

**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI 620 024**  
**Bachelor of Social Work Programme – Course Structure under CBCS**  
**(applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2010 -2011**  
**onwards)**

Sem.	Part	Course	Ins. Hrs	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
						Int.	Extn.	
I	I	Language Course – I (LC) – Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – I (CC) Introduction to Social Work	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – II (CC) Indian Social Problems	5	4	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course –I (AC) – Structure of Indian Society	5	3	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course –II (AC) – Demography & Population Dynamics	3	-	@	-	-	-
		Total	30	17	-	-	-	500
II	I	Language Course – II (LC) – Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – III(CC) Direct Methods of Social Work	6	4	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – II (CC) - Demography & Population Dynamics	2	3	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course – III (AC) – Dynamics of Human Behaviour	5	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Environmental Studies	3	2	3	25	75	100
		Value Education	2	2	3	25	75	100
	Total	30	21				700	



III	I	Language Course – III (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – IV (CC) – Field Work Practice	6	5	3	40	60	100
		Second Allied Course – I (AC) – Social Legislation	6	3	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – II (AC) – Development Communication	4	-	@	-	--	--
	IV	Non Major Elective I – for those who studied Tamil under Part I Human Rights a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 <sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	16				500
IV	I	Language Course –IV (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – V (CC) – Fundamentals of Social Work Research & Statistics	4	4	3	25	75	100
		Core Course - VI (CC)- Field Work Practicals	4	4	3	40	60	100
		Second Allied Course – II (AC) Development Communication	2	3	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course – III (AC) – Human Growth and Development	4	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Non Major Elective II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I Contemporary Social Issues and Problems a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 <sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective I	2	4	3	25	75	100
			30	27				800

V	III	Core Course – VII (CC) Theories of Social Work	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – VIII (CC) – Social Welfare Administration	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – IX (CC) – Family and Child Welfare	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – X (CC) – Introduction to Counselling	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Major Based Elective – I Disaster Management	5	5	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – II	2	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – III	2	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	33				700
VI	III	Core Course – X I (CC) – Welfare of the differently abled persons	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – XII (CC) Community Development (Rural/Urban)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – XIII (CC) Women and Development	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Major Based Elective II – Field Work	5	5	3	40	60	100
	III	Major Based Elective III – Correctional Social Work	6	4	3	25	75	100
	V	Extension Activities ** பாலின சமத்துவம்	- 1	1 1	- 3	- 25	- 75	- 100
		Total	30	26				600
		Grand Total	180	140	-	950	2850	3800

## **CORE COURSE – I : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

### **UNIT 1: Basic Concepts:**

Social Work – meaning & definition, objectives, functions and Professional ethics, Social welfare-meaning, scope & objectives -Social service – meaning, difference between social services and social work. Social security, social justice and social action. Historical development of social work in the west and in India.

### **UNIT 2:**

The rights of the individuals under the United Nations Charter of Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.

### **UNIT 3: Socio- Religious thoughts of India:**

Hinduism (Four values) Dharma, Artha, Kama & Moksha

Christianity - Supreme value of man, Concepts of love & services.

Modern Indian Social thought – Vivekananda, Aurobindo, Gandhi & Radhakrishnan.

### **UNIT 4:**

Role of State, Central Government and Voluntary agencies in developing social welfare.

### **UNIT 5:**

Role of Social worker in various settings. Child welfare, youth welfare, aged welfare, family welfare, medical setting, Psychiatric setting & Labour welfare.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Friedlander, W.A., Introduction to Social Welfare, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1977
2. Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform, Bombay, Oxford University Press – 1964  
Heimsath, C.H.
3. Muzunden, A.M., Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1964
4. Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1968 – Woodroof, E.K., From Charity to Social Work, London,
5. Turner F.J., Social Work Treatment, New York, Free Press, 1974
6. PRABHU, RADHARINATH. Hindu Social Organisation (Bombay:Popular)
7. SAMA, D.S. Hinduism through the ages (Bombay, Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan)
8. Natarajan,S. Century of Social Reforms (Bombay: Asia Publishing House)
9. Sudha .J.P Religion in India (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.)

10. Radhakrishnan.S Hindu view of life (Bombay: George Allenuina)
11. Rameshwari Devi ,Ravi Prakash Social work and Social Welfare Administration (Methods and Practice) Vol I and Vol II, Mangal Deep Publication, Jaipur,1998
12. S.D.Mudgal, An Introduction to Social work, Book Enclave, Jaipur, 1997.
13. Jainendra Kumar, An Introduction to Social Work, Anmol Publication Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi 2002

## **Core Course II - INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

### **UNIT 1:**

Poverty and dependency: Definition, Relation between poverty and dependency -Classes of dependence – Care of the dependants. Factors responsible for poverty and dependency. Measures to eradicate poverty and dependency in India.

