



SUNRISE UNIVERSITY
ALWAR, RAJASTHAN
B. A. (Hons) Syllabus of Social Work
Course Structure

1st Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW101	Historical Development of Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW102	Relational Social Sciences and Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW103	Introduction to Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW104	Environmental Studies	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

2nd Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW201	Basic Sociological Concepts	40	60	100
BAHSW202	Human Rights and Social Justice	40	60	100
BAHSW203	Social Deviance and Social Control	40	60	100
BAHSW204	Communicative Hindi/MIL	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

3rd Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW301	Contemporary Social Problems	40	60	100
BAHSW302	Social Legislations in India	40	60	100
BAHSW303	Professional Foundations of Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW304	Psychology and Social Work	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

4th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW401	Introduction to Field Work	40	60	100
BAHSW402	Direct Methods of Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW403	Indirect Methods of Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW404	Field Work Practicum	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

5th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW501	Fields of Social Work	40	60	100
BAHSW502	Social Policy and Planning	40	60	100
BAHSW503	Social and Human Development	40	60	100
BAHSW504	Communication and Media Information Literacy	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

6th Semester

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAHSW601	Counselling and Guidance	40	60	100
BAHSW602	Social Work and Health Management	40	60	100
BAHSW603	Social Work and Disaster Management	40	60	100
BAHSW604	Research in Social Work	40	60	100
Total		160	240	400

B. A. (Hons) Syllabus of Social Work

SEM-1

1. BAHSW101 Historical Development of Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Historical Development of Social Work in UK:

Evolution and Assistance for the Needy.

Community Services.

Labour Welfare and Correctional Services.

Modern Social Work in England.

Unit-2.

Historical Development of Social Work in USA:

Era of Charity and Local Relief.

Era of State Relief, Supervision, Coordination and Training.

Era of Work with the Youth and Needy People.

Era of Social Security and Modern of Social Work.

Unit-3.

Historical Development of Social Work in India:

Era of Community Living and Charity.

Era of Secular and Religious Reform.

Era of Professional Training and Organisation.

Modern Social Work in India.

Unit-4.

Historical Development of Social Work in Other Countries:

Historical Development of Social Work in Nepal.

Historical Development of Social Work in China.

Historical Development of Social Work in Bangladesh.

Historical Development of Social Work in Japan.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand history and evolution of social work profession, both in India and the abroad.
2. Able to develop skills to understand contemporary reality in its historical context.
3. Able to develop insight from charity to professional training.
4. Able to know the basic social security administration and welfare services.
5. Able to understand the status of modern social work.

References Text Books:

1. Compton, B. R. (1980). Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
2. Desai, Murlu, (2006). Ideologies and social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analyses, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
3. Friedlander, Walter A. (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Singh, D. K. and Bhartiya, A.K. (2010). Social Work: Concept and Methods. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
5. Stroup, H.H. (1960). Social Work Education—An Introduction to the Field. New Delhi: Urasia Publishing.
6. Wadia, A. & Hormasji, N. (1968). History and Philosophy of Social Work in India (2nd ed). Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gold Begg, E.M. (1979). Ends and Means in Social Work, London: Allen and Unwin.
2. Jacob, K. K. (Ed.) (1994) Social Work Education in India—Retrospect and Prospect Udaipur, Himanshu Publications.
3. Joseph, Sherry (Ed.) (2000) Social Work: In the Third Millennium (Some Concerns and Challenges), Sriniketan, Department of Social Work, Visva-Bharati.
4. Surendra Singh (Chief Editor). (2012): Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.

Web References:

- <https://mswcareers.com/a-short-history-of-social-work-the-roots-of-your-profession/>
<https://www.socialworkers.org/News/Facts/Social-Work-History>
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/328940357_The_historical_development_of_social_work_Making_links_from_the_past_to_the_present
<https://oxfordre.com/socialwork/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199975839.001.0001/acrefore-9780199975839-e-623>

2. BAHSW102 Relational Social Science and Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Basics of Economics:

Micro: Demand and Supply, Cost, Production, Revenue and Market.

Macro: National Income, Inflation, Money and Banking.

Public Finance: Public Revenue, Expenditure, Debt, and Budget.

Economic System: Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed.

Unit-2.

Introduction to Political Science:

State: Origin, Concept and its Organs.

Basic Concepts of Welfare State, Democracy, Justice, Equity and Equality.

Indian Constitution: Preamble, Features and Importance.

Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.

Unit-3.

Relation to Other Sciences:

Social Anthropology and Social Work.

Counselling and Social Work; Nursing and Social Work.

Public Administration and Social Work.

Statistics and Social Work.

Unit-4.

Relation to Other Sciences:

Criminology and Social Work.

Law and Social Work.

Management and Social Work.

Ethics and Social Work.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to know the basic concept of economics and structure of economy.
2. Able to explore the knowledge about political framework in the context of social welfare.
3. Able to understand the basic concepts and notions of counselling and Public Administration.
4. Able to know the basic concept of Law and management.
5. Able to explore the knowledge about criminology and ethics.

References Text Books:

1. Bhusan, Vidya & Sachdeva, D. R. (2000) An Introduction to Sociology, Allahabad Kitab Mahal.
2. Gauba, O. P. (2000). An Introduction to Political Theory. Delhi: Macmillan.
3. Jhingon, M. L. (2016). Macro Economics Theory. Delhi: Vrinda Publication.
4. Jhingon, M. L. (2016). Micro Economics. Delhi: Vrinda Publication.
5. Kapoor, A. C. (2009). Principles of Political Science. Delhi: S. Chand Publication.
6. Koutsoyiannis (2008), Modern Micro Economics, 2nd Edition, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
7. Masgrav and Masgrav. (1989). Public Finance in Theory and Practice. US: McGraw Hill.
8. Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
9. Singh, S. K. (1982). Public Finance in Theory and Practice. Delhi: S. Chand Publication.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gandhi P. Jagadish (1982) Indian Economy–Some Issues, Institute of Social Sciences and Research, Vellore.
2. Heywood, A. (2004). Political Theory-An Introduction. NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

Publishing Co. Ltd.

4. Mahajan, G. (Ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

5. Mahajan, G. (Ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

6. Patri Vasantha (2001) Counselling Psychology. New Delhi: Authors Press.

7. Singh, Yogendra (1997) Social Stratification & Change in India, New Delhi: Manohar Publication.

Web References:

<http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/52006/1/Block-1.pdf>

<https://socialworkeducationbd.blogspot.com/2017/03/relation-between-social-work-and-other-social-sciences.html>

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/30019944>

3. BAHSW103 Introduction to Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding Social Work:

Social Work: Concept, Meaning and Definitions Objectives.

Goal and Objectives of Social Work.

Nature and Scope of Social Work.

Misconceptions of Social Work: Charity, Alms Giving Activity, Shramdan and Volunteerism.

Unit-2.

Basic Concepts of Social Work:

Basic Concepts of Social Work I: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Movement Basic

Concepts of Social Work I: Social Reform, Social Change and Social Development.

Social Work its Relation to Human Rights and Social Justice.

Functions of Social Work.

Unit-3.

Values and Principles of Social Work:

Assumption of Social Work.

Values of Social Work.

Principles of Social Work.

Philosophy of Social Work.

Unit-4.

