114 - B.S.W (Bachelor of Social Work)

Programme Structure and Scheme of Examination (Under CBCS)
(Applicable to the candidates admitted in Affiliated Colleges from the AcademicYear 2022 -2023 onwards)

| Φ | | Study | Wee | t t | | axiı Maı | mum rks |
|-----------|------|---|---------|--------|-----|-------------|------------|
| Course | Part | Components & Course Title | Hours/W | Credit | CIA | ESE | Total |
| | | SEMESTER- I | | | | | |
| 22UTAML11 | I | Language Course - I : Tamil/Other Languages | 5 | 3 | | | 100 |
| 22UENGL12 | II | English Course - I : Communicative English I | 5 | 3 | | | 100 |
| 22UBSWC13 | | Core Course - I : Social Work Profession | 5 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UBSWC14 | III | Core Course - II : Social Work with Individuals | 5 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | Core Practical – I: Concurrent Field Work - I | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| | | Allied Course – I | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UBSWS17 | IV | Skill Based Course – I : Communication for Social Work | 2 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UENVS18 | IV | Environmental Studies | 2 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | Total | 30 | 21 | | | 700 |
| | | SEMESTER - II | | | | | |
| 22UTAML21 | I | Language Course - II : Tamil/Other Languages | 5 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UENGL22 | II | English Course - II : Communicative English II | 5 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UBSWC23 | | Core Course - III : Social Work with Groups | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UBSWP24 | III | Core Practical -I: Concurrent Field Work - I | 4 | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| | | Allied Course - II | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UBSWS26 | | Skill Based Course – II: Project Planning and Management | 2 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22UVALE27 | | Value Education | 2 | 1 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 22USOFS28 | IV | Soft Skill | 2 | 1 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | One Month Summer Placement (Mandatory) | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Total | 30 | 21 | | | 800 |

List of Allied Courses (Choose 1 out of 3 in each Semester)

| Semester | Course Code | Course Title | H/W | С | CIA | ESE | Total |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|-------|
| | 22UBSWA16-1 | Fundamental of Sociology | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| I | 22UBSWA16-2 | Gender and Development | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 22UBSWA16-3 | Structure of Indian Society | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 11 | 22UBSWA25-1 | Welfare of Person with Disability | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| II | 22UBSWA25-2 | Social Problems in India | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | 22UBSWA25-3 | Family and Child Welfare | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

| Semester: I Core: I Part: III | 22UBSWC13: Social Work Profession | Credit: 4 Hours: 75 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|

- 1) To enable students to appreciate the history, philosophy and the emergence of Social Work as a profession.
- 2) To facilitate comprehension of underlying ideologies, philosophy and approaches
- 3) To develop an understanding of the methods of Social Work.
- 4) To practice social work knowledge in different fields of Social Work.
- 5) To explore social work Education in India and International.

Unit I Hours: 15

Social Work Profession: Social Work Meaning, Concept and Definition, Goals and functions; Related concepts - Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Development, Social Change, Social Action; Historical development as a Profession - UK, USA, Origin and growth in India, Scope, Challenges and Current status of Social Work.

Unit II Hours: 15

Socio-cultural and religious foundations influencing Social Work: Constitutional Safeguards, Reform Movements in India, Contributions of Religions, Gandhian social work, India as a welfare state, role and contribution of NGOs, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and GOs; Professional Bodies/Forums.

Unit III Hours: 15

Ideologies influencing Social Work: Philanthropy, humanitarianism, welfarism, socialism, democracy, marxism, human rights, social justice, equality. Social Work Philosophy: Values, beliefs, Principles, Skills and Code of Ethics (NASW); Social Work Methods

Unit IV Hours: 15

Field of Social Work: Social Work in Communities – rural, urban and tribal, Social Work in Family settings – Family social work, Social work with vulnerable groups – differently abled, Social work and Addictions, Gender and Social Work, Social work with children, youth and elderly, Social Work in Health Settings, Mental Health, Legal and Correctional Settings, Rehabilitation, School Social Work, Industrial Social Work, Environmental Social Work.

