Discussion, Small Group Exercises, Brain Storming, Assignment, Seminar, Invited Talks / Guest Lectures /Webinars/ Experiential Learning, Participative Learning, Simulated Learning, Peer Group Learning, Facilitated Learning, etc.

Course content:

Unit I -**Concept of Gerontology**; Gerontology – Definition and scope. Understanding the elderly – demographic, developmental, and psychological, socio cultural, economic, and health perspectives.

Unit III - issues pertaining to geriatric population; The issues pertaining to elderly-psycho social, health, occupation, income, retirement planning, family support, property Rights.

Unit III - Psycho social support to elderly; issues in health care, changes in family structure, issues of aging process, physiological, economic, safety, status in the family and other issues, Healthy aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner, bereavement, resolving one's own death.

Unit IV - Care settings for elderly Care settings for elderly: General hospitals, geriatric wards/ hospitals, home-based care, homes for the aged, nursing homes, day-care centers, hobby centers, and facilities for homeless elderly, elder helpline, and senior citizen forum. Tools for assessment of the problems of elderly, intervention and follow up services and evaluation.

Unit V - Social policy and programmes; Social work intervention measures for senior citizens through methods of social work: Caring of careers National Policy on Older Persons, Legal and governmental welfare benefits for senior citizens, Role of INGO and NGOs working for elderly. (visit to old age homes/ interaction with care givers).

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Mapping with programme outcomes									
COS	Programme outcomes					Programme specific outcomes			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2

1- Low, 2-Medium, 3-Strong

A2SWCG10 - RESEARCH PROJECT WORK

Course Objectives

To find the common concerns about the geriatric community and find out the solutions.

Course Outcome

This dissertation will help the social workers in Geriatric settings to find out the issues and concerns which are prevailing among the elderly community and find out the ways to mitigate their pain**.**

1 -Preparation of Research Report and Dissertation

2 Block Placement and Viva-voce Exam