Unit and Methods of Social Work:

Unit of Social Work: Individual, Group, Community and Society

Direct Methods of Social Work.

Indirect Methods of Social Work.

Gandhian Social Work.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand concept, objectives and nature social work.

2. Able to understand various concepts related to social work.

3. Able to demonstrate awareness of values and principles of the social work.

4. Able to know the functions and philosophy of social work.

5. Able to develop skills about methods of social work.

References Text Books:

1. Bhattacharya, S. (2004). Social work: An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
2. Brenda Dubois and Kalra. (2002). Social-Work an Empowering Profession, Keogrud Miley.
3. Reamer & Fredric (2005) Social Work Values and Ethics, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
4. Compton, B. R. (1980). Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
5. O' Hagan, Kieran, Kingsley, Jessica (2003) Competence in Social Work Practice- A Practical Guide for Professionals, London.
6. Rameshwari, Devi and Ravi Prakash (2000) Social Work Practice, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications.
7. Skidmore, Rex A. (1982), Introduction to Social Work, New Jersey, Thackeray, Milton G. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Suggested Readings:

1. Heun, Linda R., Heun, Richard E. (2001) Developing Skills for Human Interaction, London: Charles E. Merrill Co.
2. Annie Pullen-Sansfaçon (2013), The Ethical Foundations of Social Work, Stephen Cowden Routledge.
3. Banks, S. (1995). Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

Web References:

- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/28844>
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/17105>
<https://educartcleresource.blogspot.com/2012/11/concept-of-social-work.html>
<https://www.ifsw.org/global-social-work-statement-of-ethical-principles/>

4. BAHSW104 Environmental Studies

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Environmental Science:

- (a) Definition, scope, importance, and multidisciplinary nature of Environment; Concept sustainable development; Introduction to spheres; Institutions and people in environment.
- (b) Concept of an ecosystem; Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers; Energy flow in the ecosystem; Ecological succession; Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Function of (i) Forest, (ii) Grassland, (iii) Desert (iv) Aquatic ecosystem.

Unit-2.

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources; Natural resources and associated problems: (a) Forest resources (b) Water resources (c) Mineral resources (d) Food resources (e) Energy resources (f) Land resources.

Unit-3.

Biodiversity and Conservation: Concept of Biodiversity: genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity–Bio-geographical classification of India-Value of biodiversity-Biodiversity at global, national and local levels-India as a mega-diversity nation-Hot-spots of biodiversity-Threats to biodiversity: Endangered and endemic species of India-Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation.

Unit-4.

Environmental Pollution and Social Issues: (a) Cause of pollution, effects and control measures of the following: Air–Water–Soil–Marine–Noise–Thermal–Nuclear Hazards–Solid waste of urban and industrial wastes; Pollution case studies. (b) Environment Laws: International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). (c) Disaster management (d) Urban problems related to Environment (e) Nature reserves - tribal populations and rights - human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Unit-5.

Human Population and the Environment: Population growth, variation among nations - Family Welfare Programme-Environment and human health; Human Rights - Value Education - HIV/AIDS - Women and Child Welfare - Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health-Case Studies.

Course Outcome:

1. To educate the students about the importance of environment and its protection, and environmental issues concerning sustainable development.
2. To introduce the multidisciplinary nature of environment and its constituents' natural resources, ecosystems, biodiversity, and its conservation.
3. To discuss about the environmental pollution Acts, social issues connected to environment, human population, and the environment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Erach Bharucha. (2018). Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.
2. Agrawal, KM, Sikdar, PK and Deb, SC. (2002). A Text book of Environment, Macmillan Publication. Mahua Basu and Xavier, S. (2016). Fundamentals of Environmental Studies, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, India.
3. Rajagopalan, R. (2016). Environmental Studies- from crisis to cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.
4. Mitra, A. K, and Chakraborty, R. (2016). Introduction to Environmental Studies, Book Syndicate.
5. Enger, E. and Smith, B. (2010). Environmental Science: A Study of Inter-relationships, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Higher Education; 12th edition.
7. Mitra, A.K, Bhattacharya, S. and Saha, D, Environmental Studies, St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.

SEM-2

5. BAHSW201 Basic Sociological Concepts

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding Society:

Society: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics.

Functions and Types of Society.

Man, and Society and Its Relationship.

Community: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types.

Unit-2.

Social Interaction, Structure and Stratification:

Social Interaction: Concept, Meaning and Nature.

Social Structure: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance.

Caste and Class: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Difference.

Power and Authority: Concept, Meaning, Definitions Characteristics and Forms.

Unit-3.

Introduction to Sociological Concepts

Social Group: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types.

Social Values and Norms: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance.

Custom and Mores: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance.

Culture: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Types and Importance.

Unit-4.

Notions of Society:

Social Institutions: Family, Marriage and Religion.

Social Process: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Types.

Social Change: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Types, Factors and Theories.

Socialization: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Agencies and Importance.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the basic sociological concepts and notions of society.
2. Able to know the social interaction and structure of society.
3. Able to develop knowledge about social stratification, power and authority.
4. Able to explore the knowledge about values, norms, and culture in the context of society.
5. Able to understand the basics of social process, change and institutions in the societal framework

References Text Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram. (1997). Social Problem in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
2. Bhusan, Vidya & Sachdeva, D. R. (2000) An Introduction to Sociology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
3. Srinivas, M.N. (1991) Indian Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing House.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, A.F. Iman (1992) Social Stratification Among Muslim-Hindu Community, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
2. Flippo, Osella and Katy, Gardner (2003) Contraventions to Indian Sociology, Migration Modernity and Social Transformation in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Mohanty, Manoranjan (2004) Class, Caste, Gender – Readings in Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
4. Singh, Yogendra (1997) Social Stratification & Change in India, New Delhi: Manohar Publication.
5. Norlin, J., Chess. W, Dale, O & Smith, R. (2003). Human Behavior and the Social Environment: Social Systems Theory (4th Ed). Boston: Allyn Bacon.

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<https://www.sociologyguide.com/basic-concepts/>

http://sdeuoc.ac.in/sites/default/files/sde_videos/Basics%20of%20Sociology.pdf

<http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/18785>

6. BAHSW202 Human Rights and Social Justice

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Human Rights: Concept and Origin-
Concept of Rights and Its Origin.
Understanding the Concept of Human Rights.
Understanding the Principles of Human Rights.
Classification of Human Rights.

Unit-2.

Notions of Human Rights:
Human Rights and Indian Constitutions.
Human Rights Covenants and Declarations.
Human Rights Commissions and Organisations.
Situations of Human Rights: Indian and International Perspectives.

Unit-3.

Understanding Social Justice and Injustice:
Social Justice: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Scope.
Relationship of Social Justice with Social Legislation; Civil Rights and Human Rights.
Constitutional and Legal Provision of Social Justice.
Social Injustice: Concept, Features and Causes.

Unit-4.

Social justice: Approaches, Issues and Schemes:
Approaches to Social Justice.
Principles and Philosophy of Social Justice.
Issues of Social Justice in India.
Schemes for Social Justice and Empowerment.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the concept of human rights and its significance to the social work profession.
2. Able to understand the application of human rights to the various practice domains of the profession.
3. Able to understand a clear insight of social justice and the vulnerable sections affected by it.
4. Able to know the importance human rights and social justice as a core value of social work profession and also the injustices existing in society and measures to meet it.
5. Able to analyze the inequalities and mal treatment of people at the minutest level in society.