### **UNIT 2:**

Beggary : Definition – Causes of beggary – types , ways and means of preventing beggary. Rehabilitation measures of the government.

### **UNIT 3:**

Prostitution : Definition, Types, Causes – Implications of prostitution and rehabilitative measures.

### **UNIT 4:**

Alcoholism and drug addiction : Alcoholism – causes / implications of drinking and prevention – prohibition, causes of success & failure of prohibition, drug addiction – types of drugs – Causes of addiction and teenagers – effects - remedial measures and de-addiction.

### **UNIT 5:**

Juvenile delinquency : Definition –Causes – consequences of juvenile delinquency, vagrancy, truancy, street children – prevention – reformation of delinquents.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

Madan.G.R.Indian Social Problems

### **REFERENCE:**

1. Merton, Robert.K and Nisbet Robert Lemert, Contemporary Social Problems Ny: Hard Course Brace 1965.
2. Lemert, Social Pathology Ny, Hard Couse Brace 1962. (1978 Reprint).

3. Athreya, Venkatesh B Sheela Rani Chuukkath. Literacy and Empowerment Sage Publishing , New Delhi, 1996.
4. Williams Kornblum, Joseph Julian, Social Problems, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., 1975.
5. Dr. Sunil, Social Problems in India – Issues & Perspectives, Regency Publications House, New Delhi, 1990.
6. Bharti Sharma, Juvenile Delinquents and their social culture, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
7. S.K. Bhattacharya, Social Problems in India – Issues and Perspectives, published by Regency Publications, New Delhi.

**FIRST ALLIED COURSE I**  
**STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**UNIT 1:**

Social Work its relationship with social sciences. Society : Definition and Concepts of society, community, social groups, Associations and Institutions.

**UNIT 2:**

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

**UNIT 3:**

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

**UNIT 4:**

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

**UNIT 5:**

Social Control : Definition, Social Change: Concept, Process, Factors acting as agents of Social change.

## **REFERENCES**

1. T.B.Bottomore, Sociology : A Guide to Literature and problems, New Delhi, Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. K.M.Kalpadia, Marriage and Family in India, London, Oxford University Press, 1965.
3. Mac Iver and Page, Society, Macmillan and co., 1959.
4. Sharma, Introduction to Sociology, Sterling Publishers.
5. Srinivas, M.N.Caste in Modern India, Asia Publishing House, 1962.
6. Tumin.M. Social Stratification New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1981.
7. Kumar S.Principles of Sociology, New Heights publishers and Distributors. New Delhi, 1982-83.
8. Social Control & Social Change – K.Singh Published by Prakashan Kendra – Lucknow, 2001.
9. Sachedidananda, Social Change in Village India. Published by AshokKumar Mittal Concept Publishing Company.
10. A. Kumar, Structure of Society, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
11. Vidhya Bhusan & Shachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology, Kita Mahal Publications, Allahabad.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE – II (AC): DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION DYNAMICS**

### **UNIT 1 :**

- a) Definition – Nature – Importance and scope of the study – Relations with other discipline.
- b) Basic Demographic concepts: Ratio – proportion – percent rate – Natural increase – Fecundity.

### **UNIT 2:**

Theories of Population : Malthusian theory – Optimum theory - Biological Theories – Socio Economic Theories.

### **UNIT 3:**

Composition of population: Rural urban composition – Sex composition – Age composition – Religious composition –Class composition.

### **UNIT 4:**

Population growth in India : Contemporary trend in population growth – Causes effects.

## **UNIT 5:**

Population policy and control in India: Population policy of India – Family Welfare planning programmes in India – Measures of Population Control.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Agarwala, S.N. India's Population Problems, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
2. Raj, Huns. Population Studies, Surgeet publications, Delhi, 1988.
3. Chandrasekar, S. Infant Mortality population growth and family planning in India, London George Allen Unwin Ltd., 1972.
4. Base Ashish and Desai P.B. Studies in Demography Essays presented in honour of prof. S. Chandrasekar, London, Allen & Unwin and chopal Hill University, North California press, 1971.
5. Krishna Reddy M.M. Marriage population and Society – Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Krishna Reddy M.M. Population and Society in India, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1998
7. Population Transition in India Vol I & Vol II – Singh Pram Bhatia Bose, B.R. Publishing corporation, New Delhi, 1989.
8. The Billings Method – Dr. Evelyn Billings Ann Westmore, Randon House, New York, 1981.
9. Fertility Status of Women – G.A. Siddique, Published by Rohit Publications, 4675/21, Ansari Road, Durya Ganj, New Delhi – 02, 2001.

