



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

# **ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**BANGALORE**

**RECOGNIZED AS**

## **COLLEGE OF EXCELLENCE**

**BY UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

**(AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO BANGALORE  
UNIVERSITY)**

### **BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS 2016-2019**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK  
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE**



**SEMESTER –I**  
**SW1116INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Introducing students to History and Evolution of Social Work.
- To develop theoretical understanding of system approaches
- Apprising students on social work as a profession.

**UNIT- I**

**Origin of Social Work**

**8 hours**

- History of social work in UK, USA
- Industrial revolution, world wars and impact on the society
- English poor laws, charity organization society, settlement house movements
- Social work after Independence

**UNIT - II**

**Development of Social Work in India**

**10 hours**

- History of Social work In India -Concept of charity in ancient and medieval period, dana- dharma, zakat etc.
- Muslim period
- British period
- Gandhian Social Service Tradition, Ambedkar and Social Work
- Voluntarism and History of Social Work Profession in India

**UNIT – III**

**10 hours**

- Social work meaning, definition, objectives, characteristics
- Concepts of social service, social reform, social security, social welfare, social planning, social policy, social development, social empowerment
- Scope of social work

**UNIT – IV**

**10 hours**

**Social work – an inter disciplinary approach**

- Social work and other social sciences
- Use of psychology in social work
- Use of sociology in social work
- Use of political science in social work
- Use of economics in social work
- Use of statistics in social work
- Use of anthropology in social work



**Unit V**

**8 hours**

Fields of social work: Family & Child welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social; Work, Criminology and Correctional Work, HRD and HRM, Urban and Rural Community Development, SWA, Labour welfare

**Readings:**

Banerjee, G.R. 2000 Papers on Social Work, Mumbai: T.I.S.S. (Unit I)

Dominelli, L. 2004 Social Work : Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession, UK: Polity. (Unit II)

Nair, T.K. 1981 Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work. (Unit III & IV)

Wadia, A.R. (Eds.) 1968 History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Mumbai: Allied Publisher Private Ltd. (Unit III & IV)

Compton, B.R. 1979 Social Work Processes, Illinois: The Dorsey Press. (Unit II)



**PAPER: SW 1216 – SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORKERS**

**Objectives:**

- To introduce various sociological concepts, social institutions & its use in social work profession
- To provide a sociological perspective for effective social work practice
- To familiarize the issues and problems of the society

Unit 1: Meaning of science and arts, studying society as a science, Sociology –definition ,nature, scope and importance of sociology for social work, Humanistic orientation to Sociological study  
Basic concepts: Society- definition ,meaning, characteristics and types , community- definition ,meaning, characteristics and types , associations- definition ,meaning, characteristics and types , institutions- definition ,meaning, characteristics and types 10 hours

Unit 2

Social systems- meaning of system and study of society as a system, Understanding the social processes of co-operation, competition, conflict, assimilation, integration, cohesion and acculturation – accommodation. Culture – Culture as a systems of norms, mores, folkways, institutions and laws, role and functions of culture; Ethnocentrism, Cultural Lag and Cultural Shock, Relation between individual and society.

10hours

Unit 3

Social Structure – concept and meaning- Structural functionalism – meaning and theories. Social stratification – concept, determinants, caste, social distance, social tension, social mobility, sanskritization and patriarchy , Class- theories of social class of Karl Marx and Max Weber, class conflict, communalism, concept of democratic, socialistic and capitalistic societies.

8 hours

Unit 4

Social Control – Definition, Need and Importance of Social Control, Types Of Social Control, Theories of Social control, Agencies of Social Control: Family, Propaganda, Public Opinion, Education and State, Religion. Socialization- concept and purpose. Social Change - Social Change: Meaning. Nature and factors of Social Change : Biological Factors. Demographic Factors, Technological Factors , Economic Factors Cultural Factors , Info-tech factor.

8 hours



Unit 5

Indian society –Issues and problems- Structural: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender, Problems of Religious, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and dalits. Human Rights violation Familial: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and inter- Generational conflict, problems of elderly. Developmental: Development induced displacement, ecological degradation, consumerism, crisis of Values. Disorganizational: Crime and Delinquency, White Collar crime and criminals, drug addiction, suicide, terrorism, cyber-crime. Corruption in public sphere  
10 hours

**REFERENCE**

- Bert N. Adams, 1975 A Sociological Interpretation, Chicago: Rand McNally College.
- Bharadwaj, A.N. 1979 Problems of SC/ST in India, New Delhi: Light and Life Publication.
- Broom, Leonard, Sociology, Wadsworth Publication Co. Belmont.
- Charles M. Bonjean, Dorothy, H. Broom, 1990
- Deshpande, Society Economy of Polity in India, Mumbai:
- SrinivasanNarain, 1978 University of Mumbai.
- Ely Chinoy, 1967, Society - an Introduction to Sociology, New York: Randon House.
- Haralambos, Michael 1980 Sociology - , Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- Jain, P.C. 1991 Social Movements among Tribals, New Delhi Rawat Publication.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1966 Marriage and Family in India, London: Oxford University Press.
- Kingsley, David 1969 Human Society, New York.
- Kolenda, Pauline 1987 Regional differences in Family Structure in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Kuppuswamy, B. Social Change in India.
- Maudelbaum, David M. 1970 Society in India, Vol. 1 and II, University of California Press.
- Narang, B.S., Dhawan, Introduction to Social Sciences, Delhi: C.B.S. Publication. R.C. 1983
- PandayRajendra, 1986 The Caste System in India - Myth and Reality, New Delhi: Criterion Publication.
- Pandey, A.K. 1997 Tribal Society in India, New Delhi: .Manak Publishing Ltd.
- Ross, Aileen D. 1961 The Hindu Family in its urban setting, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma S. 1985 Social Movements of Social Schange, B.R. Delhi Publishing House.
- Sharma, K.L. (ed.) 1999 Caste and Race in India, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan.
- Sharma, R.K. 1997 Indian Society - Institution and Change, New Delhi Atlantic Publishers.
- Singh, K.S. 1985 Tribal Society in India, New Delhi: Manohar Publishing House.