References Text Books:

1. Baxi, U. (2002), The Future of Human Rights. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Naseema, C. (2002), Human Rights Education: Conceptual and Pedagogical Aspects. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishing House.
3. Nirmal, C.J. (1999) Human Rights in India – Historical, Social and Political Perspectives. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Waghmare, B, S. (2001). Human Rights – Problems and Prospects. Delhi: Kalinga Publications.
5. Iyer, Krishna V.K. (2007). Social Justice; Sunset or Dawn. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
6. Ife, J. (2001), Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights-based Practice. UK: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Borgohain, B. (1999), Human Rights–Social Justice and Political Challenges. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

2. Desrochers, J. (1987), India's Search for Development and Social Justice: Analysis of Indian Society, The Development Debate. Bangalore: CSA Publications.
3. Kothari S. & Sethi H (Ed) 2001. Rethinking Human Rights, New Delhi: Lokayan.
4. Mahajan, G. (ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
5. Subramaniam, S (2007) Human Rights- International Challenges, New Delhi: Manes Publications.
6. Hughes, G. and G. Lewis (eds.). (1998). Unsettling Welfare: The Reconstruction of Social Policy. London: Routledge.

Web References:

- <http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/138/Historical-Development-of-Human-Rights.html>
<https://www.coespu.org/index.php/articles/human-rights-evolution-brief-history>
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/48824>
<https://www.mdpi.com>

7. BAHSW203 Social Deviance and Social Control

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding Social Deviance and Crime:

Deviance: Concept, Meaning and Definitions.

Social Deviance: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Factors.

Crime: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Factors.

Typology of Crime: Professional Crime, Organised Crime, White Collar Crime, Female Crime and Cyber Crime.

Unit-2.

Crime and Violence:

Theories of Crime.

Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Causes.

Prevention and Control of Crime and Juvenile Delinquency.

Violence: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Forms and Causes.

Unit-3.

Social Disorganisation:

Social Disorganisation: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics.

Types and Causes of Social Disorganisation.

Personal, Family and Behavioural Disorganisation.

Approaches to Social Disorganisation.

Unit-4.

Introduction to Social Control:

Social Control: Concept, Meaning and Definitions.

Forms of Social Control: Formal and Informal.

Theories of Social Control.

Agencies of Social Control.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the key concepts of deviance and crime.
2. Able to understand the cause, effect and impact of deviant and criminal behaviour.
3. Able to associate with different services and delivery systems in resolving crisis situation.

4. Able to develop insight knowledge about major theories of crime and forms of violence.
5. Able to know the concept, theories and agencies of social control.

References Text Books:

1. Barnes, H. E. and Teeters, N.K. (1960). New Horizons in Criminology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
2. Bhattacharya, S. K. (2003), Social Defence: An Indian Perspective, New Delhi: Regency Publishing.
3. Cohen, A.K. (1970), Deviance and Control, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Devasia V. V (1992) Criminology, Victimology and Corrections, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing.
5. Vernon Fox (1972), Introduction to Corrections, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Vold, G. B. (1958), Theoretical Criminology. New York: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chakrabarthy, N. K (1999), Institutional Corrections in the Administration of Criminal Justice, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
2. Clinard, M. B. et. al. (1964). Anomie and Deviant Behaviour, New York: Free Press.
3. Maguire M, et. al. (ed.) (1994). The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, London: Clarendon Press.
4. Reckless Walter C (1970), The Crime Problem, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons.
5. Shukla KS (1988), Collective Violence: Challenges and Response, New Delhi: IIPA.

Web References:

- <http://www.csun.edu/~hbsoc126/soc1/chapter%208%20outline.pdf>
<https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter7-deviancecrime-and-social-control/>
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0038022919899000>

8. BAHSW204 Communicative Hindi/MIL

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Communication –Definition, stages, barriers, types: verbal and non-verbal, Listening- Meaning, Nature and importance, Principles of Good Listening.

Unit-2.

Class-presentation (Oral for five minutes) on any of the above-mentioned topics:
Descriptive writing, expansion of an idea.

Unit-3.

Writing skills–notice writing, advertisement writing, précis writing, essay writing, letter writing (applications), Business letter formats (letters of enquiry, replies and complaints), resume writing, covering letter.

Unit-4.

Vocabulary building: One word substitution, synonyms and antonyms, idioms and phrases.

Suggested Topics and Background Prose Readings for Class Presentations Topics:

To equip students effectively to acquire skills in reading, writing, comprehension and communication, as also to use electronic media for Hindi/MIL Communication.

Suggested Readings:

1. Technical Communication, M. H. Rizvi, Tata McGrawhill Effective Business *Communication*, Asha Kaul Developing *Communication Skills*, Krishnamohan.
2. *Functional Grammar and Spoken and Written Communication in English*, Bikram K. Das, Orient Black Swan.
3. *Precis, Paraphrase and Summary*, P.N. Gopalkrishnan, Authors Press.
4. *Communication Skills*, Sanjay Kumar and Pushplata, Oxford Publication

Note: Suggested Reading: Latest edition of text books may be used by the suggestion of University Department of Political Science, SunRise University.

SEM-3**9. BAHSW301 Contemporary Social Problems****Course Outline:****Unit-1.**

Understanding Social Problems:

Social Problems: Concept Definitions and Characteristics.

Contemporary Social Problems: Nature and Causative Factors.

Theories of Social Problem: Social, Psychological and Economic.

Social Problems and Social Disorganisation.

Unit-2.

Alcoholism and Migration:

Alcoholism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Drug Addiction: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Displacement: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Migration: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Unit-3.

Understanding Trafficking and Terrorism:

Trafficking of Women: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Trafficking of Children: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Terrorism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Extremism: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Unit-4.

Introduction to Suicide, Poverty and Unemployment:

Suicide: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Farmers and Student's Suicide: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Poverty: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy.

Unemployment: Definitions, Causes, Types, Impact; Prevention and Remedy

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the genesis and manifestation of social problems.
2. Able to gain knowledge about the problem of alcoholism and migration.
3. Able to develop insight about problem of trafficking, terrorism and poverty.
4. Able to know preventive and remedial measures for contemporary social problems.
5. Able to understand role of social work in addressing social problems.

References Text Books:

1. Ahuja, Ram. (2014): Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat publication.
2. Anna Leon- Guerrero. (2009). Contemporary Reading in Social Problems: Pine Forge Press.
3. H.S, Becker. (1966). Social Problems-A Modern Approach. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

4. Madan, G.R. 2002 (revised edition) Indian Social Problems, Mumbai: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Malcolm Spector (2017): Constructing Social Problems. London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings:

1. Deb, S. (2006). Contemporary Social Problems in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
2. Donileen R. Loseke (2011): Thinking about Social Problems: Transaction Publishers.
3. Joel Best (2001): How Claims Spread: Cross-national Diffusion of Social Problems: Aldine Transaction.
4. Zastrow, C (1999): Social Problems, Issues and Solution. Canada: Wadsworth Thomson Learning Publication.

