M.S.W. SEMESTER III

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.****N.** | **Title of the Paper** | **Total Hours** | **Credits** | **Total Marks** |
| 1 | Disaster Management | 45 | 04 | 100 |
| 2 | Specialization paper -I | 45 | 04 | 100 |
| 3 | Specialization paper –II | 45 | 04 | 100 |
| 4 | Specialization paper –III | 45 | 04 | 100 |
| 5 | **Foundation Course –I (Choice/Open Elective)****Introduction to Social Work Profession**(For Students from Other Subjects) OrElectives choice course –statistics &computer basics in social work research Or Skills for professional social work | 45 | 4 | 100 |
| 6 | **Social Work Practicum :**(Total: 194 hrs)1. Observational visits based on Specialization. Minimum Two Visits

(4 hours; 10 Marks)1. Orientation,
2. Concurrent Field Work Practicum based on specialization
3. Skill Laboratory Workshops.(4)

(184 hours; 60 Marks)1. (Total 4 hours;5Marks)
2. Class Room Seminars based on Specialization. (6 hours; 10Marks)
3. Internal viva voce (20Marks)
 | 194 | 04 | 100 |
|  | **Total** |  | **24** | **600** |

**Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III**

**Elective Course -II(4T5)**

**Disaster Management**

**Learners Objectives:**

1. To develop an understanding of Disasters and Disaster Management
2. To gain knowledge of various disaster management strategies
3. To learn the international and national policies, Institutional mechanisms in disaster services.
4. To introduce various International and National agencies working in the field of Disaster Management and the role of Social Worker in Disaster Management

**UNIT 1: Disaster:** Meaning - Concept of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster –Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, Types and classification of Disasters, Trauma counseling and care of various groups in disaster situation.

**UNIT 2: Disaster Management Cycle:** National Disaster Profile, Mitigation and prevention, preparedness, Rescue and Relief, Response, Recovery, Reconstruction; Disaster Risk reduction; Impact assessment, Early warning system, Community Based Disaster Management (CBDRM); Advocacy and Networking; Levels of Intervention – Individual, Community and Society,

**UNIT 3: Global and National Policies -** World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (2005), Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-15), Sphere standards –2012, Disaster Management Act 2005; National Disaster Management Policy2009; Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); Administrative and Institutional structures for disaster management,

**UNIT 4: Institutions, Organizations in Disaster Management:** UNFCC, IPCC, UNDP, UNISDR, SAARC, ADPC, WORLD BANK, WHO,UNICEF, NDRF, NDMA, Role of the Central and the State Governments, Local bodies, Community, Media, Non-Governmental Organizations, Educational Institutions, Community Based Organizations, Youth groups, Role of Professional Social Worker in Disaster Management.

**Outcome:**

1. Developed an understanding of Disasters and Disaster Management
2. Gained knowledge of various disaster management strategies
3. Equipped with the knowledge about the international and national policies, Institutional mechanisms in disaster services.
4. Introduced various International and National agencies working in the field of Disaster Management and the role of Social Worker in Disaster Management

**REFERENCES :**

1. Abarquez I. & Murshed Z. Community Based Disaster Risk management . (2004). Field Practitioner’s Handbook, ADPC, Bangkok, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center Bangkok.
2. Anderson M and Woodrow P. (1998).Rising from the Ashes: Development Strategies in Times of Disaster. London: ITDG Publishing, [www.itdgpublishing.org.uk](http://www.itdgpublishing.org.uk/).
3. B.K.Khanna.(2005). Disasters: All You Wanted to Know About, Delhi: New India Publishing Agency, Delhi.
4. Blaikie P, Cannon T, Davis I and Wisner B. (2004). At risk: Natural hazards, people‟s Vulnerability and Disaster. London: Rutledge.
5. Maheswari, Sudha Disaster damage estimation models: Data

needs vs. ground reality: By Sudha Maheshwari, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey -New Brunswick.

1. Disaster Management Act. (2005).Ministry of Home Affairs, Delhi: Government of India.
2. Hyogo Framework for Action 2005 –2015: building the resilience of actions and communities to disasters<http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/hfa>
3. Kapur, A. (2005).Disasters in India: Studies of Grim Reality, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. Manual on Natural Disaster Management inIndia.(2001).New Delhi: NCDM.
5. Narayana R.L., Srinivasa Murthy, R., Daz P.(2003).Disaster mental health in India: Monograph. New Delhi: American Red Cross. Indian Redross.

National Policy on Disaster Management.(2009).New Delhi: NDMA.

### Specialization Paper- I (3T2)

**Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies**

**Group14: Working with Families**

##### Learner Objectives:

1. To understand the family as a social institution.
2. To develop knowledge about the impact of LPG on family.
3. To enhance the interventions techniques and skills for working with family.
4. To understand the governmental efforts for strengthening the families.
5. **Understanding Family and Marriage:** Concept, Types, Functions of family; Family dynamics; power, myths, role and patriarchy in family, Displacement and disaster led changes in the family (war, conflict, riots and natural calamities) and its implications; Vulnerability and marginalized families due to poverty, caste, cultural inequalities. Marriage - Characteristics, goals, needs, tasks and problems of each stage in the family lifecycle (Evelyn, Eric Ericsson)
6. **The Family in the context of Social Change:** Concept and characteristics of social change; changing functions, values, relationship, communication, Impact of migration, industrialization, urbanization, liberalization, privatization and globalization on family.
7. **Quality of Life and Family:** Concept of quality of life; Indicators of quality of life; Family and Sustainable Development Goals.
8. Working with Families – interventions techniques and skills:
9. Family centered social work – problem solving approach;
10. Life enrichment programmes – developmental approach;
11. Programmes for family empowerment and protection of human rights;
12. Government Policies and programmes for strengthening families;

Integrated Child Development Scheme, Micro-credit, Special Component plan, Schemes for families, Public Distribution System, Health – Family Welfare Programme, Health Insurance.

##### Outcome

1. Understood the family as a social institution.
2. Developed knowledge about the impact of LPG on family.
3. Enhanced the interventions techniques and skills for working with family.
4. Gained knowledge about the governmental efforts for strengthening the families.

##### Recommended Readings:

1. Agnes, Flavia (1999) Law and Gender Inequality – The Politicsof Women‟s Rights in India, New Delhi : Oxford UniversityPress.
2. Agrawal, Namita (2002) Women and Law in India, WomenStudies

and Development.

1. Avasti, Abha &Srivastava, A. K. (2001) Modernity Feminismand Women Empowerment, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Baxamusa, Ramala, Subramanian, Hema (1992) Assistancefor Women‟s Development from National Agencies – Employment Progress, Bombay : Popular Prakashan Centre, December, New Century Publications.
3. Djetrich, Galmele (1992) Reflections on the Women’s Movement

in India – Religion, Ecology, Development, New Delhi : Horizon India Books.