- Srinivas, M.N. 1996 Village, Caste, Gender and Method (Essay in Indian Social Anthropology), Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stein Peter, Judith Richman The Family, Functions, New York: Conflicts and Symbols. NatalicHannan, 1977
- Steveus Smart M., Families Developing Relationships, New York: Macmillan
- Laura S. Smart, 1976 Publishing Co.
- Verghese, K. 1992 General Sociology, Delhi: Macmillan Co.
- Sociological Bulletin (Journal of the Indian Sociological Society)
- Contribution to Indian Sociology
- Social change, Issues and Perspectives (Journal of the Council for Social Development)



## SW 1316 INTRODUCTION TO FIELD WORK

### OBJECTIVES

- 1) To introduce the learner to the concept of field work modalities
- 2) To develop an understanding of the functioning of field work in social work practice

### UNIT 1

**Field Work Training Practicum** - Concept of Field work, Introduction, Definition. Framing Objectives of field Work, Nature and structure of Fieldwork.

**UGC/ University Social Work practice classification** - Orientation, visits, structured laboratory, rural/tribal camps- visits, study tours, workshops, concurrent practice learning( Signature Pedagogy), summer placement and Block placement.

### Unit 2

**Field Work Curriculum** -( UGC GUIDELINES) Core Domain, supportive domain, interdisciplinary domain, elective content Values of the profession, skills and methods developed for professional tasks.

**Primary curriculum**- Orientation training in social welfare agencies, Concurrent training in social welfare agencies, Exploitation and assessment, evaluation of work or training.

### UNIT 3

**Components of Fieldwork** - The social welfare agency, the trainee student, the faculty supervisor.

**Problems in Fieldwork** - School-specific, Agency- specific, student- specific.

**Phase in Field Work** - Orientation training phase, Induction training phase, Practical implementation phase, Field Work evaluation phase- Definition, objective, pattern of evaluation, end of method- wise or Programme-wise evaluation.

### UNIT 4

**Concurrent Practice learning in different setting** ( rural, urban, tribal, correctional, medical, school, disabilities, old aged, industrial).

**Field Work Supervision**- Definition, Objective, functions Faculty supervisor, agency supervisor. method of Faculty supervision, methods of agency supervision, Problem of Fieldwork Supervision. **Termination and Concurrent practice learning** - Client, agency,

### UNIT 5

**Fieldwork Training and primary Social work methods** -

Objectives of training in casework, Methods of self study, report writing casework.

Objectives of training in Group work, Group work programme Planning, report writing group work. Objectives of training in Community, Method of self study, procedure and selection of community, report writing community. Case studies.



**Reference**

I.S Subhedar, Field Work Training in Social Work : Rawat Publications.

Jainendar Kumar Jha, Encyclopaedia of Social Work : Anmol Publications PVT LTD

Dr. B. Jagadish, Dr. Y.S Siddegowda, Field Work in Social Work :

Banerjee, G.R. 2000 Papers on Social Work, Mumbai: T.I.S.S. (Unit I)

Pandey, A.K. 1997 Tribal Society in India, New Delhi: .Manak Publishing Ltd.

Ross, Aileen D. 1961 The Hindu Family in its urban setting, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Batra, Nitin (2004) Dynamics of Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House.

Bhattacharya, Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House





## **SW1P1: LIFE SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS**

### **Unit 1: Social Skills and Negotiation Skills**

Self-Awareness: Importance, Dimensions, Components, Process and Practice. Empathy: Definition, Importance, Process and Practice. Effective Communication: Importance, Components, Process, Barriers and Practice. Interpersonal Relationship: Types, Factors affecting Relationship, Importance, Process and Practice

### **Unit 2: Thinking Skills**

Creative and Critical Thinking :Importance, Process, and practice. Problem Solving :Need and Importance. Decision Making: Need, Importance, Consequences of Decision Making.

### **Unit 3: Coping Skills**

Coping with emotions: Types, emotional intelligence, importance, coping strategies and practice. Coping with stress: Stressors, sources of stress, factors in stress reaction, importance, Coping strategies, and practice. Life skills work in combination: Thinking skills, social skills, and coping skills

### **Unit 4: Problem Specific Life Skills**

Adolescent and young adults Issues and Need for Imbibing Life Skills: Life Skills to overcome Eating Disorders, Peer Pressure, to prevent and cope with drug abuse and alcohol dependence, to understand RTI/STI/ HIV and AIDS, to avoid Suicide Tendency, to handle Domestic Violence

### **Unit 5: Life Skills for Young People**

Adolescents: Socio-Demographic Characteristics, Health Status. Methodology and Guidelines for Youth Worker to Implement Life Skills Programme for Adolescents. Youth: Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics, Health status. Methodology and Guidelines for Youth Workers to implement Life Skills Programme for College and Out- of- School Youth.

### **References:**

1. Goldmann, R. David, Editor-in Chief (1999), Complete Home Medical Guide, American College of Physicians, DK Publishers
2. Hilgard, E, Atkinson R C & Atkinson R L (1976), Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition), IBH Publishing Co., Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Hurlock, B. Elizabeth (2007), Developmental Psychology, Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
4. Hurlock, B. Elizabeth, (2007), Personality Development, Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
5. Panthaki, Dhun (2005), Education in Human Sexuality: A Sourcebook for Educators, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai.
6. Park, K. (2007), Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Ms. Banarasi Das Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur
7. UNESCO and Indian National Commission for Co-operation (2001): Life Skills in Non-Formal Education: A Review, Paris.
8. WHO (1999): Partners in Life Skills Education: conclusions from a United Nations Inter-agency Meeting, Geneva.



## SEMESTER – II

### SW2116: SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION

#### Objectives:

- Understand the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work.
- Develop knowledge of history and development of social work in India and abroad.
- Understand the current trends of social work practice in India.
- Develop understanding about the fields of social work.
- Develop understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to the perspectives of social work practice in India.
- Understand domains in social work education in India.

#### Unit - 1

##### Concepts of Social Work

Concept, Definition, Objectives and Functions of Social Work, and Methods of Social Work .:

- Social work profession: Characteristics of a profession
- Professional traits of social work
- Philosophy of social work
- Code and Ethics of National Association of Social Workers

#### Unit 2.

Values and Principles in Social Work Practice

#### Unit 3

- Primary methods of social work: meaning, definition, objectives and principles.
- Case work, Group work, Community organization
- Secondary methods of social work: meaning, definition, objectives and principles.
- Social Action, Social work research, social welfare administration

#### Unit 4.

##### Update on Social Work Practice in India

Welfare approach, Remedial and therapeutic approach, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach

#### Unit 5

##### Development of Social Work Education in India

Evolution of social work education, , Sir Dorabji Graduate School Social Work, Mumbai, of Levels of Training in Social Work Education, Domains in Social Work Education (core domain, supportive domain, elective and interdisciplinary domain); Focus, Nature and Content of Social Work Education.