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- <http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block1-unit-12-small%20size.pdf>
<https://rehabs.in/learn/drug-addiction-explained/>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2917089/>
https://www.ohchr.org/documents/publications/fs36_en.pdf
https://www.unodc.org/documents/e4j/1804932_CT_Mod_01_ebook_FINALpdf.pdf

10. BAHSW302 Social Legislations in India

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Legislation:

Legislation: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Importance.

Functions of Legislations.

Process of Making Legislation.

Important Law-Making Institutions in India.

Unit-2.

Understanding Social Legislation:

Social Legislation: Concept, Meaning and Definitions.

Needs and Objectives of Social Legislation.

Importance of Social Legislation in Welfare State.

Social Legislation as an Instrument of Social Change.

Unit-3.

Social Legislations in India-I:

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Objective, Salient Features and Provision.

Domestic Violence Act, 2005: Objective, Salient Features and Provision.

Juvenile Justice Act, 2015: Objective, Salient Features and Provision.

Laws Related to Marriage.

Unit-4.

Social Legislations in India-II:

Public Interest Litigation: Concept, Need, Objectives, Merit and Demerit.

Role of Lok Adalat, Legal-aid and Legal and Public Advocacy.

Right to Information Act, 2005: Objectives, Salient Features and Provision.

Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019: Objectives, Salient Features and Provision.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the function and process of making legislation.

2. Able to know the importance of social legislation in the context of social justice.
3. To understand provisions of various social legislations in India.
4. Able to promote knowledge in understanding the cause and effect of discrimination and oppression.
5. Able to prepare modules and strategies for advocacy to bring sustainable social change.

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1. Basu, D. D. (2015). Introduction to Constitution of India. 22nd Edition. Mumbai: LexisNexis.
2. Gangrade, K.D. (2008). Social Legislation in India Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
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4. Sankaran, K. and Singh, U.K. (2008) (eds). Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Laws in India, London: Oxford University Press.

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2. Gaur K. D. (2004) A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, Delhi: Universal Law Publication Co.
3. Govt. of India, (2003). Report of the Legal Aid Committee, New Delhi.
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11. BAHSW303 Professional Foundations of Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding of Profession:

Profession, Professionalism and Professionalisation: Meaning, Definitions and Attributes.

Professionalization of Social Work in India.

Issues and Challenges Before Social Work Profession Status of Social Work Profession in India.

Unit-2.

Professional Association of Social Work:

Professional v/s Voluntary Approaches to Social Work.

Code of Ethics of Social Work Profession: National and International.

Professional Association of Social Work in India.

Major Association of Professional Social Work: NASW, BASW, IASSW and IFSW.

Unit-3.

Social Work Intervention:

Social Work Intervention Levels: Micro, Meso and Macro.

Social Work Process: Intake, Assessment, Intervention, Evaluation, Termination & Follow-up.

Skills for Social Work Professionals.

Role and Functions of Professional Social Workers.

Unit-4.

Social Work Practice:

Generalist Approach to Social Work Practice.

Approaches to Social Work: Right Based and Radical.

Ecological Theory of Social Work.

System and Integrated Model of Social Work.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand basic difference between profession, professionalism and professionalisation.
2. Able to know the various issues and challenges in social work profession.
3. Able to demonstrate awareness of values and ethics of the social work profession.
4. Able to develop the skills to understand the intervention levels and process of social work profession.
5. Able to gain knowledge about the skills of social work professionals and application of models of social work practice.

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1. Annie Pullen-Sansfaçon (2013), *The Ethical Foundations of Social Work*, Stephen Cowden Routledge.
2. Banks, S. (1995). *Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series*, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
3. Desai, Murli, (2006). *Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analyses*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
4. Heun, Linda R., Heun, Richard E. (2001) *Developing Skills for Human Interaction*, London: Charles E. Merrill Co.
5. O' Hagan, Kieran, Kingsley, Jessica (2003) *Competence in Social Work Practice- A Practical Guide for Professionals*, London.
6. Reamer & Fredric (2005) *Social Work Values and Ethics*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

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1. Batra, Nitin (2004) *Dynamics of Social Work in India*, Jaipur: Raj Publishing House.
2. Compton, B. R. (1980). *Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
3. National Association of Social Workers. (2008). *Code of Ethics of the National Association of Social Workers*. Washington, D.C.: NASW Press.
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12. BAHSW304 Psychology and Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding Psychology:

Psychology: Concept, Definition and Relevance to Social Work Profession.

Perception and Learning: Definition, Perspectives and factors.

Motivation: Concept and factors affecting motivation.

Emotion and Intelligence: Concept and Theories.

Unit-2.

Human Growth and Personality:

Human Growth and Development: Meaning and Stages.

Personality: Concept and Determinants.

Role of Heredity and Environment in Personality Development.

Theories of Personality: Freud and Carl Jung- Psychoanalytical Theory.

B.F. Skinner-A Behaviouristic Learning Theoretical Approach; Carl Rogers-Humanistic Theory.

Unit-3.

Introduction to Social Psychology:

Social Psychology: Concept, Methods and Relevance of Social Psychology to Social Workers.

Groups and Group Processes: Influence on Individual Behaviour.

Social Perception and Social Cognition: Definition, Features and Factors.

Social Influence and Interpersonal Attraction: Definition, Features and Factors.

Unit-4.

Social Attitude and Collective Behaviour:

Features and Formation of Social Attitude.

Characteristics and Dynamics of Collective Behaviour.

Leadership: Definitions, Functions, Traits.

Stereotypes and Prejudices.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand psychological concepts and its relevance to Social Work.
2. Able to know the basic concepts and processes in social psychology and its relevance to Social Work.
3. Able to understand determinants and processes of personality development.
4. Able to understand social attitudes and psycho-social behaviour.
5. Able to develop the skills related application of theories of human behaviour.

References Text Books:

1. Atkinson, R. L., Atkinson, R. C., Smith, E. E., Bem, D. J. and Hilgard, E. R. (2013). Introduction to Psychology. New York: H. B. J. Inc.
2. Baron, R.A. and Byron, D. (1998). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hal.
3. Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
4. Dandapani, S. (2005). General Psychology. Hyderabad: Neel Kamal Publications.

5. Elizabeth, H. (1968). Development Psychology. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
6. Feldman, R.S. (1985). Social Psychology: Theories, Research and Applications. New York: McGraw hill.
7. Feldman, R.S. (1997). Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill.

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2. Hall, C. S. Lindzey, G. and Cambell J. B. (2004). Theories of Personalities. New York: Wiley M.
3. Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
4. Kuppaswamy, B. (1972). Elements of Social Psychology. New York: Asian Publishing House.
5. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A. Weisz, J. R., Schopler, J. (2001). Introduction to Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw and Hill.
6. Myers, D. G. (2005). Social Psychology (8th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

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SEM-4

13. BAHSW401 Introduction to Field Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Field Work:

Understanding Self: Self Concept, Dimension, Component.

Field Work: Concept, Definitions, Purpose and Component.

Self-Awareness and Self-Management.

Goal Setting and Time Management in Field Work.

Unit-2.

Field Work Practice and Ethics:

Field Work Learning Plan: Need and Importance.

Planning for Programmes: Objectives and Process.

Participative Technique in Field Work: Social and Resource Mapping.

Ethical Considerations: Sense of Responsibility, Commitment and Conduct.

Unit-3.