1. Datar, Chaya (1993) The Struggle against Violence, Calcutta: Stree Vani.
2. Gate, Smita (1998) Development of Women – The Maharashtra Experiences in Women‟s Policy Implement, Pune :YASHADA.
3. Goel, Aruna (2004) Organisation and structure ofWomen

Development and empowerment, New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.

1. Herman & Julia R. Schewendinger (1983) Rare and Inequality, California : SagePublication
2. Kaur, Manmohan (1982) Women in Indian‟s Freedom Struggle, New Delhi :Stevling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
3. Khan, M. A. (2006) Women and Human Rights, New Delhi :SBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
4. Khanna, Girija&Mariamma, Vargheso (1970) IndianWomen Today, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
5. Kishwar, Madhu Ruth, Vanita (1991) In search of Answers – Indian Women’s voices from Manushi, New Delhi : Horizon India Books.
6. Kumar, A. (2006) Women and Family Welfare Institute for sustainable Development, Lucknow, New Delhi : Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
7. Laxmi Devi (1996) Women & Family Welfare Institute for sustainable Development : Lucknow, New Delhi : Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
8. Maithreyi, Krishna Raj (1980) Women and Development –The Indian Experience Pune: Shubhada Saraswalt Prakashan.
9. Malladt, Subbamma (1992) Hinduism and Women, Delhi :Ajanta Publications.
10. Mehta, Vera Yayas, Frances (1990) Exploring Feminist Vision- Case Studies on Social Justice, Pune : StreeVani / Ishwar Kendra.
11. Mishra, Prachi (2006) Domestic Violence against Women Legal Control and Judicial Response, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication, Pvt.Ltd.
12. Narsimhan Sakuntala (1999) Empowering Women – An alternative Strategy from Rural India, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

## Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester III

### Specialization Paper \_II(3T3)

**Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies Group 15 : Situation of the Child and Child Welfare**

##### Learner Objectives:

1. To understand the situation of children in India
2. To study the health aspect of child.
3. To examine the child welfare policies.
4. To know the services for child welfare
5. **The Situation of children in India :** Demographic characteristics
* Needs and Problems of children in India - Street children, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, child trafficking, disaster affected children’s, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children, tribal child, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups, special problems of girl child.
1. **Child Health:** Causes of infant mortality and morbidity; - Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls; Common childhood diseases; Nutritional deficiencies; Genetic disabilities.

**3.Child Welfare** : Historical review of child welfare in India, UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives; Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, Maharashtra State policy for children; An overview of Legislation for children to ensure child rights - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act; Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956; Guardianship and Wards Act; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act .

**4. Services for Children:** Current initiative: Statutory and non-statutory services; Supportive services (i.e. supplementary nutrition); Developmental services (i.e. non-formal education); Remedial services (i.e. residential care, child guidance clinic). Helpline for children

##### Outcomes:

1. Understood the situation of children in India
2. Studied the health aspect of child.
3. Examined the child welfare policies.
4. Knew the services for child welfare

Recommened Readings :

1. Zimmerman, S.L. 1995 Understanding Family Policy: Theories and Applications, London: Sage Publications.
2. Desai, M. (ed.) 1994 Family and Intervention: A Course Compendium, Bombay: TISS.
3. Tata Institute of Social Sciences 1994 Enhancing the Role of Family as an Agency for Social and Economic Development. Mumbai: Unit for Family Studies, TISS.
4. Bajpai, A.2003 Child Rights in India – Law, Policy and Practice, Delhi: Oxford University press.
5. Swaminathan, M.(ed.)1998 The First Five years – A Critical Perspective on Early Childhood Care and Education in India, NewDelhi: Sagepublications.
6. Enakshi, G.T. (ed) 2002 Children in Globalising India –Challenging Our Conscience, New Delhi: HAQ Centre for child Rights.
7. Joshi, S. 1996 Child Survival, Health and Social Work Intervention, New Delhi: Concept Publishing company.
8. Kumari, V., Brooks, S.L.2004 Creative Child Advocacy –Global Perspectives, New Delhi: SagePublications
9. Gandhi, A. 1990 School Social Work, New Delhi: Commonwealth publishers.
10. Boss, P.G., et al. 1993 Sourcebook of Family Theories and Methods: A Contextual Approach. Plenum.

## Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester III

### Specialization Paper -III (3T4)

**Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies Group 16 - Family Life Education and Population Studies**

##### Learner Objectives:

1. To get knowledge about the family life education and related areas
2. To understand characteristics and demography and population policy.
3. To develop Curriculum for Family Life Education
4. **Family Life Education**: Concept, philosophy, goals and significance of FLE in the context of quality of life; Value education as part of FLE programme, objectives of family life education for various age groups (family life cycle and developmental stages).
5. **Areas of family life education**: Premarital preparation,marriage and married life, planned parenthood, family relationships; Communication in family; home management; Aging and retirement, life skill training.
6. **Population Studies & Population Policy**: Demography and demographic characteristics, concept of population, determinants of growth, global perspective of population, characteristics of Indian population;

 Population Policy - Concept and contents of population policy (Population Policy and Family Welfare Policy); Review of population policy in India, influence of international organisations on India's policy, objectives and key programmes of population policy; Population education – concept, objectives and content for differnt age groups, review of government and NGO initiatives.

1. **Curriculum Development for Family Life Education**, (Sexuality education, population education and life skill education); Steps in developing curriculum – need assessment, preparation and planning of modules, preparing audio-visual aids for the programme, using participatory methodology. Implementation of programme, evaluation, follow up; Qualities and skills required for family life educator.

##### Outcomes

1. Got knowledge about the family life education and related areas
2. Understood characteristics and demography and population policy.

##### Developed curriculum for Family Life Education

##### Recommended Readings :

1. Badshah Bindu (2006) Senses and Soul, New Delhi:Sakshi
2. Bhatlavande, Prakash, Gangakhedkar, Raman (1999) Onthe Horizon to Adulthood,Unicef.
3. Dyalchand, A., Khale M., Kapadia N. Kurdu, (2000) Life Skills for Adolescent girls (Volume 1 & 2), Pachod : Institute of Health Management
4. FernandesGracy, PierinaD‟souza, VinnySammuel(2002)Resilience (Part 1 & 2) Mumbai : The Research Unit, College of Social Work, Nirmala Niketan
5. Grugni, Anthony (1988) Sex Education, Mumbai : BetterYourself Books
6. Khwaja, Ali (2005) A Handbook on Life Skills, Banglore:Banjara Academy
7. Mascarenhas, Marie (1986) Family Life Education,Value, Education, Banglore :CREST
8. Monteiro, Anjali (1994) Five Booklets, Reflections on MyFamily, Mumbai : Tata Institute of SocialSciences.
9. Pathak, Lalit P. (1998) Population Studies, New Delhi:Rawal Publications.
10. Salkar, K. R. (1989) Population Education for Developing Countries,New Delhi : Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
11. Sinha, P. N. (2000) Population Education and Family Planning, Delhi : Authors Press

# Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III Specialization Paper- I (3T2)

**Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group 14: Health Care & Social Work Practice**

# Learner Learners

1. Understand the changing concept of health as an aspect of social development.
2. Develop a critical perspective of healthcare services and programs in the context of health scenario in the country.
3. Gain understanding of relevance, domains and nature of social work intervention in different health settings.
4. **Concept of Health, Well-Being and Disease : H**ealth: Meaning, components, determinants of health; Indicators of health status of people in a community—MMR, IMR, Life expectancy ; Disease: Causation and prevention; classification of diseases ,Health scenario of India; Health as an aspect of social development. Concept of positive health .Meaning and evolution of social medicine, preventive medicine , community medicine . Levels of intervention
5. **Healthcare Services and Programmes :** Structure of healthcare services in India: Primary, secondary and tertiary level healthcare structure and their functions; Primary healthcare:

concept, issues of availability, affordability and accessibility of healthcare services, Post Alma Ata declaration initiatives in India; Historical perspective Critical appraisal of Health planning

and policy: National health policies & programme , current health policies and health planning , Role of WHO and other international organizations like UNICEF etc

1. M**edical Social Work in Various Settings:** Hospitals as an organization **,** Functions of medical social workers in-- a) General Hospitals, Government, Corporate and Private, specific disease hospitals, Specialized Clinics, community health centers, blood banks, eye banks, health camps; b) Schools for the physically and mentally challenged, sheltered workshops, residential institutions for physically and mentally challenged. C) Hospitalization syndrome
2. **Emerging Concerns in Health care :** Public-private participation and collaboration in health care: Role of NGO and private sector in comprehensive health care.

Social mobilization at the grassroots : Case studies of People’s Health Movements-- RCH: Concept ,components, strategies, and emphasis on reproductive rights, Jamkhed project , SEARCH , Aanadwan , Lok Biradari Prakalp, Aamhi Aamchyaa Aarogyasaathi ; Health Activism, Health tourism

# Learnering outcome

1. Student will understand the changing concept of health as an aspect of social development.
2. Students will be helped to develop a critical perspective of healthcare services and programs in the context of health scenario in the country.
3. Students shall gain understanding of relevance, domains and nature of social work intervention in different health settings.

## Internal Marks – 20

**Assignments, attendance ,seminar /workshop Recommended Readings:**

1. Baru, R.V. 1998 Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Burman, P. & Khan, M.E. 1993 Paying for India’s Health Care. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Dasgupta, M. & Lincoln, C. C. 1996 Health, Poverty and Development in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Dhillon, H.S. & Philip, L. 1994 Health Promotion and Community Action for Health in Developing Countries. Geneva: WHO.
5. Drinka, T. J. K. & Clark, P.G. 2000 Health Care Teamwork: Interdisciplinary Practice and Teaching. Westport, CT: Auburn House.
6. Germain, C.B. 1993 Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective. New York: The Free Press.
7. Katja, J. (Ed.) 1996 Health Policy and Systems Development. Geneva: WHO.
8. Oak, T.M. (Ed.) 1991 Sociology of Health in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Park, K. 2011 Textbook of Prevention and Social Medicine (21st edition). Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
10. Phillips, D. R. & Verhasselt, Y. 1994 Health and Development. London: Routledge. 11 . Pragna Pai ,2002 ,effective Hospital management , National book depo.

12. WHO 1978 Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF. International Conference on Primary Health Care. Alma Ata: USSR.

1. Yesudian, C.A.K (ed.) 1991 Primary Health Care. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
2. Hiramani, A.B. 1996 Health Education: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
3. Macdonald, G. & Peterson, J. L. (Eds.) 1992 Health Promotion: Disciplines and Diversities. London: Routledge.
4. McLeod, E., & Bywaters, P. 2000 Social Work, Health and Equality. London: Routledge.
5. Nadkarni, V.V. 1985 Proceedings of the Seminar on Changing Trends in Healthcare and Implications for Social Work. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
6. Rao, M. (Ed.) 1999 Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank’s Prescriptions for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Sundaram, T. 1996 Reaching Health to the Poor, Sourcebook on District Health Management. New Delhi: VHAI.
8. Voluntary Health Association of India 1995 Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights. New Delhi: VHAI.
9. Voluntary Health Association of India 1997 Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India. New Delhi: VHAI.
10. Voluntary Health Association of India 1992 State of India’s Health. New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association of India

22 essentials of public health &Sanitation Part II, 2002by All India Institute of local self- government

## 2 Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III Specialization Paper - II (3T3)

**Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group:15 -Medical Information for Social Workers**

## Learners objectives -

1. Understand the symptoms and treatments available for various diseases
2. To develop knowledge about the important concepts in health sector
3. To Develop a critical perspective of healthcare services and programs in the context of health scenario in the country.
4. To understand various health problems and various other treatments in medical field
5. **Concept of patients as a person** –Concept of patient as a person --as a whole , psycho somatic approach in medical social work . Psycho socio economic problems faced by the patient & his/her family , Assessment –assessing individual, social clinical factors and family milieu and integrating all these factors for patient management. Medical and psychological factors involved in various diseases . Medical sociology and its relevance to Medical social work.
6. **Some medical conditions Requiring social work Intervention: Symptoms, causes and treatment for** 1) Cancers , 2) Kidney/renal failure and treatments, 3) Diabetes related health

issues 4) Diseases of Cardio Vascular System**—**heart diseases , Hypertension, Stroke/paralysis,

**5)** Degenerative Diseases and Geriatric health problems like -- Arthritis, Parkinson’s disease, ophthalmic issues --Cataract, Glaucoma , Retinal detachment; Senile dementia, Alzheimer’s diseases.

1. **Some Infectious diseases and genetic disorders : Symptoms, causes and interventions regarding--** Tuberculosis, Sexually Transmitted Infections (bacterial and viral) HIV, AIDS,

Hepatitis, Poliomyelitis; Thalassemia, Sickle cell anemia, Epilepsy.

1. **Various other treatments in medical field** --- AYUSH, Alternate medicine . Need of curbing superstitions in health related issue , Major medical procedures and their implications –like surgeries , general anesthesia , amputations/removing an organ , by-pass , Life supporting services, Concept of palliative care and pain management . Need, importance and principle of multi disciplinary team work. Role of Medical social worker in the team.