## **Bibliography**

### **Social Work Profession**

- Recommended Readings :
1. Batra, Nitin (2004) Dynamics of Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House.
  2. Bhattacharya, Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House
  3. Bradford, W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, Gloria A. - Fourth Edition (1997) Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work, London : Allyn and Bacon, A Viacom Company
  4. Dasgupta, Sugata (1964 ) Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, New Delhi : Popular Book Services.
  5. Desai, Murali (2002) Ideologies and Social Work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis), Jaipur :Rawat Publication.
  6. Diwakar, V. D. (1991) Social Reform Movement in India, Mumbai : Popular Prakashan
  7. Dubois, Brenda, Krogsrud, Karla, Micky - Third Edition (1999) Social Work - An Empowering Profession, London :Allyn and Bacon



## **SW2216: PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORKERS**

### Objectives

- To understand the fundamental components of human behaviour.
- To gain insight into factors contributing to development of personality.
- To understand growth and development of individual at various stages in the life span.
- To understand the processes of adjustment and mal-adjustment and its impact on human behaviour.

### Unit 1: Concepts in Psychology

- Definition, Meaning and scope
- Importance of psychology for social work practice
- Concept of human behavior
- Branches of psychology
- Determinants of human behavior: heredity and environment

### Unit 2: Psychological Processes in Behaviour

- Needs, motives and drives
- Feelings and emotions
- Perception
- Intelligence
- Learning and motivation

### Unit 3: Developmental Psychology

- Concept of growth and development
- Factors influencing physical and emotional development, hazards in development
- Theories of human development: Freud's psychosexual theory, Abraham Maslow's hierarchical needs theory
- Early stages of development: pre-natal, post-natal, infancy, babyhood, early childhood, late childhood
- Late stages of development: adolescence, adulthood, middle age, old age

### Unit 4: Social Psychology

- Attitudes: definition, characteristics, formation of attitudes
- Stereotypes and prejudices
- Group norms
- Group conformity and deviation
- Labelling

### Unit 5: Mental Health and Mental Illness

- Concept of normality and abnormality
- Coping mechanisms and defense mechanisms
- Organic mental disorders: Delirium and Dementia
- Major mental illnesses: Schizophrenia, Bipolar Affective Disorder
- Minor mental illnesses: Anxiety disorders and Substance abuse, Sexual deviations



REFERENCES

- Clifford, Morgen and King, Richard (1975) Introduction to Psychology, New York→ :McGraw Hill Inc
- Colman, James C.→&Broen William E. (1972) Abnormal Psychology and Modern life,India : D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Gardner, Murphy (1964) An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta : Oxford and IBH→ Publishing Co
- Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976) Personality Development, New Delhi :Tata McGraw Hill→ Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Mangal, S. K. .(2007) General Psychology, New Delhi : Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.→
- Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston : Houghton Mifflin→ Company
- Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York : Harper→ and Row.



## **SW 2316 BASIC ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONCEPTS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS**

### Objectives:

- To understand the significance of economics in social work.
- To know about the existing political system and party systems and its functioning.
- To examine problem situations in economics and politics
- Develop skills in analyzing the political & economic processes in the context of development/under development.

### UNIT I

Introduction to Economics & Politics as a Discipline, relationship between Economics, Politics & Social Work.

### UNIT II

Economics concepts for Social Work, Poverty, Unemployment. Rural & Urban Economy, Urbanisation Industrialisation as economic process, concept of development & Under development, Micro Finance. Political concepts for social work: Politics, state, power and authority, government, nation and nationality

### UNIT III

Economic System, Types of economy- Capitalist Socialist and Mixed Economy, Five year plans- an overview, Current Five year plan.

### UNIT IV

Political System- Types Democracy, Political parties, Election Commission, Panchayatiraj Institution, e- Governance. Officials of the political system - President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers – Cabinet Ministers of State - Chief Ministers , Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

### Unit V

New economic trends in India: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation. Overview of problems in then economic and political system of India – systematic, structural and functional. Critical analysis of economic and political policies

### REFERENCES

- Eddy Asirvatham, Political Theory:
- K.K. Misra 2000 S.Chand& Company Ltd. New Delhi
- Harris Peter B. Foundations of Political Science. 1976
- R.C. Agarwal Constitutional Development & National 1998 Movement of India
- Bhatnagar. S Political theory : An Introduction. Meerut, 1985 MeenakshPrakashan
- Samuelson P.A Economics: An Introductory Analysis 1961 York. McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc.



**SEMESTER – III**  
**SW3116: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**Objectives:**

- Facilitate a critical analysis of the mass media, in terms of the modes in which it reproduces the dominant power relations in society, be they of gender, class, race or any other.
- Work towards alternative, participatory uses of the media, with specific reference to campaigns.
- Facilitate the acquisition of media skills related to visual design, street theatre and other low-cost participatory media.
- To apply these media skills through the process of designing and conducting a campaign.

Unit 1- Communication: Definition, purpose, types, levels, means, barriers in communication information, historical development of communication in society, Development Communication: Meaning –concept- definition of communication, relevance of communication to development, different communication theories and critique

Unit 2-Media and its influence on development: development paradigms and disparities, functions and priorities of media in addressing development issues; professional ethics and values in media messages, media as a watch-dog, social networking

Unit 3-Alternative media and campaigns: Approaches to media and society, Transmission and Semiological models; Using semiology for critical media analysis of artifacts such as TV commercials, films, advertisements, comic strips and newspapers; Presentation of Campaign Design

Unit 4-Rethinking communication: Communication as Transmission, Communication as representation Communication as Cultural Reproduction.

Representing race and gender: Television Commercials, Advertisements, Feature Films,

Unit 5 –(Workshops)Introduction to elements of design, such as layout, typography, use of colour and shape; designing effective posters and logos for campaigns, Street Theatre Workshop: Elements of street theatre scripting and choreography for development, Use of puppets, songs and folklore

**REFERENCES**

Berger, Arthur Asa 1982 Media Analysis Techniques, Sage

Berger, John 1972 Ways of Seeing, BBC & Penguin.