Unit V Hours: 15

International Social Work: Definition, meaning and need, Global Issues, Principles and Assumptions; Practice Levels and Sectors; Global Forces Influencing International Practice. Social Work Education: Social Work Education in India and International, Importance of Field Work and Supervision in Social Work Education, Professional Associations in Social Work.

- 1) After studied Unit-I, The students will be able to Gain knowledge of the history and growth of Social Work as a Profession
- 2) After studied Unit-II, The students will be able to Demonstrate and apply knowledge on ideologies, Philosophy and approaches
- 3) After studied Unit-III, The students will be able to Practice the values, beliefs and principles of Social Work Profession.
- 4) After studied Unit-IV, The students will be able to Practice of Social work in different setting.
- 5) After studied Unit-V, The students will be able to Gain knowledge of social work education in India and International.

Text Books

1. P.D. Misra. Social Work: Philosophy and Methods. Inter India Publications. 1994.

Supplementary Readings

- 1) Banks, S. Ethics and Values in Social Work. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001.
- 2) Bogo, M. Social Work Practice- Concepts, Processes and Interviewing. NewYork: Columbia University Press, 2006.
- 3) Clark, L., C. Social Work Ethics Politics, Principles and Practice. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001.
- 4) Dominelli, L.D., Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession, Cambridge, Policy Press, 2004.
- 5) Jainendra Kumar, An Introduction to Social Work, JhaAnmol PublicationsLtd, New Delhi, 2002.
- 6) Joshi, S., C. Hand Book of Social Work. New Delhi: Akansha, 2004.
- 7) Chowdry Paul, D. Introduction to social work. Atma ravi and sons, New Delhi. 1992.
- 8) Das gupta, Sugatha. Towards a philosophy of social work in India, Popular book service, New Delhi. 1967
- 9) Gangarade. Dimensions of social work in India. Marwah publications, New Delhi.1976.
- 10) 10. Khinduka S. K. Social work in India. Kitab mahal pvt. Ltd, Allahabad. 1975.

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | S | S | S | S | S | M | M | M | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | S | M | S | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S | М |
| CO4 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | S | М | M | S | S | М | S | S | S |

Note: PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, S – Strong (3), M –

Medium (2), L - Low (1)

| Semester: I | Course Code: 22UBSWC14 | Credits: 4 |
|-------------|--|------------|
| Core: II | Course Title: Social Work with Individuals | |
| Part: III | (Case Work) | Hours: 75 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) To initiate an understanding of the evolution of the methods of Social Work and Case Work as the primary method in Social Work.
- 2) To equip students with skills in Case Work practice.
- 3) To develop the necessary skills to apply Case work in working with individuals.
- 4) To gain knowledge about the case works at different setting.
- 5) To develop the necessary recording working with individuals.

Unit I Hours: 15

Introduction to Case Work: Introduction to Working with Individual, Historical development, Case Work as a Method, Concept, Meaning, Definition, Philosophy, Values, Principles, Skills, Components of Social Case Work Person, Place, Problem, Process, (4p's), Case Work Relationship, Empathy, Transference and Counter Transference, Casework, Counselling and Psychotherapy.

Unit II Hours: 14

The Helping Process: Phase I- Psychosocial Study (Intake, Study), Phase II - Psychosocial Assessment (Social Diagnosis), Phase III- Intervention Plan and Goal Setting (Social Treatment), Phase IV- Termination, Evaluation and Follow up.

Unit III Hours: 15

Approaches: Meaning of Theory and Model, Psychoanalytic Approach, Psychosocial, Functional, Client Centered, Life Model perspective in Social Case Work.

Unit IV Hours: 16

Case Work in different Settings: Case work in Hospitals, Medical, Child Guidance Clinic, Correctional setting, Schools, Communities, Family and Child welfare setting, Geriatric Care, institutional settings and industry.

Unit V Hours: 15

Recording: Recording in Social Case Work – Definition, meaning, Types of recording-verbatim, narrative, condensed, analytical, topical, summary recording, Need and Importance of Recording Supervision in Case Work.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1) After studied Unit-I, The students will be able to Understand the method of working with individuals as a primary method of Social Work
- 2) After studied Unit-II, The students will be able to comprehend the various models and approaches of working with individuals
- 3) After studied Unit-III, The students will be able to Display skill sets appropriate in working with individuals

- 4) After studied Unit-IV, The students will be able to understand importance of recoding in social case work
- 5) After studied Unit-V, The students will be able to Practice social work knowledge in different setting.