## Learning outcomes -

1. Students will understand the symptoms and treatments available for various diseases
2. Students will develop knowledge about the important concepts in health sector
3. Students shall develop a critical perspective of healthcare services and programs in the context of health scenario in the country.
4. students will understand various health problems and various other treatments in medical field

## Internal Marks – 20

**Assignments, attendance ,seminar /workshop**

## Recommended reading--

1. Baru, R.V. 1998 Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Burman, P. & Khan, M.E. 1993 Paying for India’s Health Care. New Delhi: SagePublications. 3.Dalal Ajit ,Shubha Roy .2005 Social dimension of Health ,Rawat publications .
3. Dasgupta, M. & Lincoln, C. C. 1996 Health, Poverty and Development in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Dhillon, H.S. & Philip, L. 1994 Health Promotion and Community Action for Health in Developing Countries. Geneva: WHO.
5. Oak, T.M. (Ed.) 1991 Sociology of Health in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Park, K. 2005 Textbook of Prevention and Social Medicine (18th edition). Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
7. Phillips, D. R. & Verhasselt, Y. 1994 Health and Development. London: Routledge.
8. WHO 1978 Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF. International Conference on Primary Health Care. Alma Ata: USSR.
9. Yesudian, C.A.K (ed.) 1991 Primary Health Care. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
10. Hiramani, A.B. 1996 Health Education: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
11. Macdonald, G. & Peterson, J. L. (Eds.) 1992 Health Promotion: Disciplines and Diversities. London: Routledge.
12. McLeod, E., & Bywaters, P. 2000 Social Work, Health and Equality. London: Routledge.
13. Nadkarni, V.V. 1985 Proceedings of the Seminar on Changing Trends in Healthcare and Implications for Social Work. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

14 Rammurthy V ,2000, Global patterns of HIV/AIDS transmission

1. Rao, M. (Ed.) 1999 Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank’s Prescriptions for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Sundaram, T. 1996 Reaching Health to the Poor, Sourcebook on District Health Management.New Delhi: VHAI.
3. Voluntary Health Association of India 1995 Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights. New Delhi: VHAI.
4. Voluntary Health Association of India 1997 Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India. New Delhi: VHAI.
5. Voluntary Health Association of India 1992 State of India’s Health. New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association of India

## 3 Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III Specialization Paper- III (3T4)

**Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group 16- Medical social work**

## Learner’s objectives -

1. To orient learners to the field of Medical social work
2. To develop understanding and expected competence about the task, role and function of Medical Social Workers in various settings.
3. To create awareness about contemporary issues related to health.
4. M**edical Social Work—**Concept of medical social work , historical development in U.K.,

U.S.A. and India , Application of primary and secondary social work methods in health setting. Rights of the patients. Quality of life , Issues of ethical medical practices. Competencies required for medical social worker , limitations faced by medical social worker.

1. **Medico legal issues** –Meaning and nature of medico legal issues, need of laws related to health care and medical services .

Development of social security legislations , Accidents and injuries, Objectives and features of ESI scheme ,MTP act , PCPNDTact 1994 Ethical issues related to medical practice in India specifically organ donation & surrogacy

1. **Various Disabilities--** Meaning and concept of chronic illness , acute illness ,terminal illness

,disability ,impairment . Definitions and types , causes and prevention of different handicaps . The rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016, Rehabilitation council of India, National Trust Act ,1999,Different projects related to the disabilities by GOI , Genetic counseling.

1. **Emerging Concerns in Health care** –Health issues of various groups --- children , women , adolescents ,youth ,old aged persons ,LGBTQ and under privileged groups . Meaning , objectives and methods of health education . Euthenesia, mercy killing, issues related to Generic medicines, Banning a medicine etc.

## Learning outcomes--

1. To orient learners to the field of Medical social work
2. To develop understanding and expected competence about the task, role and function of Medical Social Workers in various settings.
3. To create awareness about contemporary issues related to health.

## Internal Marks – 20

**Assignments, attendance, seminar /workshop**

## Recommended readings –

1. Banerjee, G. R. (1988) Papers of Social Work, Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Service.
2. Banerjee, Gouri Rani (1998) The Tuberculosis Patient, Tata Institute of Social sciences.
3. Dora, Gold Stien (1954) Expanding Horizons in Medical Social Work, Chicago : The University of Chicago Press.
4. Javeri D. R. (1996) Social Work in Hospital Set up, KEM Hospital, Mumbai.
5. Park, J. E & Park, K.2011 Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur : Banaridas Bhanot.
6. Pathak, S. H. (1961) Medical social Work in India, Delhi : School of Social Work.
7. Sathe, R. V. (1897 Ed.) You and Your Health, India : D. Bhave Book Trust.
8. Werner David (1994 Ed.) Where there is no doctor, New Delhi : VHAI (Voluntary of Health Association of India).
9. Baru, R.V. 1998 Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. . Burman, P. & Khan, M.E. 1993 Paying for India’s Health Care. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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1 2 . Dasgupta, M. & Lincoln, C. C. 1996 Health, Poverty and Development in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

1 3 . Dhillon, H.S. & Philip, L. 1994 Health Promotion and Community Action for Health in Developing Countries. Geneva: WHO.

1 4 . Drinka, T. J. K. & Clark, P.G. 2000 Health Care Teamwork: Interdisciplinary Practice and Teaching. Westport, CT: Auburn House.

1 5 . Germain, C.B. 1993 Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective. New York: The Free Press.

1 6 . Katja, J. (Ed.) 1996 Health Policy and Systems Development. Geneva: WHO. Oak, T.M. (Ed.) 1991 Sociology of Health in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

17. Phillips, D. R. & Verhasselt, Y. 1994 Health and Development. London: Routledge.

18.. WHO 1978 Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director ofUNICEF. International Conference on Primary Health Care. Alma Ata: USSR.

1. Yesudian, C.A.K (ed.) 1991 Primary Health Care. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
2. Hiramani, A.B. 1996 Health Education: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
3. Macdonald, G. & Peterson, J. L. (Eds.) 1992 Health Promotion: Disciplines and Diversities.London: Routledge.
4. McLeod, E., & Bywaters, P. 2000 Social Work, Health and Equality. London: Routledge.
5. Nadkarni, V.V. 1985 Proceedings of the Seminar on Changing Trends in Healthcare and Implications for Social Work. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
6. Rao, M. (Ed.) 1999 Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank’s Prescriptions for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Sundaram, T. 1996 Reaching Health to the Poor, Sourcebook on District Health Management.New Delhi: VHAI.
8. Voluntary Health Association of India 1995 Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights. New Delhi: VHAI.
9. Voluntary Health Association of India 1997 Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India. New Delhi: VHAI.
10. Voluntary Health Association of India 1992 State of India’s Health. New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association of India

29 .Listening to women talk about their health:Issues and evidences from India (ed) 1994 ,haranand Publications

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | **Social Work Practicum :**(Total: 194 hrs)i)Concurrent Field Work Practicum based on | 194 | 04credits | 100Marks |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | specialization (180 hours; 60 Marks)ii) Observational visits based on Specialization. Minimum Two Visits(4 hours; 10 Marks)ii) Skill Laboratory Workshops. Minimum two sessions, Class Room Seminars based on Specialization. (10hours; 10 Marks)iv) Internal viva voce (20 Marks) |  |  |  |

Specialization Paper -I (3T2)

**Specialization Group C : Urban ,Rural and Tribal Community Development**

**Group 14 - Perspectives on Urban Community Development**

**Learner Objectives;**

1. To understand socio-economic situation of urban communities,
2. To develop knowledge about urban local self -government and concept of smart city,
3. To equipped with theoretical framework to analyze urban community development programmes,
4. To gain knowledge on economics of urban areas from a human development perspective.

**Unit 1**. **Urban Communities**: Definition, Concept and characteristics of Urban Community, process of Urbanization, Slums in India- growth, types, major characteristics, problems and Act.