## **Core Course III**

### **DIRECT METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK**

#### **UNIT 1:**

Social Case Work – Definition, objectives, principles and basic concepts.

Interviewing : Study, Diagnosis and Treatment .

#### **UNIT 2:**

Social Group work – Definition, objectives, principles: Types of groups, Group

processes: Group work Processes

### **UNIT 3:**

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

### **UNIT 4:**

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

### **UNIT 5:**

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

### **REFERENCES**

1. M.S.Gore, Social work education, Asia Publishing House 1965:
2. Gisela Konapka Social Group Work, A helping process, New Jersey Prentice Hall:.
3. Fred Milson ,Skills in Social group work.
4. Gangrade, K.D.Community Organisation in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
5. Social Work and Community Development, Institute for Substantiable Development, Lucknow, First Edition 2002. Published by J.L. Kumar for Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. P.D.Misra, Social Work Philosophy and Methods, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.

### **FIRST ALLIED COURSE –III (AC):DYNAMICS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR**

#### **UNIT 1: The Nature and Scope of Psychology:**

Meaning and definition of psychology – Branches of psychology, Scope of psychology – Importance of psychology in social work practice. Concept of Mental health

#### **UNIT 2 : Personality :**

Meaning of personality – development of personality – Interaction of heredity and environment – Types of personality / Assessment of personality

**UNIT 3: Learning and Remembering:**

Meaning of learning – Types of learning – conditioned learning – Trial and error learning – cognitive learning. Memory – meaning – influencing memory.

**UNIT 4: Intelligence and Motivation:**

Meaning and definition of intelligence – Measurement of intelligence – Intelligence test – motivation meaning – social and psychological motives.

**UNIT 5: Frustration – Conflict – Adjustment Mechanisms:**

Frustration – sources of frustration, Conflict – Types of conflict, Defense mechanisms – classification of adjustment mechanisms.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Hebb Do. 1996, A text book of psychology – Tokyo Toppan Co., Ltd.,
2. Munn NI, 1969, Introduction to Psychology Bombay, Oxford IBH Publishing co.,
3. Morgon, Glifford, 1975, Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi, Tata Mc Graw Hill co.Ltd.
4. Sinha. J, 1984, A Manual of Psychology, Calcutta, New Central Book Agency.
5. Jalota.S, 1974 Esentials of psychology, Changing Vijaya Nivas.
6. Adult Personality Development by Lawrence S.Wrightman, Sage Publication, 1994.
7. Personality Assessment by qamar Hasan Gyan Publishing House, 1997.

-----

Semester : III

Course code : CC IV

Part : III

## FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

### Purpose of field work practice

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

### Nature of field work practice:

Students to be taken for observation visits to different agencies / Organisations/settings of social work practice in and around Trichy.

### The following settings are suggested:

1. Organisation for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability.
2. De-addiction and De-toxification.
3. Orphanages and Destitute Homes.
4. Approved Schools.
5. Sanatorium / Hansonorium.
6. Psychiatric settings.
7. Slum visit & Village visit.
8. General Hospitals.
9. Homes for mental Retardation / spastic society.
10. Organisations work for upliftment of worker sections.

Atleast 15 visits to the above mentioned settings to be made in the III & IV semester.

Students to be given classroom orientation regarding the agency/ setting prior to the field visit. Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their observation & remarks for each visit. Analysis and discussion to be held following report submission.

### Guide line for field work evaluation:

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

### Reference:

1. Singh R.R., Field work in Social Work Education.

Semester : III  
Course code : AC I (Second Allied Course-I)  
Part : III

## SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

**Note:** Students are expected to be aware of salient features of each act in general.

### **Unit 1:**

The concept of legislation, need and importance to legislation, legislation as a process, social welfare and social change – Direct principles of state policy.

### **Unit 2:**

The Hindu and Muslim Laws governing marriage, divorce, adoption, minority and guardianship, maintenance, succession and inheritance.

### **Unit 3: Legislation Relating to the Welfare of Women.**

Dowry Prohibition Act – 1961

Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act – 1977.

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act – 1971.

### **Unit 4: Legislation Related to Child**

Juvenile Justice Act – 1986

Child Marriage Restraint Act – 1929.

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act – 1986.

### **Unit 5: Legislation for the Amelioration of Social Problems**

Protection of civil Rights Act – 1976.

Consumer protection Act – 1986.

Mental Health Act – 1987.

Beggary Prevention Act.

### **References:**

Government of India, Social legislation – Govt.of India Publications – 1956.

Tandon.M.P., Mohamedanlan – Allahabad, Lan Association, 1964.

Hindulaw – R.K.Agarwala, Central law agency, Allagabad.