Brown, James W. et al 1985 AV Instruction Technology, Media and Methods, McGraw - Hill

Gandhi, V.P. 1995 Media and Communication Today, Vol.1,2 and 3. New Delhi:

Kanishka Publishers.

Goffman Erving 1979 Gender Advertisements, Macmillan.



Hawkes, Terence 1977 Structuralism and Semiotics, Methuen.

Kumar, K. 1981 Mass Communication in India, Mumbai:

Jai Publishing House.

Melkote, Srinivas R 1991 Communication for Development in the Third World, Sage.

Mody, Bella Designing Messages for Development Communication.

Saunders Denys J. 1984 Visual Communication Handbook, Lutterworth Educational.

Watts, Harris On Camera, BBC.





## **PAPER: SW3216– SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION WITH INDIVIDUALS**

### **Objectives**

- To understand the human in problem situation, their interrelatedness, dynamics and impact.
- To develop an ability to observe and assess the behavior of individuals, families and to identify and strengthen their motivation, capacities and opportunities for problem solving.
- To provide an opportunity to students to study the nature, scope, extension and magnitude of case work practice.
- To enable students to understand the application of case work principles in practice.
- To assist students to study the process of case work, to study ways of diagnosing problems, preparing treatment plans and evaluating case work practices.
- To enable students to develop the required skills, to use case work techniques in the Indian culture.

### **UNIT- 1**

Development of social case work and its meaning, definition, Nature of social case work and philosophical assumptions. Principles of case work: Individualization, acceptance, confidentiality, controlled emotional involvement, purposeful expression of feelings, non - Judgmental attitude self determination. Case work practice in India.

### **UNIT- 2**

Causes of human problems; lack of material resources, misconceptions about situations , relationships and lack of appropriate information, illness or health related handicaps, emotional distress resulting from stressful situations. Personality features or deficiencies.

### **UNIT – 3**

Components of social case work: The Person, Problem, Place, Process and professional representative. Phases of Social case work: Intake, study, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation.

### **UNIT- 4**

The Client& case worker relationship: the purpose of the relationship, aspects of client- worker relationship, dynamic interaction of emotions and attitudes, seven principles of relationship, Psycho- Social approach in social case work.

### **UNIT – 5**

Tools of social case work. Recording in social case work: The nature and content of recording, purpose of case work recording, types of recording in case work, principles of case work records. Interview, Home visit, Collateral contacts, Observation and Listening.



Roles of social case worker: Enabler, facilitator, resource mobilizer, advocate

References:

- Mary. E. Richmond: What is social case work? An introductory description, 1992
- Mary. E. Richmond: Social Diagnosis, 1917, the director charity organization department.
- Sanjay Bhattacharya: Social work: an integrated approach.
- Hamilton Gordon: Principles of social case recording.
- Grace Mathew: Introduction of social case work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 1992
- Biestek F. P: The case work relationship 1957



## **SW3316: SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION WITH GROUPS**

### **Objectives**

- Develop understanding of group work as a method of social work.
- Gain knowledge about group formation and use of a variety of group approaches.
- Develop knowledge, skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in groups.
- Understanding group as an instrument of change.

### **Unit - I**

#### **Introduction to Social Group Work**

Social groups: meaning, characteristics, types and significance. Concept of group work: Evolution, characteristics and objectives. Basic values and principles of group work. Historical development of group work with special emphasis on the Indian Context. Models of group work practice

### **Unit – II**

#### **Group Process and Dynamics**

Group dynamics, group morale & Group behavior. Communication and interaction pattern. Group cohesion & conflict

### **Unit – III**

#### **Development of the Group**

Stages of group work: planning, beginning, middle and ending phases. Use of programme as a tool: importance, principles and elements. Role of group worker in different stages of group work practice

### **Unit - IV**

#### **Skills and Techniques of Social Group Work**

Group work skills: facilitation, analytical thinking, leadership and recording in group work. Techniques of group work: group counseling, group discussion, group decision-making, Role play, programme media and group sessions. Sociometry.

### **UNIT - V**

#### **Group Work in Different Settings**

Application of Group Work: Application in health settings, school settings, Family welfare settings, industrial settings, women and child welfare settings, correctional setting and rehabilitation setting



**References:**

1. Alissi, A. S. 1980 Perspectives on Social Group Work Practice: A Book of Readings, New York: The Free Press.
2. Balgopal, P. R. and Vassil, T. V. 1983: Groups in Social Work - An Ecological Perspective, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
3. Brandler S. and Group Work: Skills and Strategies for Effective Roman, C. P. 1999 Interventions, New York: The Haworth Press.
4. Davies, Bernard 1975 The Use of Groups in Social Work Practice, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Garland, J. A. (Ed.) 1992 Group Work Reaching Out: People, Places and Power, New York: The Haworth Press.
6. Garwin, C. 1987 Contemporary Group Work, New York: Prentice-Hall Inc
7. Kemp, C. G. 1970 Perspectives on the Group Process, Boston: Houghton Mifflin C.
8. Klein, A. F. 1970 Social Work through Group Process: School of Social Welfare, Albany: State University of
9. Konopka, G. 1963 Social Group Work : A Helping Process, Englewood Cliff. N J: Prentice-Hall Inc. New York.



## SEMESTER – IV

### SW 4116 – COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

#### Objectives

- Highlight the relevance of Community Organization as a method in Social Work Practice.
- Understand and analysis issues and act upon them.
- Explore the process as moving from simple to complex
- Enhance the skills as community organizers.
- Develop an attitude and skills for participatory processes

#### Unit 1

Concept of Community , Sociological & Practitioner Perspective ,Structure & Functions, Deconstruction ‘Community’ through Participatory Rural Appraisal ,Location of Community Work within Social work , Concept of Power, Dimensions of Power relevant to community organization, Historical Development of CO Practice

#### Unit 2

Definition of Community Organization, Values & Principles of Community Organization, process, Ethics of Community organization practice, Understanding Human Rights in Community Organization practice Community Organization& Community Development, Concept of Empowerment Barriers to, Process, and Cycle of Empowerment, Advocacy in Community organization

#### Unit 3

Models of Community Organization: Overview of Rothman’s model, Critique of Rothmans model, Saul Alinsky Model, Women-Centered Model, Social Planning Model

#### Unit 4

Issues in Community Organization practice: Directive vs. Non-Directive approaches, Working with groups, Leadership Functions, Gender, Caste, Class as axis of inequality  
Working in Different Settings: Institutional & Non-Institutional Settings, Relationship with other methods of Social Work

#### Unit 5

Attitudes, roles and skills of community organizer: Roles of an Organizer within different models, Skills, attributes of Community Organization Practitioner, Skills of community Organization Practitioner, problem analysis, resource mobilization, conflict resolution, organizing meetings, writing and documentation networking training.