**Unit 2. Urban Local Self Government:** Structure and functions of Urban Local Self Government; 74th Constitutional Amendment, Ward Sabha’s, Smart City- Concept, Scope, Nature and Strategies.

**Unit 3. Urban Planning and Schemes:** Concept, laws related to urban development, Schemes: Urban Infrastructure Development Schemes for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) , Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana (PMAY), Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Swachha Bharat Mission,Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies.

**Unit 4. Urban Economy:** Sources of funds, Urban development agencies, Economy of Local self -Government-Revenue and Tax Collection. Overview of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Twelfth Finance Commission to local body.

Assignments--

* Agency Visit
* Paper Presentation on urban schemes
* Assignment on given topics

Outcomes

1. Understood socio-economic situation of urban communities,
2. Developed knowledge about urban local self -government and concept of smart city,
3. Equipped with theoretical framework to analyze urban community development programmes,
4. Gained knowledge about the economics of urban areas from a human development perspective.

**REFERENCES**

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3. Hajela,T.N.CYearcooperationPrinciplesProblemsandPractice(6thEdition),Delhi:Konark Publishers.
4. Higgott,RichardA.(1982)PoliticalDevelopmentTheory:TheContemporaryDebatesTaylor& FrancisGroup.
5. Jhunjhunwala,Bharat.GlobalizationandIndianEconomy,NewDelhi:GyanBookPvt.Ltd.
6. Joshi,DeepaliPant(2006)PovertyandsustainableDevelopment,NewDelhi:GyanBooks.
7. Mishra & Puri (1995) Indian Economy, Mumbai: Himalaya PublicationHouse.
8. Petras,James&Veltmeyer,Henry(2001)GlobalizationUnmasked-Imperialisminthe21st Century,NewDelhi: MadhyamBooks.
9. Pillai,G.M(Ed.)(1999)ChallengesofAgricultureinthe21stCentury,Pune:Maharashtra Councilof AgriculturalEducationandResearch.
10. SimonDavid,NarmanAnders(1999)DevelopmentasTheoryandPractice–Current Perspectiveson Development,Longman– UK.

###### Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

Specialization Paper -II (3T3)

**Specialization Group C : Urban ,Rural and Tribal Community Development**

**Group 15 : Perspectives on Rural Community Development**

**Learners Objectives:**

1. To develop the conceptual understanding of Rural Community.
2. To understand the concept, issues and programmes of rural community development.
3. To know the rural governance system.
4. To understand the socio- economic development in rural context.
5. **Rural Community and Ownership of Resources:** Meaning, Characteristics, Types and demography of villages, Agriculture, Movable and immovable property, 7/12 document, land ownership, house ownership, concept of assets in rural community, Gender and ownership on resources. Community owned resources.
6. **Rural Community Development**: Rural Community Development: concept, nature and scope, Introduction to Community Development programme 1952, Approaches for Rural Development -Livelihood Approach: Indigenous community development, Gandhian approach.
7. **Panchyati Raj:** Panchayatraj system and its Functions, 73rd Constitutional amendment and its effects. Gram Sabha: Concept, Significance, Structure & Powers. Rural Leadership: concept and present scenario.
8. **Socio- economic Development in the Rural Context:** Measures of land reform, Growth of infrastructure; Green and white revolution; Changing pattern of Agriculture; Other sectors of rural employment and livelihood options: bamboo, cane, forestry, fisheries, rural industries, small scale industries; Natural resource management. (Water, Forest, Livestock, Land and Human resource.)

Assignments-

* Agency Visit to Local Self Government.
* Paper Presentation on rural development.
* Assignment on given topics

 Outcomes

1. To develop the conceptual understanding of Rural Community.
2. To understand the concept, issues and programmes of rural community development.
3. To know the rural governance system.
4. To understand the socio- economic development in rural context.

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3. Ministry of Rural Development (GOI): Annual Report2016-2017
4. Mukerji, B. (1961). Community Development in India: OrientLongmans.
5. Palanithurai,G.(2002).DynamicsofNewPanchayatiRajSysteminIndia:Panchayatirajand multi-level planning: Concept PublishingCompany.
6. Rajora,R.(1998).IntegratedWatershedManagement:AFieldManualforEquitable, Productive and Sustainable Development: RawatPublications.
7. Rao, P. K. (2000). Sustainable Development: Economics and Policy:Wiley.
8. Robinson,J.W.,&Green,G.P.IntroductiontoCommunityDevelopment:Theory,Practice, and Service-Learning: SAGE Publications.
9. Sharma,R.(2005).Grass-RootGovernance:ChangesAndChallengesInRuralIndia:Rawat Publications,Jaipur.
10. Singh,K.(2009).RuralDevelopment:Principles,PoliciesandManagement:SAGE Publications.
11. Singh,T.(2006).DisasterManagement:Approaches&Strategies:AkanshaPublishing House.
12. Sisodia,Y.S.,&MadhyaPradeshInstituteofSocialScienceResearch,U.(2005).Functioning of panchayat raj system: Rawat Publications.

###### Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

Specialization Paper -III (3T4)

**Specialization Group C : Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development**

**Group 16 – Perspectives on Tribal Community Development**

**Learner Objectives:**

1. To understand the tribal community and PVTGs.,
2. To become familiar with Tribal Economic System,
3. To understand Tribal Political System,
4. To Gain knowledge about Tribal development programmes and role of government
5. **Identity of Tribes in India :** Definition, Concept and Characteristics of Tribe Tribal Demography, Major tribes in India, Traditions & Culture ; Tribal family, Marriage, Kinship, clan, Customs, folkways Yuvagruh( Gotul). Definition, concept , Characteristics and Demography of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups **(**PVTGs) of Maharashtra.
6. **Introduction to Tribal Economic System:** Tribal and forest economy; Goods exchange method (barter), Minor forest produce(MFP), Joint Forest Management, Community Forest Rights Act 2006.
7. **Tribal Political System :** Tribal power structure: traditional and Constitution; The Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Area) Act 1997 (PESA), Tribal Self Rule .
8. **Tribal Development and role of Government:** Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Tribes; Tribal development programs and schemes. Tribal development under the different five year plans. NITI Ayog perspective on tribal development.