Senewalla R.K., Tara Poralla D.H. & Sons, Law other Layman \_ Bombay 1962.

Devasia, V.V., Leelamma Devasia, Woman Social Justice and Human Rights, APH Publishing corporation, Delhi, 1998.

Child and Law – Indian Council for Child Welfare, Tamil Nadu, 1998.

Sankar Sen, A.P.H. Human Rights in Developing Society – Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.

Kohki, A.S., Sharma, S.R., Equal Oppurtutnity Human Rights and Social Welfare, Anmol Publications, Pvt.,Ltd, New Delhi,1997.

Justice V.R.Krishna Iyer, Human Rights – A Judges Miscellany, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 199

Vyas, R.N. – The Soul of Indian Constitution (A Critical evaluation) print well Publications, Jaipur, 1998.

Jagadeesan Elatchiappan Marriage and Social Legislations in Tamil Nadu, Madras-7.

Chkaraparty N.K Juvenile Justice, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi 1999.

Paras Diwan & Peeyusai Diwan, Children & Legal Protection, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1994 .

Shanmuga Velayudam, Social Legislation and Social Change, Vazla Valamadai Publications, 2000Chennai.

Semester : III  
Course code : AC II (Second Allied Course-II)  
Part : III

## **DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

### **Unit 1:**

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

### **Unit 2:**

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

### **Unit 3:**

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

### **Unit 4:**

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

### **Unit 5:**

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

### **References:**

- Dahama, O.P., Communication for education, New Delhi, JCH.  
Berlo David.K: the process of communication. An Introduction to theory and practice, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc.  
Nalini Vittal : Communication for Rural Development in India: some facts, Hyderabad HIRD.  
Schram willur : Mass communication Urban. (A university of illness press)  
Tunitall. J (ED): Media Sociology : Reader London constable.  
Singh K.N & Singh S.N –Effective communication media for Rural Audiences (Bombay : Dharmmal Morarji Chemical C0.Ltd.,)  
Rogers E.M & Shoemaker F.F : Communication of innovations, A cross cultural approaches. Developing Communication Skills, Krishna Mohan Meera Banerji, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, 1990.  
Rayudu C.S., Communication, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.  
Singh U.K. Sudarasan K.N., Broadcasting Education, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

# NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### Unit – I

Meaning of Human Rights – Kinds of human rights – Theories of human rights – The concept of human rights – The concept of liberty and equality - Promotion and protection of human rights by the United Nations. History and Development of Human rights concepts.

### Unit – II

The universal declaration of human rights – preparation – preamble and enumeration of rights in the declaration – India and the universal declaration – Influence of the universal declaration.

### Unit – III

Indian constitutional guarantee of human rights – preamble, Fundamental rights – Directive principles of state policy – Recent amendments of Indian constitution.

### Unit – IV

Violation of human rights – women – children – workers – prisoners – Dalits.

### Unit – V

Human rights and voluntary organization at International, National and State level – Human rights commissions in India – National Human rights commission – Its constitution – power and Functions – Human rights court in districts.

### References:

Agarwal, H.O. Human rights. Allahabad Central Law Agency  
Bagyamuthu. D. Human Rights and people's structure. Chennai; Christian Literature Society  
Gadgil D.R. 1968 Human Rights in a Multi – Nation. Bombay; Asia Publishing  
Gokulesh sharma Human Rights and Legal Remedies New Delhi: Deep and Publishin  
Sivagami Paramasivan Human Rights – A study in Salem Sri Ram Computer Printers  
Sudhir Kapoor Human Rights in 21<sup>st</sup> century Jaipur; Mangal Deep Publicatons  
Lalit parmar  
Human Rights – Aamo / Publications Pvt. Ltd – New Delhi – 110 002.(India) 1998  
8J.Ravindran Human Rights Praxis A resource boole for study, action and reflection. The Asian Forum for Human rights and Development(Forum – ASIA) Bangkok 10320, Thailand, Printed at Multivista Global Ltd Chennai – India.

Semester : IV  
Course code : CC V  
Part : III

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND SOCIAL STATISTICS**

### **Unit 1:**

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

### **Unit 2:**

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

### **Unit 3:**

Social Survey and Case Study – definition – objectives and process.

### **Unit 4:**

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

### **Unit 5:**

Tools of data collection – observation, interview schedule, questionnaire, interview guide; pilot study – Definition, objectives, purpose; pretest: Definition, objectives, purpose, process. Research report preparation. Central tendency and Measures of dispersion.