Field Work and Record Writing:

Record Writing: Purpose and Importance.

Record Writing: Different Style.

Record Writing: Orientation and Concurrent Field Work Report Writing.

Field Work Record Writing with Individual, Group and Community.

Unit-4.

Skills and Techniques in Field Work:

Rapport Building, Observation and Analysis.
Public Relation and Advocacy.
Lobbying and Networking.
Use of Programme Media and Mass Media.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the concept and place of field work in social work education.
2. Able to know and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work.
3. Able to explore role of Social Worker in different settings.
4. Able to develop skills in field work like report writing, observation and analysis.
5. Able to develop the skills to use programme media and mass media as tools.

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1. Columbia University. (2015). Handbook for Student Social Work Recording, School of Social Work.
2. Kadushin, Alfred Harkness, Daniel (2005) Supervision in Social Work, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
3. Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
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5. Sudha Datar, et al. (2010). Skill Training for Social Workers: A Manual. New Delhi: Sage.
6. Verma, R.B.S. and Singh, A. P. (2010). Handbook of Field Work Practice Learning in Social Work. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.

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1. Kumar, S. (2002). Methods for Community Participation: A Complete Guide for Practitioners. London: ITDG Publishing.
2. Narayana Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. O'Hagan, Kieran, et al (2003) Competence in Social Work Practice – A Practical Guide for Professionals, London.
4. Patri, Vasantha (2001) Counselling Psychology, New Delhi: Authors Press.
5. Delhi School of Social Work ed. (1957) Field Work Supervision–Report of Seminar, New Delhi: Delhi School of Social Work.
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7. Government of India (1987) Encyclopaedia in Social Work, New Delhi: Publication Division (Social Welfare Ministry).

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14. BAHSW402 Direct Methods of Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Social Casework:

Social Casework: Concept, Nature, Objectives and Scope.
Components of Social Casework (Person, Place, Problem and Process).
Principles of Social Casework.
Phases of Social Casework Process.

Unit-2.

Social Group Work:
Social Group Work: Concept, Objectives, Characteristics and Importance.
Types of Groups: Primary and Secondary, Open and Closed, Formal and Informal.
Values and Principles of Social Group Work.
Models and Process of Social Group Work.

Unit-3.

Community Organisation:
Community Organisation: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Scope.
Principles and Models of Community Organisation.
Process of Community Organisation.
Community Organisation and Its relation to other Methods of Social Work.

Unit-4.

Tools, Techniques and Skills of Direct Methods:
Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social Casework Practice.
Skills and Techniques of Social Group Work Practice.
Tools and Technique for Community Participation: PLA, RRA/PRA and SARAR.
Role and Skills of Caseworker, Group Worker and Community Organiser.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to demonstrate familiarity with Casework processes, tools and techniques and their application in professional social work practice.
2. Able to demonstrate familiarity with group work processes, tools and techniques and their application in professional social work practice.
3. Able to develop skills of group worker and also to develop common understanding about models and process of social group work.
4. Able to know the principles, values and models of community organisation.
5. Able to demonstrate familiarity with community organization as methods of social work profession.

References Text Books:

1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Casework and Counselling, New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.
2. Beistek, F. P. (1957). The Casework Relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
3. Fisher, J. (1978). Effective Casework Practice: An Eclectic Approach, New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Hamilton, Gordon (2013) The Theory and Practice of Social Case Work, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Mathew, G. (1992): An Introduction to Social Casework. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
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7. Timms, N. (1964): Social Casework: Principles and Practice. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Upadhayay, R K. (2003). Social Case Work: A therapeutic approach. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

9. H. Y. Siddiqui (2008) Group Work: Theories and Practices: Rawat, Publications.
10. Kanopka, G. (1963): Social Group Work: A Helping Process. Eaglewood Cliffs: Prentice.
11. Trecker, H. B. (1972) Social Group Work: Principles and Practice. New York: Association Press.
12. Wilson, G. and Ryland, G. (1949) Social Group Work Practice. Cambridge: Houghton. Mifflin Company.
13. Cox F (1987), Community Organisation, Michigan, FE Peacock Publishers.
14. Ross M.G. (1955), Community Organisation: Theory and Principles, New York, Harper & Brot.
15. Siddique, H. Y. (1997). Working with Communities–Introduction to Community Work. New Delhi: Hira Publications.

Suggested Readings:

1. Timms, N. (1972): Recording in Social Work. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
2. Sainsbury, Eric. (1970). Social Diagnosis in Casework. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
3. Richmond, Mary (1970) Social Diagnosis, New York: Free Press.
4. Keats, Daphne (2002) Interviewing–A Practical Guide for Students and Professionals, New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
5. Douglas, T. (1972) Group Processes in Social Work: A Theoretical Synthesis. Chicester: Johan Wiley and Sons.
6. Geoffrey, L.G. and Ephross, P.H. (1997) Group Work with Population at Risk. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Charles D. Gravin, Lorraine M. Gutierrez, Maeda J Galinsky (2004) Handbook of Social Work with Groups, Rawat Publications.
8. Brown, Allan (1994). Group Work. Hampshire: Ashgate.
9. Gangrade K. D. (1971), Community Organisation in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
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11. Marie Weil (ed.) (2005), The Hand Book of Community Practice, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

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15. BAHSW403 Indirect Methods of Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Social Welfare Administration:

Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Nature.

Principles, Functions and Scope of Social Welfare Administration.

Social Welfare Administration, Public Administration, Social Security Administration.

Social Welfare Agencies: Concept, Forms and Functions.

Unit-2.

Social Work Research:

Social Research and Social Work Research: Concept, Definitions and Scope.

Types of Research.

Process of Social Work Research.

Qualitative and Quantitative and Mixed Research.

Unit-3.

Social Action:

Social Action: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Scope.

Social Action and Its Relationship to Other methods of Social Work.

Principles and Strategies of Social Action Models of Social Action.

Unit-4.

Social Movement:

Social Movement: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Nature.

Components and Classification of Social Movement. Strategies and Approaches to Social Movement.

Social Movement in India

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand concept of social welfare and social welfare administration.
2. Able to understand the relevance of social welfare administration for social workers.
3. Able to develop skills with experience of social work research method for social workers.
4. Able to gain the experience and exposure to practice social action at micro and macro levels.
5. Able to demonstrate familiarity with social movement and social action as methods of social work profession.