**Assignments :**

1. Field visits
2. Paper presentations on given topics
3. Written assignments

**Outcomes:**

 1. Understood the tribal community and PVTGs.,

1. Became familiar with Tribal Economic System,
2. Understood Tribal Political System,

4. Gained knowledge about Tribal development programmes and role of government

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Baviskar,Amita(2004):IntheBellyOfTheRiver:TribalConflictsoverDevelopmentin the Narmada Valley. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Second Edition. Beteille,A.,(2006):SocietyandPoliticsinIndia:EssaysinaComparativePerspective.Berg: Oxford International Publishers(reprinted).
2. Chauhan,V.S.,(2009):“CrystallizingProtestintoMovement:AdivasiCommunityinHistory, Society and Literature” in G.N. Devy, Geoffrey V. Davis and K.K. Chakravarty (eds) Indigeneity: Culture and Representation, Hyderabad : OrientBlackSwan.
3. Mehta,B.H.,(1984):GondsoftheCentralIndianHighlands:AStudyoftheDynamicsof Gond Society, (Volume One & Two). New Delhi : Concept PublishingHouse.
4. Munda, Ram Dayal [Undated]: “Introduction” in Indigenous and TribalSolidarity,
5. SouvenirbroughtoutbytheIndianConfederationofIndigenousandTribalPeople:New Delhi.
6. Madan,T.N.,(1999):“Introduction”InReligioninIndia(Ed)T.N.Madan,NewDelhi:Oxford University Press.
7. Maharatna, Arup (2005) : Demographic Perspectives on India’s Tribes New Delhi:OUP.
8. Patnaik,N.,1972:TribesandtheirDevelopment,atstudyoftwotribaldevelopmentblocks in Orissa. Hyderabad :NICD.
9. Puri, V. K., 1978 : Planning for Tribal, Development,Yojana.
10. ReportofAllIndiaTribalConferenceandNationalSeminaronTribalDevelopment, Guwahati, 1979.
11. Sendoc Bull, 1979: Role of Banks in Tribal Development, II, 7(5).
12. Roy,Prodipto,(Ed.)1964:Astudyofthebenefitsaccruingtothetribalsinspecialmulti- purpose tribal blocks, NICD, Hyderabad.
13. Sharma B. D. 1978 : Tribal Development – The concept and theFame.
14. Sharma, B. D. 1981 : Planning for Dispersed Tribals, Kurukshetra.
15. Sinha,S.P.:PlannedChangeintribalareas,JournalofPublicAdministration,19(3),July- Sept.1977.
16. Singh,B.1977:tribalDevelopmentatCrossRoad:aCritiqueandaPlea,ManinIndia,July.
17. Sub-plan for tribal development in Tamil Nadu, Vanyajiti, July,1978.
18. Umapathi,B.E,1979:ReviewofTribalDevelopmentinKarnataka,ManinIndia,July- Sept.1979.
19. Vidyarthi,L.P.:TribalDevelopmentinIndependentIndiaandit’sfuture,ManinIndia, Jan.,1974.
20. Vidyarthi,L.P.,1976:DevelopmentplansofthetribesofAndamanaandNicobarIsland:An action oriented report, Journal of Social Research, 19 (2),Sept.
21. Xaxa,Virginius(2008):State,SocietyandTribes:IssuesinPost-ColonialIndia.NewDelhi: Pearson-Longman.
22. Yadav and Misra 1980 : Impact of the tribal development programmes on employment, incomeand asset formation in Bastar,M.P.

##### Master of Social Work (MSW) Programme Semester – III 3T2

Specialization Group E: Human Resource Management

**Group 15: Specialization Paper I - Organizational Behaviour and Social Aspects in Industry**

* 1. To develop an understanding about individual behaviour, interpersonal behaviour and group dynamics within the organization.
	2. To gain knowledge in managing human behaviour in organizations.
	3. To understand the “self” and professional behaviour in relation to others.
	4. To enhance understanding about CSR/social responsibility of managers and its various dimensions in an industrial organization.
1. **Organizational Behaviour:** Meaning; historical perspective; Approaches of organization behaviour; emerging perspectives on OB; importance of OB; other dimensions of OB; Industrial Psychology: Definition, nature, objectives/goals, scope, role & importance, practical application of psychology in industrial settings.
2. **Motivation, Employees Morale & Employee Counselling :** Definition, basic needs of human being, importance, fundamental theories of motivation and its relevance in present context, positive and negative motivation, motivation and performance. Meaning and importance of morale, measures and techniques of promoting morale, factors contributing

high level of morale in the organization. Relationship between Motivation, Morale and efficiency / productivity. Group Dynamics; Employee Counselling: Concept, objectives, need, functions, techniques, methods/ types of EC, advantages and effectiveness of EC, role of social worker/ HR manager in Counselling.

1. **Managing Occupational Stress:** concept of occupational stress; stressors, fatigue; monotony; burnout; impact of stress on employees and employer; modern work-culture, setup; job-demands and stress; stress management; coping mechanisms/strategies.
2. **Industry and society:** Industry as a part of social system; socio-cultural environment in industry; impact of industrialization; urbanization; LPG & technological changes on employees. Social problems/issues in industry- quality of life; gender issues; gender discrimination & sexual harassment at work place; human rights issues, new industrial policy & displacement.

**Work-culture and Corporate Social Responsibility:** Meaning, aspects, significance, its role in image building, goodwill of the organization. Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility; evolution, philosophy and principles of CSR; CSR-developmental projects; goals & implementation; Critical analysis of CSR approach; role of Social Worker/ HR managers.

Assignments

* Workshop and Seminar on organizational behaviors,
* written assignment
* Classroom Presentation

 **Learner Outcomes**

* Developed an understanding about individual and interpersonal behavior and group dynamics within the organization.
* Gained knowledge in managing human behaviour in organizations.
* Understood the “self” and professional behavior in relation to others.
* Enhanced understanding about CSR / social responsibility of managers and its various dimensions in an industrial organization.

**Recommended Readings:**

* 1. Ahuja, K. K. (1990) - Organizational behaviour, New Delhi: Kalyani Publications.
	2. Blum, Naylor (1988): Industrial Psychology, Delhi: Theoretical & Social foundation.
	3. Dwivedi R.S. (1995): Human Relations and Organizational Behaviour, Delhi: MacMillan.
	4. Ghorpade M.B. ( 1980) - Industrial Psychology, Bombay : Himalaya Publishing House.
	5. Ghosh, P. K. & Ghorpade M.B.(1991):Industrial & Organizational Psychology, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
	6. Kalia, H.L. : Industrial and Organizational Psychology, 2006, Volume I & II, Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
	7. Khanka, S. S (2000): Organizational Behavior, New Delhi : Kitab Mahal Publication.
	8. Korman Abraham (1971): Organizational Behaviour, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
	9. Maier (Norman R F) (1955): Psychology in Industry, Bostan : Houghten Mifun,Co.
	10. McShane, S. L. & Von Glinow, M.A.(2000) :Organizational Behavior, Tata McGraw- Hill,
	11. Mohanty, Girishala (1988):Text book industrial and Organizational Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford Publishing Company, New Delhi.
	12. Pareek, Udai : Organizational behaviour.
	13. Rao, M.G: Organizational Behaviour.
	14. Roger, Court wright & Michael, Collins(2001):The Handbook for Managing Yourself, New Delhi: Infinity Books.
	15. Shukla K. C. Tara Chand (2005): Industrial Psychology, Commonwealth Publication, New Delhi.
	16. Shukla, M. (1996): Understanding Organizations, Organizational Theory & Practice, New Delhi : Prentice hall of India.
	17. Wexley C Kenneth (1988): Organizational Behaviour and Personnel Psychology. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

