



**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**REGULATIONS FOR THE TWO-YEAR POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES UNDER  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

**Candidate admitted during the Academic Year 2019-2020**

These Regulations are common to all the students admitted to the Two-Year Master's Programmes in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Indian Languages, Education, Marine Sciences, and Fine Arts from the academic year 2019-2020 onwards.

**1. Definitions and Nomenclature**

**1.1 University** refers to Annamalai University.

**1.2 Department** means any of the academic departments and academic centres at the University.

**1.3 Discipline** refers to the specialization or branch of knowledge taught and researched in higher education. For example, Botany is a discipline in the Natural Sciences, while Economics is a discipline in Social Sciences.

**1.4 Programme** encompasses the combination of courses and/or requirements leading to a Degree. For example, M.A., M.Sc.

**1.5 Course** is an individual subject in a programme. Each course may consist of Lectures/Tutorials/Laboratory work/Seminar/Project work/Experiential learning/ Report writing/viva-voce etc. Each course has a course title and is identified by a course code.

**1.6 Curriculum** encompasses the totality of student experiences that occur during the educational process.

**1.7 Syllabus** is an academic document that contains the complete information about an academic programme and defines responsibilities and outcomes. This includes course information, course objectives, policies, evaluation, grading, learning resources and course calendar.

**1.8 Academic Year** refers to the annual period of sessions of the University that comprises two consecutive semesters.

**1.9 Semester** is a half-year term that lasts for a minimum duration of 90 days. Each academic year is divided into two semesters.

**1.10 Choice Based Credit System** A mode of learning in higher education that enables a student to have the freedom to select his/her own choice of elective courses across various disciplines for completing the Degree programme.

**1.11 Core Course** is mandatory and an essential requirement to qualify for the Degree.

**1.12 Elective Course** is a course that a student can choose from a range of alternatives.

**1.13 Value-added Courses** are optional courses that complement the students' knowledge and skills and enhance their employability.

**1.14 Experiential Learning** is a process of learning through experience. It is specifically defined as "learning through reflection on doing".

**1.15 Extension activities** are the activities that provide a link between the University and the community such as lab-to-land, literacy, population education, and health awareness programmes. These are integrated within the curricula with a view to sensitise the students about Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR).

**1.16 Credit** refers to the quantum of syllabus for various programmes in terms of hours of study. It indicates differential weightage given according to the content and duration of the courses in the curriculum.

**1.17 Credit Hour** is the unit of measuring educational credit in terms of number of hours per week throughout the semester.

**1.18 Programme Outcomes (POs)** are statements that describe crucial and essential knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are expected to achieve and can reliably manifest at the end of a programme.

**1.19 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** are statements that list what the graduate of a specific programme should be able to do at the end of the programme.

**1.20 Learning Objectives also known as Course Objectives** are statements that define the expected goal of a course in terms of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student as a result of instruction.

**1.21 Course Outcomes (COs)** are statements that describe what students should be able to achieve/demonstrate at the end of a course. They allow follow-up and measurement of learning objectives.

**1.22 Grade Point Average (GPA)** is a numerical that represents the average value of the accumulated final grades earned in courses in a semester. It is calculated by adding all the accumulated final *grades* and dividing that figure by the number of *grades* awarded.

**1.23 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all the semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters.

**1.24 Letter Grade** is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by letters S, A, B, C, D, E, RA, and W.

## **2. Programmes Offered and Eligibility Criteria**

**2.1** A candidate who has passed the Bachelor's Degree in any subject including the Professional Courses of this University or an examination of any other University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto is eligible to apply for admission.

**2.2** Reservation of seats for candidates belonging to ST/SCA/SC/MBC/DNC/BC/BC (Muslim) communities and Differently-abled will be made as per the rules and regulations of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

**2.3** In the case of SC/ST and Differently-abled candidates, a pass is the minimum qualification for all the above Programmes.

The various PG Programmes offered by the University and the eligibility criteria for each of these programmes are detailed below.

<b>Faculty of Arts</b>	
<b>Programme</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>
<b>M.A. Sociology</b> <b>M.S.W. Master of Social Work</b>	A Pass in Bachelor's Degree (10+2+3 pattern) in any subject including the Professional courses of this University or an examination of any other university accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

### **3. Programme Duration**

- 3.1** The Two Year Master's Programmes consist of two academic years.
- 3.2** Each academic year is divided into two semesters, the first being from July to November and the second from December to April.
- 3.3** Each semester will have 90 working days (18 weeks).

### **4 Programme Structure**

**4.1** The Two Year Master's Programme consists of Core Courses, Elective Courses (Departmental & Interdepartmental), and Project.

#### **4.2 Core courses**

- 4.2.1** These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.
- 4.2.2** The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.