References Text Books:

1. Singh, R (2001), Social Movements-Old and New: A Post-modern Critique, New Delhi, Sage.
2. Shah, Ghanshyam (2004), Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Siddiqui, H.Y. (1985), Social Work and Social Action, New Delhi, Harnam.
4. Bhattacharya, S. (2006). Social Work Administration and Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Chowdhry, P.D., (1983), Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons
6. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K., (1988), Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, (Vol. I & II). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
7. Patti, R.J., 2000, The Handbook of Social Welfare Management. Sage Publications.
8. Rao Vidya, Social Welfare Administration. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. 1987
9. Rao, MSA (1979) Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Vol. 1 and 2, Manohar.
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11. Laldas D. K. (2000), Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
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2. Beher A & Samuel J (2006) Social Watch in India: Citizens Report on Governance and Development, Pune: NCAS.
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16. BAHSW404 Field Work Practicum

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Field Work Tasks/Activities:

Observation Visits to the governmental or non-governmental organizations. At least five Observation Visits should be organized highlighting the role of Social Work Profession in the given area. Some of the social work areas where visits can be organized are:

- a. Health Setting- Hospitals, Community health extension projects, Primary health centres, Psychiatric Departments, Clinics, and HIV Guidance Centres etc.
- b. Educational Setting-Formal schools, non-formal/adult education centres, income generating skill development centres, vocational training facilities, etc.
- c. Community Services-Skill development programme centres, vocational training centres, environment improvement centres, family service centres, community development projects in urban and rural settings, etc.
- d. Institutional and Non-institutional Services for Special Groups-the Differently abled, Mentally Challenged, Destitute, Migrants, Women, Street Children, Elderly, and Other Vulnerable Groups; Adoption Agencies, Child Rights Protection Facilities, Rehabilitation centres, Labour Welfare Centres/workers education centres etc.
- e. Criminal Justice System- Prisons/Jails, Courts, Police stations, and agencies under the Juvenile Justice Act.

Unit-2.

Civic Administration Centres: Municipal Corporation, Ward offices, Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Block Development Office, etc. Organize Programme Media classes for students which are as follows:

- a. Art & Craft (Best out of waste)
- b. Music (Vocal and Instrumental, folk and Community Singing)
- c. Group Games (Indoor and Outdoor).
- d. Street Theatre

Unit-3.

Group Conference with field work supervisor after observation visits.

Unit-4.

Report Writing

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand Programmes and projects of governmental and non-governmental organizations and critically appraise them.
2. Able to understand role of professional social workers in different settings.
3. Able to understand programme media skills in planning social work interventions.
4. Able to develop skills of writing record of the observation visits and engage in meaningful discussions during group interactions.
5. Able to develop skills in field work like report writing, observation and analysis.

References Text Books:

1. Columbia University. (2015). Handbook for Student Social Work Recording, School of Social Work.
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Suggested Readings:

1. Kumar, S. (2002). Methods for Community Participation: A Complete Guide for Practitioners. London: ITDG Publishing.
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SEM-5

17. BAHSW501 Fields of Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Major Fields of Social Work Practice:

School Social Work Practice: Concept, Needs and Importance.

Industrial Social Work Practice: Concept, Needs and Importance.

Mental Illness and Social Work Practice.

Social Work Practice in Health Care Settings.

Unit-2.

Family and Child Welfare:

Family Welfare: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Importance.
Problems in Contemporary Families; Family Counselling; Family Welfare Programmes in India.

Child: Concept, Definitions and Stages of Childhood; Needs and Problem of Children.
Child Neglect and Abuse; National Policy on Children.

Unit-3.

Understanding of Youth and Elderly:

Youth Welfare: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Problems.

National Youth Policy; Youth Programmes and Services in India.

Elderly: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Needs and Problems; Geriatric Social Work.

Constitutional and Legislative Provisions for Welfare of the Aged.

Unit-4.

Introduction to Gender, Rural and Environment Social Work:

Gender and Social Work Practice.

Social Work Practice with LGBTQ.

Rural Social Work Practice.

Environmental Social Work.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to gain opportunity in understanding contemporary fields of social work profession.
2. Able to influence to practice, analyze and evaluate social work interventions.
3. Able to know the concepts of family welfare, child welfare, youth welfare and elderly welfare.
4. Able to explore the various institutional and non-institutional provisions and policy frame related to family, child, youth and elderly and to practice social work intervention.
5. Able to develop understanding about gender mainstreaming, LGBTQ, rural and environmental aspects of social work practice.

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2. Alok S. K., (1992). Family Welfare Planning Reprint Edition, New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
3. Amy S. Wharton. (2005). "The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research". (Key Themes in Sociology) New Delhi: Blackwell Publishing.
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4. Kuppaswamy, B., (1990). Child Behaviour and Development. Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt, Limited.

5. Desai, M. (ed.) (1994). Family and Intervention: A Course Compendium, Bombay: TISS.

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18. BAHSW502 Social Policy and Planning

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Social Policy:

Social Policy: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Objectives.

Determinants, Sources, Principles and Values of Social Policy.

Social Policy and Related Concepts: Public Policy, Economic Policy and Social Welfare Policy.

Social Policy Approaches: The Logical Positivist Approach, The Phenomenological Approach,

The Participative Approach and Normative Approach.

Unit-2.

Social Policy in India:

Social Policy Relating to Basic Needs: Nutrition, Drinking Water, Housing and Habitat.

Social Policy Relating to Development Issues: Education and Health.
Social Policy Relating to Vulnerable Groups: Minorities and Backward Classes.
Social Policy Relating to Weaker Group: Labour and Migrant Workers.

Unit-3.

Understanding Social Planning:

Social Planning: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles and Scope Social Planning: Models, Process and Functions.

Levels of Social Planning: Micro, Meso and Macro.

Approaches to Social Planning: Sectoral Planning Approach, Area Development Approach and Integrated Development Approach.

Unit-4.

Institutions of Planning:

Social Planning Components: Spatial, Economic, Social and Administration.

Contribution of Planning Commission.

Achievements and Major Pitfalls of Five-Year Plans.

NITI Ayog: Objectives, Structure and Functions.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to build an insight to social policy and social planning.
2. Able to develop understanding of concept, determinants, principles and values of social policy.
3. Able to know the concept, models, levels and functions of social planning.
4. Able to familiarize with policies pertaining to vulnerable groups and weaker sections of the society.
5. Able to understand the contribution of five-year plans and NITI Ayog in Indian economy.

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1. Adams, Robert (2002), Social Policy for Social Work, Palgraved Mac-Millan, Basingstock
2. Bhartiya, A. K. (2010). Introduction to Social Policy. Lucknow: NRBC.
3. Bhartiya, A. K., and Singh, D. K. (2010). Social Policy in India. Lucknow: NRBC.
4. Hill, M. (2003). Understanding Social Policy. Oxford. Blackwell Publishing.
5. Midglet James O. (2008) The Handbook of Social Policy, University of California.
6. Sharma P. N. (1993), Social Planning: Concepts and techniques, Lucknow: Print House.

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1. Ahmad Shamshad and Nafees Ansari (2005), "Planning Commission: Fift- Five Years of Planned Development and Social Sector", Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol LL 03, July-Sept 2005.
2. Antony, M. J., (2000): Social Action through Courts: Landmark Judgments in Public interest Litigation, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
3. Kabra Kamal Nayan. (2004) Development Planning in India: Exploring an Alternative Approach Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
4. Kulkarni, P. D. 1979 Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Working India.

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19. BAHSW503 Social and Human Development

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Notions of Development:

Development: Concept, Characteristics, Objectives and Types.

Difference Between Development, Growth and Progress.

Developed and Developing Societies: Meaning and Characteristics.

Underdevelopment: Meaning, Concept and Characteristics, Factors and Challenges of Underdevelopment.

Unit-2.

Introduction of Social Development:

Social Development: Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Indicators.

Social Development: Models and Strategies.

Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development: Concept, Meaning and Determinants.

Role of State, Civil Society and Social Worker in Social Development.

Unit-3.

Understanding Human Development:

Human Development: Concept, Meaning and Objectives.

UNDP and Human Development Indicators: HDI, IHDI, MPI and GII.

Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI), Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) and Social Capability Index.