Text Books

 Sanjay Bhattacharya. Social Work an Integrated Approach. Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2003

Supplementary Readings

- 1) Biesteck F.P: The Case Work Relationship, London, George, AllenandUnwin, 1957.
- 2) Davidson E.H: Social Case Work, Bailliere Tindalland Cox, 1965.
- 3) Friedlander, W., A., Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New York: Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1976.
- 4) Hamilton, Gordon, Theory & Practice of Social Case Work 2nd Edition. Jaipur: Rawat, Indian Reprint, 2013.
- 5) Hollis, F. Case Work: A Psychosocial Therapy. New York: Randam House, 1964.
- 6) Mathew, Grace. An Introduction to Social Casework. Mumbai TISS, 1992.
- 7) Encyclopaedia of Social Work Vol. 1, 2, 3, National Association of Social Workers. Washington D.C: NASW, 1996.
- 8) Misra, P.D. &BeenaMisra.Social Work Profession in India. Lucknow: New Royal Book, 2004.
- 9) Gangarade, K., D., Dimensions of Social Work in India. New Delhi: Marawah 1976.
- 10) Perlman, Helen Harris, Social Casework, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1957.

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | S | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S | S |
| CO2 | S | М | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | M | S | М | M | S | M | S | М |
| CO4 | S | S | S | М | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | S | М | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |

| Semester: I | Lab Sessions | Credit: |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Core Practical: I Part: III | Concurrent Field Work - I | Hours: 2 Day/16 Per Week |

Lab Sessions:

Students will not be sent to the field directly. Structured laboratory experiences in a skill lab setting, which provide an opportunity of "learning by doing" in a classroom environment will be carried out which will provide students to discover themselves, identify their capabilities and competencies essentially through group exercises, experiences and simulation games. The lab session will further orient students to social realities and provide them with skills for societal analysis. The lab sessions equip students with knowledge, attitudes and practice skills in keeping with social work values, beliefs and ethics.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) To develop the capacity to reflect over one's own behaviours, and its effect on self and others.
- 2) To develop skills to establish relationship with individuals, groups and communities with reference to social work.
- 3) To be able to establish good inter-personal relationships by participating in games for listening, verbal communication and understanding non-verbal messages body language and life skills.
- 4) To acquire skills of observation and develop an understanding of society's response to social problems through various services.
- 5) To develop understanding and to critically analyse global/local social realities through experiencing situations in a classroom setting, using imagination and creativity.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1) The students will be able to discover more about the 'self' and is aware about him/herself
- 2) The students will be able to identify his/her strengths and weaknesses and accepts one's self
- 3) The students will be able to demonstrate analytical skills of global and local social realities
- 4) The students will be able to display professional behavior and conduct
- 5) The students will be able to understand leadership and personality development

Suggested sessions for lab sessions:

- a. Self-Awareness
- b. Communication skills
- c. Interpersonal relationship.

- d. Indian social problems
- e. Report Writing Skills
- f. Societal Analysis
- g. Values and ethics in Social Work.
- h. Understanding Group Behavior
- i. Leadership and personality development.
- j. Documentation

Method of Assessment:

- 1) Active Participation in Lab Sessions
- 2) Presentation of consolidated report on various lab sessions

EVALUATION PATTERN FOR FIELD WORK COMPONENTS: FIELD LAB SESSIONS (I) (Semester I)

| SI.No | Criteria - INTERNAL ASSESMENT | Marks | Total Marks |
|-------|---|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Submission of Report Conference Content Interaction | 10 10 10 10 | 40 (Forty Marks of Internal Assessment will be added in 2 nd semester Field work I) |

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | S | S | S | S | S | М | S | М | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | М | М | S | S | М | S | М | S | М |
| CO4 | S | S | S | S | М | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | S | М | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |

| Semester: I Skilled Based: I Part: IV | 22UBSWS16: Communication for Social Work | Credits: 2 Hours: 40 |
|---|--|-------------------------|
|---|--|-------------------------|