## REFERENCES

- Agar, Mahlon (1981) New perspectives on Community Development, England (UK) :

McGraw – Hill Book Com.

- Butcher, Hugh & others (1988) Community Groups in Action, London : Rutledge ad

Kegan Paul.

- Dayal, Rekha, Christine Van Wijk, Mukarjee, Niranjana, (1999) Sustainability Planning

and Monitoring In community water supply and sanitation, Water and Sanitation

Department, World Bank, Washington D. C., U.S.A.

- Hardina, Donna (2000) Analytical Skills for Community Organization Practice, New

Jersey : Prentice Hall

- Hayden Roberts (1979) Community Development: Learning and Action
- Korten, David C. (1980) 'Community Organization and Rural Development: A Learning
- Ledwith Margaret (2005) Community Development: A Critical Approach, Policy Press
- Lee Judith (2001) The Empowerment Approach to Social Work Practice: Building The Beloved Community, Columbia Press
- Reid, Norman (2000) Community Participation: How People Power Brings Sustainable Benefits to the Communities, USDA Rural Development, Office of Community Development, Washington DC.
- Vettivel, Surendra (1992) Community Participation: Empowering the Poorest: Role of, New Delhi : Vetri Publishers
- Chowdhry, D. P. 1976. Introduction to Social Work, Atma Ram, New Delhi
- Friedlander, W. A. (Ed). 1977. Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Gangrade, K.D. 1971 Community Organisation in India, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
- Martin Luther King 1968. Where do we go from here, chaos or community?
- Bantam Books, New York



## SW 4216 HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

### **Objectives:**

1. To develop insights into the history and evolution of human rights discourse.
2. Understand legislative provisions involved in establishing and maintaining human rights.
3. Delineate the role of professional social workers in legal aid, legal assistance and social advocacy.

### **Unit 1: Understanding Human Rights**

Human Rights: Introduction

Three Generations of Human Rights: Positioning Social Work

Social Movements & Human Rights in India

Social Ideals of Indian Constitution: Fundamental rights and duties

### **Unit 2: Social Justice and Human Rights**

Approaches to Social Justice (Marx, Gandhi, Friere).

Human Rights and Social Justice Concerns in Indian Society.

Universal Human Rights: Covenant on Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Right

Rights of Migrant workers and Refugees, Prisoners, People Living with HIV/AIDS and People living with disabilities

### **Unit 3: Social Legislation and Social Change**

Social Legislation, Nature and Scope.

Law, Society and Social Change

Emerging Issues and concerns of lesbians, gays, bi-sexuals, trans-gendered (LGBT)

Legal and public advocacy, PIL, legal literacy, free legal aid and RTI, Right to Education (RTE) -

The National Food Security Act, 2013 – The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013

### **Unit 4: Legal Provisions**

Legal Provision for women regarding marriage, dowry, and domestic violence

Legal provision for marginalized groups in the Indian society: SC/ST/OBC and

Minorities

Legal Provision for disable and elderly people, children, and commercial sex workers

Statutory bodies-National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women,

National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for SC/ST.

### **Unit 5: Mechanism and Strategies of Social Work practice**

Human Rights perspective in social work practice: ethnic sensitive practice, feminist practice, social work with diverse groups

Laws and social advocacy

Human rights activism and civil society initiatives in India



### Reading and References

- Kohli, A.S. (Ed). 2004 Human Rights and Social Work: Issues, Challenges and response. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.(Unit I & V )
- Naseema, C. 2002 Human Rights Education: Conceptual and Pedagogical aspects.Kanishka Publishing House,New Delhi. (Unit II & III)
- Centre for Development of Human Rights2004 The Right to Development: A primer, Centre for Development of Human Rights. Sage Publications,New Delhi.
- Reichert, E 2003 Social Work and Human Rights: A Foundation for Policy and Practice. Columbia University Press,New York (Unit I)
- Nirmal, C.J. 1999 Human Rights in India-Historical, social and political perspectives, Oxford University Press.(Unit II)
- Parker, J 2004 Effective Practice Learning in Social Work. Learning Matters Ltd, Southernhay East U.K (UnitV)
- Conroy, B 1996 The Social Work Skills Workbook. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, California (Unit V )
- Raju, C.B 2006 Social Justice &The Constitution of India, Serials Publications, New Delhi
- Chandra, A. 2000 Human Rights Activism and Role of NGO's.Rajat Publications, Delhi (Unit V)
- Mohapatra, A.R 2001 Public Interest Litigation and Human Rights in India. Radha Publication, New Delhi (Unit III)
- Rehman, K 2002 Human Rights and the Deprived. Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi
- Janusz, S &Volodin, V. (ed)2001 A Guide to Human Rights: Institutions, Standards, Procedures. UNESCO Publishing, Paris





## **SWOE 4316: Basic Human Rights Approach**

**CREDITS: 2**

**HOURS: 30**

### **Objectives**

- Basic awareness on human rights.
- To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with Pertinent legislations
- To educate the students about the existing judicial system & it's functioning.

### **Unit I Basic Concept 8 Hours**

- What are Human Rights?
- Human Right Values- Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals
- Meaning and significance of Human Rights Education

### **Unit II Human rights of disadvantaged groups 8 Hours**

- Status of SC/ST and Other Indigenous People in the Indian Scenario
- The Minorities and Human Rights
- Sex Workers
- Migrant Laborers

### **Unit III Role of Different Bodies 4 Hours**

- Role of Advocacy Groups:
- Role of Professional Bodies: Press, Media, Lawyers, Educational Institutions
- Role of Corporate Sector, NGO's.