**Group 16 : Specialization Paper II –**

**Human Resource Development (3T3)**

**Learner Objectives:**

* + 1. Develop an understanding about human resource development policies and practices for organization effectiveness.
		2. Develop skills of professionals in performance management and employees training
		3. Enhance Knowledge of human resource management in relation to organizational development and its intervention strategies.
		4. Develop knowledge of various certifications & Quality Management systems in productivity.
1. **Human Resource Development**: Concept, objectives & goals sub-system, principles, policies and practices; functions of HRD; HRD for organizational effectiveness; evolution and changing scenario. Role of HRD managers: Role & functions of HRD manager in public, private, service, co-operative, banking and BPO, I.T. industries. Impact of HRD on the organizational development, challenges before HRD managers, current trends in software practices in HRD.
2. **Performance Management: Merit Rating and Performance Appraisal Systems**: Meaning, objectives, need, process, importance, tools and modern techniques of merit rating and performance appraisal, new trends in PAS, PA- 360 degree method, various other new techniques & methods of PA.
3. **Organizational Development & Management by Objectives:** Concept and scope, Historical perspective, theory and practice, learning & growth, organizational culture, process, O.D. intervention strategies- survey, feedback, action research, sensitivity training, T.A., process consultation, third-party peacemaking, open system planning, major problems & managing OD, key areas of OD. MBO - Concept, philosophy, process, benefits and limitations of MBO.

**4.Human Resource Audit & Employees Training**: Concept of HR audit, nature, scope, need & significance, approaches to HR audit. Meaning of training, education and development, identification of training needs, types and methods of training. Essentials of good training programme, role of motivation in training of trainers and trainees, training evaluation. Recent trends in Employees training programme.

Assignments

* Workshop and Seminar on Training methods - Lecture, Case- study, Role-play, Management games, use of Audio-Visual Aids
* Classroom Presentation,
* Development of actionable models in HRD practices.

Outcomes

* Developed an understanding about human resource development policies and practices for organization effectiveness.
* Developed skills of professionals in performance management and employees training
* Enhanced Knowledge of human resource management in relation to organizational development and its intervention strategies.
* Developed knowledge of various certifications & Quality Management systems in productivity.

**Recommended Readings:**

* 1. Abel, M. (1989): Human Resources Development. Institute of Social Science& Research.
	2. Chhabra, T. N. (2005): Human Resource Management, Delhi: D.R. &Co.
	3. Chopra,R.K.(2001):ManagementofHumanResource,(Text&Cases),Allahadbad: Kitab Mahal.
	4. Dale, h. Bester field (2001) : Total Quality Management, Delhi : Pearson Education Asia.
	5. Dayal, Ishwar (1993) : Designing HRD Systems, New Delhi : Concept Publication Com.
	6. Ian, Beardwell & Len, Holden (1996): Human Resource Management: A Contemporary Perspective, New Delhi: Macmillan.
	7. John, Story (1997): Human Resource & Change Management, (International Cases), Delhi: Efficient Printer.
	8. Kandula, S. R. (2001): Human Resource Development, Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication.
	9. Maheshwari, B. L & Sinha D. P., (Eds.) (1991): Management of Change Through Human Resources Development; New Delhi: Tata MCG raw Hill pub. Com. Ltd.
	10. Maier, Noiman R : Principles of Human Relations.
	11. Nagpal, C. S. & Mittal, A. C. (1993) : HRD, New Delhi : Anmol Publications
	12. Nayak, A.K., (Ed.) (1996) : HRD Management, New Delhi : Common Wealth Publication
	13. Rao,T.V.(Ed.)(2006): Alternative Approaches and Strategies ofHRD, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
	14. Rao, T. V. (1996): Human Resources Development; New Delhi: Sage Publications.
	15. Rao, T. V. (1991): Readings in Human Resource Development; Oxford &IBH Publication Co. New Delhi
	16. Sheikh,A.M.(1999)HumanResourceDevelopmentandManagement,S.Chand&Co. Delhi.
	17. Thomas, L. W & J David, Humger (2002): Strategic Management & Business Policy, Delhi: Pearson Education Asia.

**Group 17: Specialization Paper III –**

**Labour Welfare and Labour Economics 3T4**

**Learner Objectives:**

* + 1. To develop an understanding of labour economics and its scope in industry.
		2. To learn about recent economic developments and industrial policies.
		3. To understand labour problems and its impact on economic development.

Unit- **1: Labour welfare/Development and quality of life**

1. **Labour Welfare:** concept, need, goals & objectives, scope, importance and principles of labour welfare. Evolution of Labour Welfare: Indian and Global perspectives, Globalization, LPG and its impact on welfare and working conditions National policy on labour welfare. Changing concept of Labour Welfare in contemporary world. Welfare Measures:- Labour welfare legislation:-concept of canteen, crèche, safety and accident prevention. Co-operatives, Housing, Health care, Family counseling
2. **Machinery of Labour Welfare in India:** Central & State Government machinery. Salient features of The Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act 1953. The Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board, Structure and functions, objectives and programmes. Welfare Officer: provisions, duties, role & responsibilities, functions of welfare/ labour welfare officer in industry. Changing role and challenges before labour welfare officer in emerging industrial environment. 1. Occupational health and safety: concept, nature, scope and types. 2.Health, Hygiene, Accidents and Safety management 1. Workers’ Education: History of workers education, concept, goals and organizations. 2. Quality of Work Life: meaning and indicators of QWL, Programmes & Strategies for enriching QWL. 3 Employees engagement: Concept, activities and recent trends in various sectors.
3. **Labour Economics**: Concept, nature, scope and importance of labour economics for welfare of personnel. Labour force as a part of population; structure, composition and characteristics of labour i.e. demand and supply aspects. **Recent Economic & Industrial Policies and Labour economics:** New economic & industrial Policies; Technological advancement; Rationalization; Modernization; Automation and change inindustrialorganization; Production sectors; World Trade Organisation and its impact of labour market, job opportunities, employment status, and job security; Concept of employees turnover/ attrition; labour-drain and gain; Outsourcing in India.
4. **Employment, Wages & Productivity:** Concept and theories of employment and under- employment; dimensions of unemployment and full employment; problemsofunemployment;causativefactorsandremedies.CurrentTrendsinemploymentmarketand need for multi-skills and skill upgradation; Concept of wages and its types; economics of wages; theories of wages and methods of wage payment. Concept, factors affecting productivity; measurement tool and techniques of productivity. Wage discrimination and gender diversity.

**Industrial Unrest:** Concept, nature, factors responsible for labour unrest in India. New dimensions, emerging problems and employees unrest in modern industrial organizations.

Assignments

1. Workshop and Seminar on any one content of syllabus.
2. Field visits
3. Written assignment.

**Outcomes**

* Developed an understanding of labour economics and its scope in industry.
* Learned about recent economic developments and industrial policies.
* Understood labour problems and its impact on economic development.