- 1) To understand process and barriers of communication
- 2) To increase knowledge on various communication methods and their use in the process of social change
- 3) To acquire ability to use communication skills in the practice of social work methods
- 4) To understand importance of media and media can use for Social Action
- 5) To acquire knowledge about ethics of communication

Unit I Hours: 08

Communication: Definition, Purpose, Principles, Process, Types, Techniques and Barriers. 7 C's of Communication: Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Complete, Coherent, and Courteous, Communication Skill (Do's & Don't's) – Verbal, Written and Visual.

Unit II Hours: 08

Media: Function of Media In Development- Watch Dog, Opinion Forum, Educator, Entertainer, Value Promoter, The Phenomenon of Audio-Visual Culture And Mass Culture, Concept of Global Village, Public Services, Broadcasting In Diffusing Ideas and Practices.

Unit III Hours: 08

Use of Audio & Visual Aids: Notice Boards, Flannel Graph, Exhibits, Models, Specimens, Posters, Charts, Collage, Paper Clippings, Photo Language, Lettering, Simple Drawing and Cartoons. Projects Aids: Slides, OHP and Film Strips. Use of Folk Media: Puppetry, Stories, Songs, Folklore, Slogans, Street Theatre and Villupattu.

Unit IV Hours: 08

Use of other Communication Methods: Use of Other Methods: Drama, Role-Play, Panel Discussions, Group Discussions, Seminar, Conferences, Demonstration, Exhibition, Public Meetings, Public Speaking, Print Media, Press and Advertising.

Unit V Hours: 08

Communication Media and Ethics: Communication and media in India, their scope, and limitations, utilizing media to deal with basic problems of India, utilization of internet and Social Media, communication for social change, social action, and social development.

- 1) After studied Unit-I, The students will be able to Understand importance of communication for social work.
- 2) After studied Unit-II, The students will be able to understand media communication in social work.
- 3) After studied Unit-III, The students will be able to Understand Visual Aids in social work.
- 4) After studied Unit-IV, The students will be able to understand use of other communication methods
- 5) After studied Unit-V, The students will be able to understand ethics to be followed in communication.

Text Books

1) Joyce Lishman. Communication in Social Work. Palgrave Macmillan. 2009.

Supplementary Readings

- 1) Harry Shefter. How To Prepare Talks And Oral Reports. Pocket Publication, South Glamorgan. 1963.
- 2) Joseph Kivlinet all.Communication in India: experiments inIntroducing Change. National Institute of Community. Development: India. 1968
- 3) Kaul, H.K. (1978). The Craft of Writing. New Delhi: Arnold-Heinemann.
- 4) Murphy. (1977). Mass Communication and Human Interaction. Hardcover Publications
- 5) Sam Black. (1966). Practical Public Relations. Pitman Publishing, London

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | S | M | S | S | S | M | M | M | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | S | М | М | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S | М |
| CO4 | S | М | S | М | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | S | М | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |

| Semester: II Core: III | 22UBSWC23: | Credits: 4 |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Part: III | Social Work with Groups (Social Group Work) | Hours: 75 |

- 1) To understand Group Work as a method in Social Work
- 2) To explore students with skills in Group Work practice
- 3) To develop the necessary skills to apply Group Work in working with groups
- 4) To practice group work models for group intervention
- 5) To known about role of group worker in different setting

Unit I Hours: 15

Introduction to Groups: Definition, Meaning, and types of groups and their characteristics - Open and closed groups, Treatment Groups: Educational, Growth, remedial and socialization. Task Groups: Committees, councils, teams; Therapeutic Groups: T groups, and group counselling. Significances of social groups in the life of the individuals and families

Unit II Hours: 15

Introduction to Group Work: Definition, Meaning, Concept, Goals, purpose, objectives, values, skills, and characteristics of Group Work. Historical evolution of social group work practice. Principles of Group work, Group Work as a Method of Social Work. Basic skills and techniques of working with groups, Skills or working with groups: skills in identifying potential groups, skills in forming groups, skills in strengthening groups, facilitation and leadership.