### **Unit IV Government Services on Public Interest 3 Hours**

- Right to Information Act – Procedure for petitioning an RTI
- Public Interest Litigation

### **Unit V Documentaries 7 Hours**

- India Untouched
- Prostitutes of God
- Chakravyuh



**Reference:**

1. Introduction to the Constitution of India Brig kishore Sharma.
2. Handbook of Human Rights Jayant Chaudhary
3. Family Law I A Saiyed.
4. Bare Acts of various legislations.
5. Social Legislation in India: Gangrade K D
6. Social Policy & Social Development in India: Kulkarni P D



**SEMESTER –V**  
**SW 5116: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Unit – 1

**Scientific Research** – Characteristics, Types and Methods – Characteristics of Scientific Research – Aims of Social Work Research – Steps in Scientific Research – Types of Scientific Research. **Problem Formation and Developing Research Question** – Concepts in Research – Selection of Research Topic – Formulating Research Question

Unit – 2

**Research Design** – Meaning of Research Design – Functions – Goals – Characteristics of a Good Research Design – Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Research – Pilot Study

**Sampling** – What is Sampling? – Purpose of Sampling – Principles of Sampling – Types of Sampling – Sample Size – What is Hypothesis? – Criteria and nature of Hypotheses – Types of Hypotheses – Testing Hypotheses

Unit – 3

**Date Collection** – Questionnaire and Interview – What is Interview – What is Questionnaire – Types of Questions – Pre-Testing – Advantages/Disadvantages of Questionnaire - Advantages/Disadvantages of Interview – The Cover Letter – Interview – Functions and Characteristics – Types of Interview – Observation – Purpose and Types – Case Study – Characteristics and Purpose – Content Analysis

Unit – 4

**Data Processing** – Tabulation – Diagrammatic Representation and Analysis – Data Processing – Tabulation of Data – Report Writing and Presentation of Data

Unit – 5

**Statistical Techniques** – Measures – Mean – Median – Mode – Dispersion – Measures of Dispersion – The Four Measures



## References

- Ram Ahuja – Research Methods – (Rawat Publication) 2011
- Kothari CR – Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed) Wiley –1992
- Ackoff Russel – The Design of Social Research, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1981
- Burns, Robert – Introduction to Research Methods, Saga Publication, London 2000
- Freedman P – The Principles of Scientific Research (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed), Pergaman Press, New York 1960



## SW 5216 SOCIAL WORK AND GOVERNANCE

### OBJECTIVES:

**45 Hours**

- Acquire knowledge of the basic processes of managing and administrating developmental and welfare services in the context of social work profession.
- Acquire skills to participate in managerial and administrative processes, and programme delivery.
- Develop the ability see relationship between policy and programmes, analyse the process as applied in specific settings, and specific programmes.
- Understand the need for, and develop accountability to the public and the profession.

### **UNIT – I: Development and Welfare Organization's Response to Societal Needs 10Hr**

Role of state, voluntary and International Organization (UNO) corporate sector, Need for welfare and developmental organisations, Registration of organizations constitution and policy, Organizational design and structure in its environmental context. Services and their type of services, programme delivery eligibility criteria, Management of programmes and evaluation. Proposals for small programmes.

### **UNIT – II: Organizational Climate and Management Process**

**9Hr**

Creating a work oriented climate, Understanding authority and interrelationships, Working with boards, committees, and other staff, working in professional teams.

### **UNIT – III: Policies and Practices**

**8Hr**

Policies and practices for personnel in organizations, Volunteers, professionals, para-professionals, Communication in an organization-essential components, types, barriers. Decision making levels and methods.

### **UNIT – IV: Work Processes Tasks**

**10Hr**

Unit of work, time allotment, workload, responsibility, coordination Staff-client relation, Teamwork, supervision, directing, monitoring, evaluation. Conflict resolution.

### **UNIT – V: Programme Management**

**8Hr**

Programme management, maintenance of records, Documentation Budgets and accounts, Public relations. Impact analysis-qualitative and quantitative.



**REFERENCE:**

- Bosco A.B.: Social welfare Planning in India.
  - Dubey S.N.: Administration of social welfare programmes in India.
- Friedlander: Introduction to social welfare.
- Kulkarni P.D: Social policy in India.- TISS.
  - Paul Choudhry: Social Welfare Administration.



## SW 5316 – SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL ACTION

### OBJECTIVES

- To develop understanding of social action initiatives, movements, ideological & developmental perspectives both present and past
- To develop functional skills in creating social action methods, models, network and joint action

#### Unit 1

Contemporary Movements: Definition, meaning and concept; Characteristics and types of movements, factors essential for movements, contribution to peace and justice.

#### Unit 2

Social action -Concept, definition, aims and objectives, scope of social action in India and forms of social action, difference between social action and community organization, Historical perspectives of social action tradition in India and abroad, its ideological perspectives, characteristics, issues addressed, outcome and impact of small action groups and mass organizations

#### Unit 3

Elements of social action. Principles of social action, Strategies and methods, networking, coalition building strategies and steps involved in negotiations with authorities. Models of social action

#### Unit 4

Social action and social movements: Approaches to social action: Paulo Friere, Gandhi, Martin Luther King and Saul Alinsky. Marxism as a theory of social movements: social movements from margin to the centre; Contributions of Dr. B.R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi towards contemporary movements in India

#### Unit 5

Contemporary mass movements: Issues addressed, strategies adopted by mass movements at different levels such as Kisan movement, Caste and Dalit Movements, Backward classes, movements against communalism, Anti

imperialist movements, Naxal movements, Environmental movements, Co-operative Movement; tribal movements, sexual minorities' movement, their contributions & impact on the society

### Reference

- Social Movements by Charles Tilly
- Social Movements in India by Ghanshyam Shah
- Dalit Identity and Politics by Ghanshyam Shah
- Kulkarni P.D: Social policy in India.- TISS



## SW5416 HEALTH CARE PERSPECTIVES IN INDIA

### Objectives:

- To understand the needs and goals for public health
- To learn the methods of assessing the needs of policy development process.
- To recognise the factors influencing the policy: external factors (interest groups as one example), politics and the like.

### Unit 1:

Concept of Health- definitions dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic health. Personal and environmental hygiene.

### Unit 2:

Nutrition and balanced diet – constituents of food, nutritional deficiency diseases. Diet for pregnant women and lactating mothers, diet for infants and children. Food adulteration and its impact on health.

### Unit 3:

Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems, immunization. Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases.

### Unit 4:

Health care services – preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative aspects. Health care services in India. Health education and communication, community based rehabilitation and role of Social Worker in community health care services.