**Recommended Readings:**

* 1. Bhagoliwal, T. N. (1976) Economics of Labour & Social Welfare, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan.
	2. Kumar, H. L. (1990) Labour Problems & Remedies, Delhi: University Book Traders.
	3. Mamoria, C. B. & Mamoria S. (1991) Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Bombay:
	4. Himalaya Publication House.
	5. Mathur, D. C. (1992) Personnel Problems & Labour Welfare; New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
	6. Mathur, D.C (1993) Personnel Problems and Labour Welfare, New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
	7. Mehrotra, S. N (1981 Ed3) Labour Problems in India; New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
	8. Mamoria, C. B. (1966) Labour Problems & Social Welfare in India; Allahabad: Kitab Mahal Publications.
	9. Pant, S. C. (1976) Indian Labour Problems; Alahabad : Chaitanya Publication House.
	10. Pratap, K. (1992) Rural Labour in India; Problems & Welfare Scheme; New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
	11. Saxena, R. C. (1974) Labour Problems and Social Welfare; Meerut: K. Nath and Co.
	12. Sharma, A.M. (1994. Ed. 5th ) Aspects of Labor Welfare & Social Security; Mumbai : Himalaya Publications.
	13. Tyagi, B. P. (1986) Labour Economics and Social Welfare, Meerut: Jai Prakash Nath &Co.

Elective course I

# Elective course I (3T5)

**Group17: Statistics and Computer Basics in Social Work Research Learner Objectives:**

#### To understand the application of Statistical methods for processing primary data inSocial WorkResearch**.**

1. To understand the nature, scope and significance of research in Social Workpractice
2. To develop compentence inconceptualizing, designing and implementing research using quantitative paradigms andtechniques
3. To understand basics of Computerapplications in Social WorkResearch
4. To gain knowledge of theory and usageof InformationTechnology.
5. **Basic Statistics:** Basic statisticalconcepts: variables, data, population, sample and parameter/ statistic; simple derivatives (percentage, ratio, proportion).
6. **Descriptive Statistical Methods:** Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode); Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficientof variation); Measures of correlation.
7. **Inferential Statistical Methods:** Inferential Statistics: Parametric (test of difference of means of two samples) and Non-Parametric statistical tests (test of association of attributes and Rank correlation coefficient). Tests of significance (chi square, t-test,) Introduction to StatisticalPackage for Social Sciences (SPSS); graphical (diagrammatic) presentation, Use of Computer in analyses ofdata.
8. **Basic Computer Applications:** Components of a computer; Concept of hardware and Software; Uses of Computer: Word processing, data management,; Office Applications: MS Office (MS word, MS Excel or Spreadsheets, Power Point, MS ACCESS,

Word Publishing); Internet Applications and Networking for Social Work; Concept of Database management.

 Assignments

Workshop and Seminar on Computer Application

Attendance

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Alsoton, M & Bowles, W, (2003) Research forSocial Workers, Rawat Publications, NewDelhi.
2. Burgess, Robert, 2000 Qualitative Research,Sage publication, NewDelhi
3. Jawadekar, W.S, 2001. ManagementInformation Systems Tata Mcgraw-HillPub.

Company Ltd; New Delhi.

1. Mandell, S. C., 1989 Introduction to Computers,CBS Publisher, NewDelhi.
2. Mishra, S.K & Binawal, J.C, 1991 Computer inSocial Science Research, Har-Anand Publication, NewDelhi.
3. Silverman, David, (Ed) 2000 Qualitative Research: Theory, method and practice Sage Publications,New Delhi.
4. Weinberg, D (Ed) 2002 QualitativeResearch Methods Blackwell Publication,Australia.
5. Rubin, A. & Babbie,E. 2001 Research Methodsfor Social Work (4th Ed.). California:Wadsworth.
6. Reid, W.J. & Smith, A.D. 1981 Research inSocial Work. New York: Columbia UniversityPress.
7. Bailey, K.D. 1982 Methods of Social Research.New York: The FreePress.
8. Burns, R.B. 2000 Introduction toResearch Methods. New Delhi: SagePublications.
9. Black, J.A. & Champion, D. J. (1976) Methodsand Issues in Social Research. New York: JohnWiley.
10. Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (1952) Methods inSocial Research. New York:McGraw

Hill Book Company, Inc.

1. Selltiz, C., Wrightsman, L.S. & Cook, S.W. 1976 Research Methods in Social Relations. New York:Holt, Rinehart andWinston.
2. Laldas D.K. 2000 Practice of Social Research:Social Work Perspective. New Delhi: Rawatpublications.
3. Blalock Jr., H.M. 1960 Social Statistics. NewYork: McGraw Hill Book Company,Inc.
4. Siokin, R.M. 1955 Statistics for Social Sciences.New Delhi: SagePublications.
5. Nicola, B., Richard, K. & Rose Mary, S. 2003 SPSS for Psychologists: A Guide to Data Analysis UsingSPSS for Windows, PalgraveMacmillan.

Or

**Elective course I (3T5) Group17: Applications of Social Work Skills**

**Learner Objectives:**

1. To get a comprehensive knowledge ofskills used for social workpractice;
2. To gain an understanding about practiceof social Workskills
3. To acquire skills in the practice ofcounseling; and
4. To gain an understanding about practiceof counseling in differentsettings

**Unit 1. Social Work Skills:** Meaning, need and importance of various skills in social work practice, understating about the applicability of skills , knowledge and applicability, type of Skills: Basic skills (e.g. Empathy, rapport establishment, observation skills, information gathering, group formation etc.) Intermediate skills (Interviewing, intervention ) Advance and specialized skills (skills needs to be used during conflictand intervention) Presentation skill,Communication skill.

**Unit 2 Administrative Skills**: Documentation, Networking, Assessment, rapid need assessment , Logical Framework Analysis, programme planning, implementation and development.

Practice skills: PRA, Project formulation, funding proposal development,developing professional skillsthrough Internship and Fellowships.

**Unit 3 Counseling Skills:** General Counseling, Group Counseling; Family Counseling, Pre-marital & marital counseling; Parent Counselling , Child Counselling & Counselling in School .Counseling to cope with stress, anxiety, depression, suicide and other high risk behaviours,Inter- personal problems.

**Unit 4 Management Skills:**Leadership, Team Building, Co-ordination, monitoring and Evaluation, Training- Pre induction, Induction, on job, total quality management, decision making, problem solving. conduct meeting, performance appraisal

.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Carkhuff, Robert, 1977, Art ofHelping.
2. Carkhuff, Robert R., 1969, Helping and Human Relations: A Primer for Lay and Professional Helpers Vol.1 Section & training, Vol.2 practice& research.
3. Chunkapura, Sr.Dr.Joan, 1999, Counseling& Mental health (Mal.) Addiction, AIDSEtc.
4. Fuster, J.M., 1996, PersonalCounseling.
5. Rao, Narayana S., CounselingPsychology.
6. Rogers, C.R., 1952, ClientCentred Psychotherapy.
7. Shertzer, Bruce & Stone, Shelley C.,1974, Fundamentals inCounseling.
8. Suppes, Mary Ann & Well, Carolyn Cressy,The Social Work Experience.