### **References:**

- Naikiran S., & Selvaraju R., Research Methods in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai – 04, 1st Edition 2001.
- Krishnaswami O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai – 04, 2001.
- Goode William andHalt, Methods in Social Research.
- Pauline Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
- Norman Polansky, Social Work Research.
- Kothai C.R., Research Methodology Methods and Techniques.
- Moser C.A. and Kalton .G., Survey Methods in Social Investigation.
- Hebert and Blaoodo, Social Research.
- Sharma B.A.V., Reserch Methods in Social Sciences.
- Gupta. S.P. Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Sultan chundand Sons, 1988.
- Allen Rubin & Earl Babbie, Research Methods for Social Work, Books/ Cole Publishing Company, 1993.
- David Hall & Irene Hall, Practical Social Research, Macmillan Press Ltd., 1996.
- Singh A.K., Bharathi, Tests, Measureeeeeements and Research methods in behavioural Sciences Bhavan Publishers/Distributors, 1997.

Semester : IV  
Course code : CC VI  
Part : III

## **FIELD WORK PRACTICUM**

### **Field Work Practice:**

Students to be given an opportunity of arranging a 10 day social work camp in and around Trichy district.

Study tour programme is to be arranged outside Trichirappalli to help the students to learn and compare the functioning of various agencies / settings of social work practice.

Students to be given proper orientation and pilot study experience prior to the camp.

Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their activities during their camp and observation, remarks of their visits during study tour programme.

### **Guidelines For Field Work Evaluation**

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Work (Camp and Study tour)	10
2. Regularity in submitting the Reports	5
3. Regularity in supervisory conference	5
4. Report Content	20
5. Initiabiveness & Resourcefulness	10
6. Utilisation of supervision for professional growth	10
7. Viva – Voce Examinations	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Semester : IV  
Course code : AC II (Second Allied Course – II)  
Part : III

## **DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

### **Unit 1: Growth and Development.**

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

### **Unit 2:**

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

### **Unit 3:**

Communication with space self and concept of self growth – goals of interpersonal communication, Interviews, non – verbal communication in small groups.

### **Unit 4:**

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

### **Unit 5:**

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

### **References:**

- Dahama, O.P., Communication for education, New Delhi, JCH.  
Berlo David.K: the process of communication. An Introduction to theory and practice, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc.  
Nalini Vittal : Communication for Rural Development in India: some facts, Hyderabad HIRD.  
Schram willur : Mass communication Urban. (A university of illness press)  
Tunitall. J (ED): Media Sociology : Reader London constable.  
Singh K.N & Singh S.N –Effective communication media for Rural Audiences (Bombay : Dharmmal Morarji Chemical CO.Ltd.,)  
Rogers E.M & Shoemaker F.F : Communication of innovations, A cross cultural approaches. Developing Communication Skills, Krishna Mohan Meera Banerji, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, 1990.  
Rayudu C.S., Communication, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.  
Singh U.K. Sudarasan K.N., Broadcasting Education, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

Semester : IV  
Course code : AC III (Second Allied Course - III)  
Part : III

## **HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit 1: Growth and Development**

Meaning of Growth and Development, Development tasks, Development stages. Conception pregnancy & Delivery.

Infancy : Major adjustment of infancy.  
Babyhood : Emotional behaviour in babyhood – Hazards of babyhood.  
Early childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.  
Late childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.

### **Unit 2: Puberty**

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

### **Unit 3: Early and Late Adulthood.**

Developmental tasks of Early Adulthood – Vocational, marital, social Adjustment – Late Adulthood – Adjustment to parenthood.

### **Unit 4: Middle Age.**

Developmental tasks of middle age – social adjustment – Adjustment to physical changes – vocational and marital hazards of middle age.

### **Unit 5: Old Age**

Characteristics of old age – Development task of old age, adjustment to retirement – Adjustment to loss of spouse – Life hazards of old age.

### **Text book**

Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Development of psychology, Tata Mc Graw Hill & Pub. Corporation Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

### **References:**

- English Oscy, Emotional problems of living London : George Allen and Alwin Limited, 1958.  
Hurlock E.B., Developmental psychology, 1975.  
Thompson, C.G., Child Psychology, New Delhi, Sorject Publications, 1981.  
Qamar Hasan, Personality Assessment – A French Psychological Look, Gyan Publishing house, New Delhi, 1997.  
Lawrence, Adult Personality Developmetn, Theories and concepts, S. Wrightsman, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.  
Alice Eagly H. & Shelly Chiken, The Psychology of Attitudes, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich college publishers, New York, 1993.

# Non Major Elective – II

## CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

### Unit 1:

Poverty and dependency: Definition, Relation between poverty and dependency – Classes of dependence – Care of the dependants. Factors responsible for poverty and dependency. Measures to eradicate poverty and dependency in India.

### Unit 2:

Beggary : Definition – Causes – types, ways and means of preventing beggary. Rehabilitation measures of the government.