### Unit 5:

Public health administration. Public health programmes in India. Polio eradication programmes, Leprosy eradication programme, TB control Programme and AIDS Control programmes.

### References:

- Handbook of Health Social Work by Sarah Gehlert.
- Social Work Practice in Health Care by Karen M. Allen and William J. Spitzer in SAGE Publication
- Social Work and Integrated Health Care: From Policy to Practice by Victoria Stanhop





## SWDE 5516- ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (ELECTIVE)

### Objectives

- To understand the needs and goals for sustaining environment.
- To study Political interventions in relation to developments relating to the Environment.
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### Unit- 1

Definition, scope and importance of environment, components of the environment. Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Concept of ecosystem, structure, functions and types of ecosystems. Energy flow in the ecosystem. need for public awareness.

### Unit-2

Natural resources: types of natural resources, depletion of natural resources, conservation and equitable use of resources for sustainable life style, Green accounting.

### unit- 3

Pollution: types of pollution; water, air, soil, marine, noise, thermal, nuclear. role of individuals in the prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Solid waste management; classification, causes, effects, recycling and waste utilization, Cost- benefit analysis and environmental audit

### Unit-4

Human population and environment, health and environment; climate and health, infectious diseases, water related diseases, cancer and environment. Climate change, global warming, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.

### Unit- 5

Role of government in environmental protection; Indian environment policy, role of MoEF of India, eco- labelling, prohibiting polybags. Legal aspects of environmental protection.

### REFERENCES

1. **Atchia M and S. Tropp, 1995.** *Environment Management: Issues and Solutions.* John Wiley & Sons
2. **Cladwell, L.K 1991,** *International Environment Policy: Emergency and Demensions(2 nd Ed)*



## SWDE 5616 SOCIAL EXCLUSION (ELECTIVE)

### Objectives:

- The rationale behind introducing this paper is to familiarize students about the basic concepts and theories related to social exclusion from social science perspective. The focus will be on western as well as the Indian school of thoughts.
- To examine gender as a major organizing principle of contemporary social life and explore the ways that gender intersects with other important lines of social differentiation, such as caste, ethnicity, social class, sexuality, and nationality.

**Unit 1 Basic concepts:** Exclusion, Inequality, Humiliation, Hegemony, Alienation, Discrimination Social Structure and Exclusion, Freedom

**Peasantry and Subaltern Studies:** Subaltern studies: Capital, class and community, Agrarian structures and relations, Modes of power and peasantry, Peasant movement and Indian Nationalism

**Unit 2 Cultural Diversity and Minority Rights:** Political participation, resistance, representation; challenge to National Integration, Minorities and Human Rights violation – Role of the State and International Agencies.

**Unit 3 Contextualizing Gender:** Conceptual understanding: gender, sex, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination, exploitation, oppression and Exclusion, gender parity approach Multiple discriminations within the gender paradigm – refugee women, minority, Dalit, women with disability, gender and ageing, lesbianism

Roots of Oppression: Feminist theoretical formulations (Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Psycho-analytic, Post- modernist, Eco- feminist)

### **Unit 4 Tribes in India and their socio –cultural profile**

The concept of tribe, tribe and caste, demographic profile: habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people, ethnic and cultural diversity, characteristics features of tribal society, tribal languages, folklore, cultural tradition. Marriage, Family, Kinship Practices and Terminology

### **Unit 5 Tribal problems and Tribal Movements in India**

Identifying tribes, genesis and historical roots of tribal problems, regional variations and varieties of tribal problems, modernization and the changing tribal scenario, development, displacement and rehabilitation.

**Tribal Policies, Welfare Measures and Development Strategies** Segregation, assimilation and integration policies, welfare measures in post-independence era, tribal development programmes and their assessments.



### **Suggested Readings**

1. RanjitGuha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, OxfordUniversity Press
2. D.N. Dhanagare, The Moplah Rebellions, in Peasant movements in India 1920-1950 (New Delhi), Oxford Univeristy Press, 1983-1994).
3. RanjitGuha, A role of property for Bengal: An essay on the idea of permanent settlement (New Delhi: Orient Langman, 1982).
4. K.N.Panikkar, Against lord and state: Religion and Peasant uprisings in Malabar, 1836-1921 (New Delhi), Oxford University Press.
5. RanjitGuha (Ed.) Writings on South Asian History and Society, Subaltern Studies, Volume I-VI, OxfordUniversity Press
6. D.N. Dhanagare, The Moplah Rebellions, in Peasant movements in India 1920-1950 (New Delhi), Oxford Univeristy Press, 1983-1994).
7. Gail Omvedt. "Peasants, Dalits, and Women: Democracy and India's New Social Movements". Journal of Contemporary Asia, 24, No. 1: 35-8. 1994
8. KumkumSangari& U. Chakravarti (Eds.) from Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender. IAS & Manohar 2001.
9. Uma Chakravarti. Gendering Caste. Stree, Kolkata 2003.
10. SharmilaRege. Writing Caste / Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies. Zubaan, 2006.
11. NiveditaMenon. Gender and Politics in India, OUP 1999.



## SEMESTER –VI

### SW6112 INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING

#### Objectives

- To understand the nature scope and significance of counseling
- To develop knowledge and skills to become effective counselors

#### Unit 1

Meaning and definition, Nature and Scope, Evolution, Need and importance of counseling in social work practice

#### Unit 2

Values and ethics in counseling

Qualities of a professional counselor

Importance of self-awareness in counseling: Johari window

#### Unit 3

Empathy in counseling, basicskills-listening, observation, responding, communication, probing, interpretation, analytical and evaluating skill.

#### Unit 4

Process of counseling: attending, intake, self exploration, analysis, diagnostic assessment, intervention, evaluation, termination and follow up.

#### Unit 5

Areas of counseling: children, adolescents, youth, elderly – problems faced in each stage and intervention techniques

School counseling, family counseling- understanding family dynamics, counseling in various settings: hospitals, industries, correctional settings

#### References

- Introduction to Counselling by John Antony
- Counselling Skills for Social Work by Lisa Miller



## SW6216: PEACE STUDIES & CONFLICT RESOLUTION

### Objectives

- To understand the nature of peace and conflict in today's context
- To learn the historical background of conflicts and its impact in the societies
- To promote non-violent and peaceful protests
- To promote conflict resolution

### Unit 1

Meaning of Peace and Conflict, the reason and need for study. An Introduction to the Field.