Approaches to Human Development.

Unit-4.

Sustainable Development:

Sustainable Development: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Importance.

Sustainable Development: Components, Values and Principles.

Pre-requisites and Dimensions of Sustainable Development Conventions on Sustainable Development; SDGs.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to critically analyze development in the different spheres – economic, social, political and global.
2. Able to get a better understanding of the interdependence of different nations on each other for development.
3. Able to understand concept and nature of development and social development.
4. Able to know the application of various indicators and approaches of human development.
5. Able to understand the concept, dimensions and important Conventions of sustainable development.

References Text Books:

1. Booth, D. (1994). Rethinking Social Development: Theory, Research and Practice. Harlow: Orient Longman.
2. Gore. M.S. (2005). Some Aspects of Social Development, Bombay: TISS.
3. Hill, M. (2003). Understanding Social Policy. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
4. Kulkarni, P. D. (1979). Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Working India.
5. Midgley, J (1995) Social Development: The Developmental Perspective in Social Welfare.

New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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1. Jacob, K.K. (Ed.) (1992) Social Development Perspectives, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications. Kabra Kamal Nayan. (2004) Development Planning in India: Exploring an Alternative Approach Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
2. Rao, BD (ed). (1998), World Summit for Social Development, N Delhi: Discovery Publications.
3. Rao, P. K, (2000), Sustainable Development, Economic and Policy, Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
4. Sinha RK and Das DK, (2000). Development Paradigms: Indian Development Experience. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publishers,

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20. BAHSW504 Communication and Media Information Literacy

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Communication:

Communication: Meaning, components, factors in communication.

Principles and Process of communication.

Models and Factors in communication.

Patterns and Types of communication: formal and informal, interpersonal and mass, verbal/oral/ written and non-verbal.

Unit-2.

Media and Information Literacy:

Media: Concept, Components and Importance.

Information and Digital Literacy: Concept, Components and Importance.

Forms of Media, Information and Digital Literacy: Print & Audio–visual.

Similarities, differences and Inter-linkage between Media, Information literacy and digital literacy.

Unit-3.

Communication Tools:

Conventional Communication Tools in Prevention and Resolving Community Issues (Puppets, Songs, Folklore, Street Theatre, Posters, Logos, Exhibitions, etc).

Contemporary Communication Tools: Facebook, WhatsApp, Blogs, Instagram, Twitter and Other Social Networking sites.

Information Education and Communication: Means and Importance.

Documentation for Media: Need and Styles.

Unit-4.

Social Work Practice and Communication:

Role of Media and Information in Building of Perception of Social Issues.

Communication in Social Work Practice: Agency Structure and Communication; Social Worker and the Communication System.

Use of Media, Information and Digital Literacy for Social Change.

Competencies for Social Work Professionals for using Media, Information and Digital Literacy.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the concept, Importance and relevance of media and information literacy.
2. Able to understand social realities and issues from the lens of social media.
3. Able to explore the roles of media and other information providers.
4. Able to understand how knowledge of media and information literacy is helpful for social workers for critically attending social issues.
5. Able to develop and sharpen skills for using media, information and digital communication.

References Text Books:

1. Barker, A. (2010), Improve your Communication Skills, The Sunday Times, 2nd ed.
2. Lata, P., Kumar, S. (2010), Communicate to Conquer. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
3. Mohan, K. Banerji, M. (1990). Developing Communication Skills. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.
4. Rayudu C.S. (2011). Communication. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Wholey, J. Hartry, S. Harry, P. Kathryn, E. (2004). Hand Book of Practical Programme Evaluation. (2nd ed.). Jossey- Bass: A Wiley Imprint.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chen, H.T. (2005). Practical Programme Evaluation- Assessing and Improving Planning, Implementation and Effectiveness. California: Sage Publication.
2. Menon, Mridula, Gandhi, Ved Prakash (1997) Media and Communications- Vol. I. (New Information Order): New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers/Distributors.
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5. Tunitall. J (Ed): Media Sociology: Reader London constable.
6. Vittal, N. Communication for Rural Development in India: some facts, Hyderabad HIRD
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SEM-6.

21. BAHSW601 Counselling and Guidance

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Counselling & Guidance:

Concept and Definition of Counselling & Guidance.

Nature and scope of Counselling & Guidance.

Principles of Counselling.

Counselling Process (Assessment, Intervention, and Termination).

Unit-2.

Types & Theories of Counselling:
Types of Counselling.
Theories of Counselling.
Counselling Techniques.
Ethical considerations in Counselling.

Unit-3.

Counselling With Special Groups:
Characteristics and Needs of Special Groups.
Counselling with Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, Destitute and Orphans.
Counselling and Guidance with Delinquents, School Drop-outs, HIV - AIDS Patients, Victims of Substance Abuse.
Identifying Support Networks, Referral Processes and Social work Intervention.

Unit-4.

Individual and Group Counselling & Guidance:
Understanding Group Dynamics and Group Process.
Advantages & Characteristics of individual/Group Counselling and Guidance.
Planning Individual/Group Counselling and Guidance Sessions.
Skills of Group Facilitation (including dealing with conflict)

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the basics of counselling and guidance.
2. Able to know the theories of counselling.
3. Able to develop application of various counselling techniques with special groups.
4. Able to understand linkages of counselling and guidance in social work.
5. Able to develop understanding about group dynamics and skills of group facilitation.

References Text Books:

1. Belack, A.S., Harson, H and Kazdin, A.E. (Ed), (1982). International Handbook of Behaviour Modification and Therapy. New York: Plenum Press.
2. Brown, D and Srebahus, D.j.(1988) An Introduction to Counselling Profession. Engle-Wood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
3. Corey, G. (1977) Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy, Monterey, CA Book/Cole publishing Company.
4. Cormier, L and Hackney, H (1995) The Professional Counsellor. Englewood Cliffs, New Prentice Hall.
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1. Brammer, L.M. and Shostrom, E.L. (1982). Therapeutic Psychology–Fundamentals of Counseling and Psychotherapy (4th F.C) Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
2. Gladding, S.T. (1996) Counselling and Comprehensive Profession, New Delhi: Perntice hill.
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6. Wolpe, J (1973) The Practice of Behaviour Therapy. New York: Pergamen Press.

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22. BAHSW602 Social Work and Health Management

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding of Health and Disease:

Health, Well Being and Disease: Concept, Meaning, and Definitions.

Health Indicators and Determinants.

Communicable Disease: Types, Modes of Transmission and Prevention.

Non-Communicable Disease: Types, Modes of Transmission and Prevention.

Unit-2.

Health Care System in India:

Health Care: Concept, Meaning, Definitions and Health Committees.

Primary Health Care: Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Components and Importance.

Levels of Health Care: Sub Centre, PHC, CHC, District Hospital and Etc.

Health Care System in India: Centre, State and District Level.

Unit-3.

Community and Public Health:

Community Health: Concept, Definitions and Factors Affecting Health of Community.

Public Health: Concept, Meaning and Objectives.

Changing Concept of Public Health.

Social Health, Family Medicine, Population and Health, Community Diagnosis.

Unit-4.

Health Planning and Management:

Health Planning in Health Care: Concept, Planning Cycle and Health for All.

National Health Mission, AYUSH, and Medical Tourism and International Organisations.