### Unit 3:

Prostitution : Definition, Types, Causes – Implications and rehabilitative measures.

### Unit 4:

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction: Alcoholism – Causes / implications, prevention and prohibition, causes of success & failure of prohibition, Drug addiction – Meaning, types of drugs – Causes of addiction and teenagers – effects – remedial measures and De-addiction..

### Unit – 5

Juvenile delinquency : Definition – causes – consequences, vagrancy, truancy, street children – prevention – reformation of delinquents.

### References:

- Merton, Robert.K and Nisbert Lemert, Contemporary Social Problems Ny: Hard Course Brace 1965.
- Lemert, Social Pathology Ny, Hard Course Brace 1962. (1978 Reprint).
- Athreya, Venkatesh B Sheela Rani Chuukkath, Literacy and Empowerment Sage Publishing, New Delhi, 1996.
- Williams Kornblum, Joseph Julian, Social Problems, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., 1975.
- Dr. Sunil, Social Problems in India – Issues & Perspectives, Regency Publications House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Bharti Sharma, Juvenile Delinquents and their social culture, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Bhattacharya. S.K., Social Problems in India – Issues and Perspectives, published byagency Publications, New Delhi.
- Madan.G.R.Indian Social Problems, Vol.I&II, Allied, Bombay
- Stanley, Selwyn, Social Problems in India: Perspectives for Intervention, Allied, New Delhi,2004

Semester : V  
Course code : CC VII  
Part : III

## **THEORIES OF SOCIAL WORK**

### **Unit 1: Theory in social work**

Theory – Definition, functions, characteristics – relevance and importance of theory in Social Work.

### **Unit 2: Role Theory**

Meaning – Concept of Role in Social Work – role conflict – Application of Role Theory in Social Work.

### **Unit 3: Gestalt Theory**

Introduction – Origin of Gestalt theory – its impact on social work practice – Treatment methods and techniques.

### **Unit 4: Crisis Theory**

Introduction – origin of crisis theory – sociological studies in crises theory- Social work & crises theory – social work practice in crises situation –Treatment in crises theory.

### **Unit 5:**

Psycho-analytic theory & Social work practice.

### **References:**

Ministry of Social Welfare, The Encyclopedia of social work in India.  
Tripathy .B.D.Nature of Sociological Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Ltd.,  
Turner J.Francia, A social work treatment, New York: the free press 1979.  
Colemann: Abnormal Psychology.  
Mangal S.k., Abnormal Psychology, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.  
Francies, G. Abraham, Sociological Theory, Oxpord Press University Press, New Delhi.

Semester : V  
Course code : CC VIII  
Part : III

## **SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit 1:Administration:**

Concept, importance, definition, goals, type of administration, definition and nature of social work administration.

### **Unit 2: Basic Administrative Processes:**

Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Decision Making, Coordination, Recording and Budgeting, Communication.

### **Unit 3: Personnel Administration:**

Staff selection, Induction, Training, Orientation, Placement, Service conditions, Discipline, staff morale, Supervision and Evaluation.

### **Unit 4: Public Relations**

Meaning, Need for Public relations, Principles, use of different media, fund raising.

### **Unit 5: Voluntary Organisations:**

Registration and role of voluntary organization in social welfare: Functioning of Boards and committees.

### **REFEENCE:**

- Kulkarani. Dm, essays in Social Administration.
- Urwick.L, the elements of Administration.
- Fraser Moore, Public Relations.
- Arthur Denhen, Administration.
- Jain S.P., Social Welfare Administration.
- Paul Chowdary, Social Welfare Administration.
- Elwood Stree, Social Agency Administration.
- Hall, P.L.Public Administration.
- Sachadeva, D.R. Social welfare Administration –in India, Kitab Mahal New Delhi, 1998.
- Pat Young, Mastering Social welfare, Mc Millan Press Ltd., London,2000.

Semester : V  
Course code : CC IX  
Part : III

## **FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE**

### **Unit 1:**

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

### **Unit 2:**

Problems of children – child abuse, child labour, street children- female infanticide, girl children.

### **Unit 3:**

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

### **Unit 4:**

Family and child welfare services by social welfare and other departments of government.

### **Unit 5:**

Role of voluntary agencies in family and child welfare services Institutional and Non-Intuitonal services for family and child welfare, national and international organisations working for children in India.