### Unit 2

The State and World Wars. The Causes of War, Idealism and Nationalism. The Political Economy of War.

### Unit 3

Causes of Aggression, Pro and Anti -War Propaganda, WMD and Disarmament, Post Cold War Conflicts.

### Unit 4

The Challenge of Conflict Resolution. History and Theory of Non -Violent Conflict. Non -Violent Conflict in Practice. Non- violence in the Twentieth Century. Non-violence in Action.

### Unit 5

Gender and Peacemaking, End of War-Utopian state. Path of Reconciliation, Contemporary Commentary on Forgiveness and Reconciliation.

### References

1. Cortright, ChBrunk: Shaping a Vision: The Nature of Peace Studies.
2. Opatow: Social Injustice
3. Fry: Beyond War
4. Kohn: On the Nature of Human Nature
5. Tilly: War Making and State Making as Organized Crime.
6. Hobbes: The State of Nature and the State of War.
7. Hochschild: To End Alz Wars (selections)
8. Stoessinger: Why Nations Go to War (Chapter 1)
9. Kant, Perpetual Peace Boulding, National Images and International Systems
10. Eisenhower's Farewell Address to the Nation and Cortright Ch. 5- 6.
11. Galtung, A Structural Theory of Imperialism.



## SW6316 Introduction to Criminology and Correctional Administration

### Objectives

- To understand crimes and correctional administration setting
- To introduce legal frameworks and penology in the Indian context
- To understand the scope of Social Work methods in Correctional administration

### Unit 1:

Criminology: Concept, definition and Scope; Development of criminological thought and theories of criminology. Correctional Administration: Meaning, Objectives & Scope, and Problems of Correctional Administration in India

### Unit 2:

Crime: Meaning, Definition, Elements, Causes, And Prevention Control, Prevention & Control  
New Forms of Crime: Organized Crime, White-Collar Crime, Cyber Crimes & Terrorism.

### Unit 3:

Penology: Meaning & Scope, Theories of Punishment, Imprisonment: Objectives & Trends

### Unit 4:

Prison Administration in India, Prison Reform in India, Social Work Practice in Prisons. New Perspectives on Corrections, Changing Paradigms of Correctional Administration: Issues, Problems and Future of Corrections.

### Unit 5:

Correctional Programmes in Prisons and Juvenile Corrections, Correctional Techniques: Counseling, Guidance, Vocational Training & Behavior Modification.

### References

1. Barnes, H.E. and Teeters, N.K. - New Horizons Criminology
2. Cressy, D.R. - Criminology
3. Gibbons, D.C. - Society, Crime and Criminal Careers
4. Reckless, Walter C.: The Crime Problem
5. Sutherland, E. H. - White Collar- Crime Problem.
6. Sutherland, and E.H. Cressey, D.R. -Principles of Criminology
7. Taylor, I, Walton, P. and Young, J - The New Criminology
8. Vold, G.B. - Theoretical Criminology
9. Quinney, Richard – Criminology.
10. Rao, Venugopal - Facets of Crime in India
11. Gillin, John Lewis: Criminology and Penology.
12. Bhusan, Vidya: Prison Administration in India.
13. Datir, R.N.: Prisons and Society: A Study of the Indian Jail System.
14. Srivastava, S.P.: The Indian Prison Community.
15. Bhattacharya, S.K.: Social Defence in India.
16. Keve, Paul W.: Corrections



## SW6416-Social Work in Unorganized Sector

### Objectives

- To introduce the concept unorganized labour and labour force
- To highlight welfare measures provided by the government
- To discuss the role of Social Workers and voluntary organizations in alleviating the unorganized labour force

### Unit- 1

Unorganized sector: concept, definition, objectives, scope and need. Background and attitudes of the entrepreneurs in Unorganized sectors.

### Unit- 2.

Characteristics and distinctive features of inter relationship between formal and informal sectors. The role and contributions of unorganized sectors in India

### Unit- 3

National Rural Livelihood Mission Project: Mission, principles, values, systems and structures. Institutional building and capacity building, financial inclusion, livelihoods promotion, social inclusion and development.

### Unit- 4

National Urban Livelihood Mission Project: Social Mobilizing and Institutional Development, References, Capacity Building and Training, Employment through Skills Training and Placement, Self-Employment Program, Support to Urban Street Vendors, Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless, Innovative and special projects.

### unit- 5

SHG, voluntary organization- roles, trends and challenges in unorganized sector. Role of Social Workers- Advocate, resource mobilizer, enabler and facilitator.

### References

1.Rapaka Satya Raju (1989). *Urban Unorganised Sector in India*. Mittal Publications. pp. 11–17. GGKEY:J0UK90X1FYN. Retrieved 26 March 2013.

2. <http://www.aajeevika.gov.in/nrlm/NRLM-Mission-Document.pdf>



## SW 6516: SOCIAL WORK AND HEALTH

### Objectives

- To understand the needs and goals for various policies related to public health - Health policy, population policy, nutritional policy, research policy, women policy, child policy
- To learn the methods of assessing the needs of policy development/assessment process.
- To recognise the factors influencing the policy: external factors (interest groups as one example), politics and the like.

### Unit 1

Public Health: Genesis and Development of the concept, Healthcare versus Medical Care, Approaches to Public Health, Primary Health care, Sustainable Developmental Goals

### Unit 2

Health and Disease: Basic Concepts and Definition, Disease Control and Levels of Prevention, Determinants and Indicators of Health, Health situation and Trends in India.

### Unit 3

Health care systems – Department of AYUSH, Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy

### Unit 4

Health Policy - National Health Policy of India, WHO policy, Understanding Health Infrastructure & Health Care Delivery System India and SAARC Countries developed and developing countries, National Health Missions.

### Unit 5

Environment and Health: Environmental degradation and human pathology, Examination of living/ working environment & its impact on human health; Right to a safe biosphere.

### References

- Jugal Kishore (2005). National health programs of India: National policies & legislations related to health. Century Publications.
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. "Draft National Health Policy 2015". April 2015.
- Britnell, Mark (2015). In Search of the Perfect Health System. London: Palgrave. p. 60.
- Rieff, David (11 October 2009). "India's Malnutrition Dilemma". Source: The New York Times 2009