National Health Programmes: Polio Eradication Programme, TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Leprosy and COVID 19.

Role and Functions of Social Worker in Health Management.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to familiarize with the concept community health and public health.
2. Able to Develop an understanding about health planning and new horizons of public health.
3. Able to get introductory knowledge about various health programmes in India and International health organizations.
4. Able to identify with the role of a professional social worker in diverse health settings.
5. Able to understand about importance of positive thinking and how it can guide one to solve personality problems and experience self- development.

References Text Books:

1. Clark DW, MacMahon B (eds). (2012). Preventive and Community Medicine, 2nd edit. Boston: Little Brown.
2. J. S. Mathur (2008). A Comprehensive Textbook of Community Medicine, CBS Publisher and Distributors.
3. James F. McKenzie, Robert R. Pinger, Jerome E. Kotecki, (2005). An Introduction to Community Health (Fifth edition). USA: Jones and Bartlett Publisher.
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8. Mohd. Akram. (2014). Sociology of Health. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
9. Par, K. (2015). Preventive and Social Medicine. New Delhi: Bhanot Publisher.
10. Piyush Gupta, O.P. Ghai, (2007). Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
11. Surendra Singh, P.D. Mishra, (2000). Health and Disease: Dynamics and Dimensions, New Royal Book Company.

Suggested Readings:

1. Carol Holtz, (2008). Global Health Care: Issues & Policies. USA: Jones and Bartlett Publisher.
2. Imrana Qadeer (2011). Public Health in India. New Delhi: Danish Books.
3. Mc Kee, N, Bertrand, J.T., Benton, A.B. and Becker, B.L. (Eds.) (2004). Strategic Communication in the HIV/AIDS Epidemic, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
4. Mohd. Akram. (2014). Sociology of Health, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
5. Verma, R. (1992). Psychiatric Social Work in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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23. BAHSW603 Social Work and Health Management

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Introduction to Disaster:

1. Disaster: Concept, Meaning and Definitions.
2. History of Major Disaster Events in India.

Natural Disaster: Famine, Drought, Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, Earthquake and Land Sliding.
Man Made Disaster: Riots, Blasts, Industrial and Militancy.

Unit-2.

Disaster Mitigation and Management:

- Profile, Forms and Reduction of Vulnerability.
Disaster Mitigation: Concept and Principles.
Disaster Management: Concept and Principles.
Pre-disaster: Prevention and Preparedness.

Unit-3.

Impact of Disaster:

- Physical, Economic, Social, Psycho-socio Aspects, Environmental Impacts.
During Disaster: Rescue and Relief.
Post Disaster: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.
Victims of Disaster: Children, Elderly and Women.

Unit-4.

Disaster Process and Intervention:

Displacement; Causes, Effects and Impact.

Major Issues and Dynamics in the Administration of Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

Components of Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

Disaster Policy in India; Disaster Management Authority; Disaster Management Act, 2005.

Course Outcome:

1. Able to apply social work knowledge and skills for rebuilding of communities and societies devastated by disasters.
2. Able to organize and participate in community pre-disaster planning and management.
3. Able to learn to plan and develop interventions focused on vulnerable groups.
4. Develop acquire skills in identifying and responding to wide range of emotional and psychological problems in post-disaster situations.

References Text Books:

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, UK: Cambridge University Press.
2. Carter, W. Nick, (1991). Disaster Management, Manila: Asian Development Bank.
3. Salpekar Aradhna, Rudra Tanmay, (2010), Capacity Building for Disaster Management, New Delhi: Jnanada Prakashan.
4. Sharma, R.K. & Sharma, G. (2005) (ed) Natural Disaster, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
5. Talwar Arun Kumar, Juneja Satish, (2009), Flood Disaster Management, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
6. Talwar Arun Kumar, Juneja Satish, (2009), Natural Disaster Management, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
7. Talwar Arun Kumar, Juneja Satish, (2009), Tsunami Disaster Management, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
8. Trivedi Priya Ranjan, Rai Rahul, (2010), Disaster and Human Extinction, New Delhi: Janada Prakashan,

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad Aijazuddin, (2009), Geography of South Asian Subcontinent, New Delhi: Concept Publication Company.
2. Coppola D P, (2007). Introduction to International Disaster Management, London: Elsevier Science.
3. Goyal, S. L. (2006) Encyclopedia of Disaster Management, Vol I, II and III Disaster Management Policy and Administration, New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
4. Kapur, Anu & Others, (2005). Disasters in India Studies of Grim Reality, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
5. Singh Satendra (2003): Disaster Management in the Hills, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
6. Taori, K (2005) Disaster Management through Panchayati Raj, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
7. World Disasters Report, (2009). International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent, Switzerland.

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24. BAHSW604 Research in Social Work

Course Outline:

Unit-1.

Understanding Research:

Social Research and Social Work Research: Concept, Definitions and Scope.

Scientific Research and Scientific Method.

Qualitative Research, Quantitative Research, Mixed Research and Logic.

Ethics of Research.

Unit-2.

Research Proposal and Design:

Identification and Steps in Formulation of a Research Proposal.

Review of Literature.

Research Questions and Hypothesis, and Variables.

Research Design: Concept, Definitions, and Types.

Unit-3.

Source and Tools of Data:

Concept of Universe/Population, Sample, Sample Unit and Types of Sampling Frame.

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary.

Tools of Data Collection (Quantitative): Survey, Interview, Schedule, Interview Guide, Questionnaire.

Tools of Data Collection (Qualitative): Observation, In-depth Interview, Focus Group Discussion.

Unit-4.

Data Analysis and Report Writing:

Processing and Presentation of Data.

Use of Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency.

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Correlation.

Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand the concept of social work research, its method and approaches.
2. Able to develop knowledge of quantitative-qualitative data, methods of data collection and data analysis.
3. Able to know the analysis of data and report writing and significance to research.
4. Able to acquire knowledge of basic statistical concepts, applications, and data presentations.
5. Able to develop the skills of use of statistical tools in social research.

References Text Books:

1. Blalock Jr., H.M. (1960), Social Statistics. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Alston, M. Bocoles, W. (Indian Edition 2003) Research for Social Workers-An Introduction to Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publications. F
4. Coolidge, Frederick, (2000), Statistics: A Gentle Introduction. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Crano, W.D. & Brewer, M.B. (2002), Principles and Methods of Social Research. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
6. Gupta C.B. (1980), An Introduction to Statistical Methods. Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.

7. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International.
8. Lal Das, D.K. (2000), Practice of Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Montcalm, D. & Royse, D. (2002), Data Analysis for Social Workers. London: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. (2001), Research Methods for Social Work (4th Ed.). California: Wadsworth.
11. Rubin, Allen & Babbie Earl (4th Ed. 2001) Research Methods for Social Work, USA: Wadsworth, West, Brooks/Cole and Schirmer.
12. Sarantakos, Sotirios (2005) Social Research, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Siokin, R. M. (1955), Statistics for Social Sciences. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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1. Garrett, H. E. (1966). Statistics in Psychology and Education (10th Indian reprint). Bombay: Vakils Feffer and Simons Ltd.
2. Mikkelsen, Britha (2005) Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi: Sage
3. Sharma, B. A. V., Prasad, R. D. & Satyanarayana, C. (2002) Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi: Sterling.
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