### **References:**

- Bee Dell, C. 1970, Residential life with Children London: Routledge and Keganpaul.  
Daridson. F and Gornicki. B 1964, Care of Children in day centers Genera W.H.O., Publications.  
Deranandan and Thomas, M.M.1959, changing Pattern of Family in India, Bangalore press.  
Gokkale S.D and Lohani N.K.1979, Child in India: Bombay Lomaria Publication.  
Girija Khanna and Varghesu M.A.1978, Indian women today, Delhi Vikas Publications.  
Rudolf C.Heredia, The Family in changing World, Edward Mathias, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1995.  
Aruna Khas Giwala, Family Dynamics, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.  
Digumarti Bhaskara Rao, Care the Child Vol I and Vol II, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.  
Laxmi Devi, Encyclopaedia of Child and Family Welfare Vol I & II, Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow and Anmol publication, New Delhi.

Semester : V  
Course code : CC X  
Part : III

## INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING.

### **Unit 1:**

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

### **Unit 2: Basic Principles of Counselling:**

Participation, individualisation, confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship.

### **Unit 3:**

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

### **Unit 4:**

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

### **Unit 5:**

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

### **References:**

1. Burnett.J :Counselling with young people
2. Fred Machinery : Counselling for personal Adjustment
3. Morrisco C. Engine: Counselling with Young people
4. Shesrom Everlett, Brammer M.Lawrence: The Dynamics of counselling process
5. Tobbert,E.L: Introdution to counselling
6. Colin Feltham, Controversies in psycho therapy and counselling, Sage publications, New Delhi, 1999.
7. Kathryn Geldard & David Geldard, Counselling Children, A pratical Introduction, Sage Publications,New Delhi, 1997.
8. Charles J.O.leary, Counselling Couples and Families. A Person centred Approach,, sage Publications, New Delhi,1999.
9. Keith Tudor, Group Counselling, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Don. C.Locke, Jane, E.Mayers, Edwin I.Iless, the Hand book of Counselling, Sage publication, International Educational and professional Publishers, New Delhi-2001.
11. Tara Chand Sharma, Modern Methods of Guidance and Guidance and Counselling Sarup & Son's, New Delhi 2002.

Semester : V  
Course code : MBE-I (Major Based Elective – I)  
Part : III

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

### **Unit-I: Disaster**

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

### **Unit-II**

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

### **Unit-III**

Disaster- Indian experience

Nature Disaster- Floods/drought/cyclone/earthquake disaster – communal violence/ Ethnic conflicts/ refugees.

Other disaster- epidemic/fire/industrial disaster/ road accidents/ air accidents/railway accidents.

### **Unit-IV**

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

### **Unit-V**

Tsunami-Reality/ Facts/ Responses

Role of local/ state/ National International/ NGO's& Role of social workers.

### **References:**

Shailendra K.Singh, Subhash C.Keradu, Shoba Singh Handbook of modern Management Miffal publications, 1998 New Delhi-110059

Parasuram. S and Unnikrishnan. P.V Oxford University press, YMCA, library building, Jai singh Road, 2000 NewDelhi-110001

Sachdeva J.L., Indian Journal of Adult Education, Vol. %9, NO-3 July- September 1998.17-B,Indra prastha Estate, NewDelhi-110002.

Semester : VI  
Course code : CC XI  
Part : III

## **WELFARE OF THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS**

### **Unit 1: Disability**

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

### **Unit 2:**

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

### **Unit 3:**

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

### **Unit 4:**

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

### **Unit 5:**

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

### **Reference:**

1. Spurgeon and Pearson- Emotional Problems of living.
2. Minna field, Patients and People, New York, Columbia University press.
3. Ida M. Cannon, On the Social Frontiers of Medicine, London, Harward University press.
4. Merfalia,J.C-Handicapped Child.
5. Merfalia,J.C-Rehabilitation in India, Publication.
6. Policy Note, Citizens Charter and Performance Budget of social welfare Dept, Govt. of Tamilnadu.
7. PWD Act 1995 Govt. of India Publication.
8. Schemes for Disabled by state commissioner.

Semester : VI  
Course code : CC XII  
Part : III

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (Rural & Urban)**

### **Unit 1: Community Development**

Definition, Meaning, Concept, history, philosophy, objectives and principles of community development in India.. Rural Urban contrast.

### **Unit 2: The Role of Nucleus groups in Rural Development**

Formation of Nucleus group in Rural Development, the power structure, Social action, characteristics of nucleus group members, people's participation & Social education – Scope, concept, aims and problems, methods – adult literary methods.

### **Unit 3:**

Community Development Process & Role of Community Development Worker.

### **Unit 4: Rural Community development**

Scope, Features and problems. Rural Community Development Programmes – Government & Voluntary agencies – NIPCCD, CAPART, NABARD, PADI, DRDA.

### **Unit 5: Urban Development Programme**

Agencies – CMDA, DDA, Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP), Municipal Administration, Housing development agencies, etc. Role of state Government & NGO's in Urban Development.