Unit III Hours: 15

Stages in Social Group Work: Forming and assessing groups: Group formation, Formulation of objectives, individual and group goals, Planning assessment, Implementation and intervention in groups. Stages of group development – Identifying barriers to change and managing them Termination and Evaluation.

Unit IV Hours: 15

Group Work Models and Recording: Social goals model, Remedial model, Reciprocal model. Recording: Meaning, Skills in recording, types – Process recording, Summative recording, Verbatim and Non verbatim recording, uses of recording, importance of recording for individuals and groups.

Unit V Hours: 15

Role of group worker in various settings: Community Development Settings, Residential Settings, Clinical, Schools, Addiction Centres. Illustrations from Indian context.

- 1) After studied Unit-I, The students will be able to Understand the group work as a primary method of Social Work
- 2) After studied Unit-II, The students will be able to comprehend the models and approached of working with groups
- 3) After studied Unit-III, The students will be able to imbibe skills and techniques of working with groups
- 4) After studied Unit-IV, The students will be able to understand importance recoding in group work.
- 5) After studied Unit-V, The students will be able to known about role of group workers in different setting.

Text Books

1) Sanjay Bhattacharya. Social Work an Integrated Approach. Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2003.

Supplementary Readings

- Douglass, Tom. Group Processes in Social Work A Theoretical Synthesis. New Delhi: Thomson, 1979.
- 2) Trecker, Harleigh B. Social group work Principles and Practice. Association Press, New York. 1970.
- 3) Konopka, G. Social Group Work: Helping process. Prentice hall, Inc. 1963
- 4) Garvin, Charlesd.D.Gutierrez, Lorraine .M. Galinsky, Maeda. J. Handbook of Social Work with Groups. New York: The Guildford. 2006
- 5) Johnson and Johnson. Joining Together: Group Theory and Group Skills. New Delhi: Premier, 1982.
- 6) Toseland, R.W, Rivas, R.F. An introduction to group work practice. Macmillan publication. Co. New York. 1963
- 7) Kemp, C.G. Perspectives on the group process. Houghton. 1970
- 8) Milson, Fred. An Introduction to Group Work Skills, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973.
- 9) Misra P.D. and BeenaMisra. Social Work Profession in India. Lucknow: New Royal,1979
- 10) Mark, Doel. Using Group Work. London: Routledge, 2010.

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | М | S | M | S | S | M | M | M | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | М | S | М | М | S | М | S | М |
| CO4 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | М | M | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |

Note: PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, S – Strong (3), M – Medium (2), L –

Low (1)

| Semester: II | 22UBSWP24 | Credits: 4 | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Core Practical - I | Concurrent Field Work - I | Hours: 2 Day/16 Hours Per Week | | |
| Part: III | Concarrent loid Work | | | |

Observation Visits:

Orientation visits to various NGOs will be organized by the respective faculty to orient students to different levels and types of development work and Social work practice. This will prepare students with skills and practical knowledge to work in the field. Organizations involved in development and welfare activities, government bodies involved in development work, hospitals and health care, care of aged, women and children are some of the suggested visits. Students are expected to make their own analysis of the exposure and will be provided an opportunity to share their experiences in the classroom which will be processed by the faculty member in charge.

Field Work Component:

- 1) Observation Visits Ten Visits
- 2) Street Theater Training One week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) To provide exposure to various NGOs and Government Organizations.
- 2) To acquire skills of observation and develop a spirit of inquiry.
- 3) To develop an appreciation of the significances of social work intervention in various institutions.
- 4) To develop understanding funding agency details.
- 5) To develop appreciation activities carried out by Non Profit Organization.

Visits to the Institutions working for:

- 1) Children
- 2) Women
- 3) Elderly
- 4) Differently Abled
- 5) Bonded Labour
- 6) Human Trafficking
- 7) Migrant Issues
- 8) Refugees
- 9) Health
- 10) Environment

Method of Assessment: External Viva Exam (1st Semester and 2nd Semester)

- 1) Group Conference / Interaction.
- 2) Report Submission of every visit.