### **References:**

- Jain S.C., Community Development and Panchayat Raj in India.
- Rajeswari Deyal, Community Development Programme in India.
- Mukeriji, B., Community Development in India, New Delhi, Orient Longmans.
- Dahema O.P., Extension and Rural Welfare, Ram Prasad & Sons, Agra – 3.
- Eminger, Dognals, A guide to community Development, Ministry of Community Development.
- Jain S.C. Rural Development Institution & Strategies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1985.
- Sethuramalingam. V, Urban Housing: Policies. Programmes and Interventions, S.S. Pub, Trichirappalli, 2007

Semester : VI  
Course code : CC XIII  
Part : III

## WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

### Unit 1:

Demographic profile of women in India. Status and role of women in family and society. Family Literacy rate and gender differences.

### Unit 2:

Women and Work Employment conditions of women, problems faced in work spot, women workers in unorganised sector.

### Unit 3:

Women participation in social and political affairs, prejudice about women in politics, reservations and representation of women in politics (Women and Law)

### Unit 4:

Atrocities on women domestic violence, violence in conjugal home – dowry, wife battering, sexual harassment, women in media magazines.

### Unit 5:

Women Commission – aims – objectives – activities of women commission – women liberation movements, women help line, women empowerment ; characteristics of an empowered women.

### References:

Deni, Laxmi, “Violence against women and related law and justice” Animol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1998.

Krishnaraj. M., “Globalisation and Women in India” Perspectives in Social Work, Vol-XII, 1997.

Women Development the Indian Experience Mira Sethu, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Social Framework and strategies in Women’s Developmet Maithili Vishwanathan, published by Printuel, Rupa Books Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur.

Status of Indian Women. Crisis and Confhd in Gender issues Vol 4. Uma Shankarjha, Aratimeht Aatika menon.

Women in Developmetn Perspectives form selected Status of Indias. P.R.Reddy. P. Sumangali.

Semester : VI  
Course code : MBE II (Major Based Elective – II)  
Part : III

### **FIELD WORK PRACTICUM**

Purpose of Field Work Practice in the VI semester is

1. To deepen the student's knowledge in understanding social problems
2. To develop skills in analysis and interpretation of social problems.

#### **Nature of Field Work:**

Existing Social Problems will be studied by the independent group and present a seminar.

### **GUIDELINES FOR FIELD WORK EVALUATION – Major Paper X & XIV**

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Work and the average time spent	10
2. Regularity in submitting the Reports	5
3. Regularity in supervisory conference	5
4. Report Content	20
5. Initiativeness & Resourcefulness	10
6. Utilisation of supervision for professional growth	10
7. Viva – Voce Examinations	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Semester : VI  
Course code : MBE III (Major Based Elective – III)  
Part : III

### **CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK**

#### **Unit 1: Criminal Justice System:**

Legislative – police – judiciary and correctional system – origin and development of correctional social work in India.

#### **Unit 2:**

Penology and corrections – probation – parole – half way homes – open air prisons and welfare measures meant for prisons – prisoners rights UN minimum standard rules for prisons.

#### **Unit 3:**

Social defense in India – juvenile delinquency – Institutional & Non – institutional programmes for delinquency – Juveniles guidance Bureau – Boys Club – Boot Camps and other programmes meant for delinquents.

**Unit 4:**

Victimology – concept – philosophy – Victimology in India.

**Unit 5: Correctional Techniques:**

Preventive and curative measures – Role of social worker in correctional Administration. Social theory – psycho analysis and other therapeutic methods of corrections.

**References:**

- Sutherland and Chessy, Principles of Criminology, Bombay. The times of India Press, 1968.  
Tappan Paul, W. Contemporary Corrections, New York: Hill Book Ltd., Inc.1951.  
Tappan Paul, W. Crime, Justice & Correction, New York: Mc.Graw Hill Book Company.  
Wadia, A.R., Historical and Philosophical Background of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Publications, Bombay.  
Chakrabarthy N.K., Juvenile Justice, Deep & Deep Publications, Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.  
Panakal J.J. & S.D.Gokhale, Crime and Corrections in India, rate Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1989.  
Parvesh K.Atri, Dimensions of Crime in India, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.  
Ansari, M.A.Social Justice and Crime in India, Sunlime Publications Jaipur, 1996.  
Antony A.Vass, Social Work Competencies – Core Knowledge Values and Skilllls, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.  
Rajendra K.Sharma, Criminology and Penelogy, Atlantic Publicshers and Distributors, Delhi, 1998.  
Donald Brieland, Lela B.Costin, Charless R.Atherton, Contemporary Social Work and Social Welfare, Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data, 1985.  
Vodelean Chery, James, Introduction to criminology.

---