- 1) Develop skills in observation
- 2) Develop skills in communication
- 3) Understand the importance of Social Work values
- 4) Develop skills in Report Writing
- 5) Understand importance of Documenting in NGO's

EVALUATION PATTERN FOR FIELD WORK COMPONENTS:

| SI.No | Internal Assessment | 2 nd Sem Marks (40) | Average (40+40/2)=40 | External Assessment | Marks (60) |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 1. Report | 10 | 10 | 1. Communication | 10 |
| 1 | 2. Conference | 10 | 10 | 2. Knowledge | 20 |
| 1 | 3. Content | 10 | 10 | 3. Learning | 20 |
| | 4. Interaction | 10 | 10 | 4. Attitude | 10 |

OUTCOME MAPPING

| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| CO1 | S | S | S | S | M | S | S | M | S | S |
| CO2 | S | М | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | М | S | S | М | S | М | S | М |
| CO4 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | М | S | М | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |

Note: PO – Programme Outcome, CO – Course outcome, S – Strong (3), M – Medium (2), L –

Low (1)

| Semester: II | 22UBSWS26: Project Planning and | Credits: 2 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Skilled Based: II | Management | Hours: 40 |
| Part: IV | Management | 110urs. 40 |

- 1) To provide basic knowledge in project management
- 2) To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects for social work intervention
- 3) To equip the students to write independent project proposals
- 4) To familiar with financial management of project.
- 5) To understand participatory project planning.

Unit I Hours: 07

Project and the concept of people's participation: Project- Definition, features, typology. Need and scope of project planning, People's participation in project planning and management.

Unit II Hours: 09

Steps in participatory project planning: Identifying needs- aspects of situational analysis Determining priorities, PRA/PLA methods for need identification and prioritization, Feasibility assessment Formulating Goals and objectives in a project Preparing action plan/activity schedule including action, responsibility, time and cost. Logical Framework Approach (LFA), Critical Path Method (CPM), Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT).

Unit III Hours: 08

Financial management of a project: Fund raising methods, community resource mobilization, possibilities of grant-in-aid from State/Central Governments and LSGs, Funding Agencies – National and International Laws and rules regarding fund raising – 80 G, 12 A, FCRA. Budgeting, Social Cost Benefit analysis, Need and importance of Accounting in a project.

Unit IV Hours: 07

Monitoring and Evaluation of project: Monitoring-definition, Steps in monitoring, levels of monitoring Evaluation- definition, difference between monitoring and evaluation, types of evaluation, criteria for evaluation, steps in evaluation process.

Unit V Hours: 09

Project Proposal Writing: Project title, introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget, monitoring &evaluation plan, output/outcome/ impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion .workshop on project proposal writing.

- 1) After studied Unit-I, The students will be able to understand Project management
- 2) After studied Unit-II, The students will be able to understand about the Project management skill and monitoring.
- 3) After studied Unit-III, The students will be able to equip/orient students with skills and techniques of financial management.
- 4) After studied Unit-IV, The students will be able to gain knowledge of writing Project Proposal.
- 5) After studied Unit-V, The students will be able to Gain knowledge of project evaluation.

Text Books

1) Choudhari, S 2001, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Supplementary Readings

- 1) Desai, Vasanth, 1999, Project Management, Himalaya Publishing house, Delhi
- 2) Horine, M Gregory (2013), Project Management. Dorling Kindersley Pvt Ltd,
- 3) Meenai, Zubair, 2008, Participatory community work, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 4) Mukherjee, Neela, 1993, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Methodology and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 5) Roy, Sam M (2002), Project Planning and Management: Focusing on Proposal Writing. Health Association for All, Secunderabad
- 6) Roy, Sam M (2003), Making Development Organizations Perform. Health Association for All, Secanderabad
- 7) Stephen, T S (1994). Basic Principles of Project Formulation for Voluntary Organisation. Media Press, Bhuvaneswar

OUTCOME MAPPING

| | | _ | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
| CO1 | S | M | S | S | M | S | М | S | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | S | M | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO3 | М | S | M | S | S | М | S | М | S | M |
| CO4 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | М | S |
| CO5 | S | S | М | М | S | S | М | S | S | S |