#### **4.3 Elective courses**

- 4.3.1 Department Electives (DEs)** are the Electives that students can choose from a range of Electives offered within the Department.
- 4.3.2 Interdepartment Electives (IDEs)** are Electives that students can choose from amongst the courses offered by other departments of the same faculty as well as by the departments of other faculties.
- 4.3.3 Each student shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.**

#### **4.4 Experiential Learning**

- 4.4.1** Experiential learning provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real-life situations.
- 4.4.2** In-plant training/field trips/internships/industrial visits (as applicable) fall under this category.
- 4.4.3** Experiential learning is categorised as Core.

#### **4.5 Project**

- 4.5.1** Each student shall undertake a Project in the final semester.
- 4.5.2** The Head of the Department shall assign a Research Supervisor to the student.
- 4.5.3** The Research Supervisor shall assign a topic for research and monitor the progress of the student periodically.
- 4.5.4** Students who wish to undertake project work in recognised institutions/industry shall obtain prior permission from the University. The Research Supervisor will be from

the host institute, while the Co-Supervisor shall be a faculty in the parent department.

#### **4.6 Value added Courses (VACs)**

- 4.6.1 Students may also opt to take Value added Courses beyond the minimum credits required for award of the Degree. VACs are outside the normal credit paradigm.
- 4.6.2 These courses impart employable and life skills. VACs are listed in the University website and in the Handbook on Interdepartmental Electives and VACs.
- 4.6.3 Each VAC carries 2 credits with 30 hours of instruction, of which 60% (18 hours) shall be Theory and 40% (12 hours) Practical.
- 4.6.4 Classes for a VAC are conducted beyond the regular class hours and preferably in the II and III Semesters.

#### **4.7 Online Courses**

- 4.7.1 The Heads of Departments shall facilitate enrolment of students in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform such as SWAYAM to provide academic flexibility and enhance the academic career of students.
- 4.7.2 Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOCs platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

#### **4.8 Credit Distribution**

The credit distribution is organised as follows:

\*Total credits (Minimum requirement for award of Degree): 90-95

Core Courses: 65-75 credits

Elective Courses: 15 credits

Project: 6-8 credits

*\*Each Department shall fix the minimum required credits for award of the Degree within the prescribed range of 90-95 credits.*

#### **4.9 Credit Hours**

Each course is assigned credits and credit hours on the following basis:

1 Credit is defined as

1 Lecture period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Practical/Project period of two or three hours (depending on the discipline) per week over a semester.

### **5 Attendance**

- 5.1 Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of *Attendance and Assessment Record* for candidates who have registered for the course.
- 5.2 The Record shall contain details of the students' attendance, marks obtained in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests, Assignments and Seminars. In addition the Record shall also contain the organisation of lesson plan of the Course Instructor.

- 5.3 The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.
- 5.4 At the end of the semester, the record shall be duly signed by the Course Instructor and the Head of the Department and placed in safe custody for any future verification.
- 5.5 The Course Instructor shall intimate to the Head of the Department at least seven calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the attendance particulars of all students.
- 5.6 Each student shall have a minimum of 75% attendance in all the courses of the particular semester failing which he or she will not be permitted to write the End-Semester Examination. The student has to redo the semester in the next year.
- 5.7 Relaxation of attendance requirement up to 10% may be granted for valid reasons such as illness, representing the University in extracurricular activities and participation in NCC/NSS/YRC/RRC.

## **6 Mentor-Mentee System**

- 6.1 To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach certain number of students to a member of the faculty who shall function as a Mentor throughout their period of study.
- 6.2 The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.
- 6.3 The Mentors shall also help their mentees to choose appropriate electives and value-added courses, apply for scholarships, undertake projects, prepare for competitive examinations such as NET/SET, GATE etc., attend campus interviews and participate in extra-curricular activities.

## **7 Examinations**

- 7.1 The examination system of the University is designed to systematically test the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests and End-Semester Examination.
- 7.2 There will be two CIA Tests and one End-Semester Examination in each semester.
- 7.3 The Question Papers will be framed to test different levels of learning based on Bloom's taxonomy viz. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation/Creativity.
- 7.4 **Continuous Internal Assessment Tests**
  - 7.4.1 The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class test, assignment, seminars, and viva-voce that would be suitable to the course. This requires an element of openness.
  - 7.4.2 The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment and the procedures. The tests are compulsory.
  - 7.4.3 The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.
  - 7.4.4 CIA Test-I will cover the syllabus of the first two units while CIA Test-II will cover the last three units.

7.4.5 CIA Tests will be for two to three hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.

7.4.6 A student cannot repeat the CIA Test-I and CIA Test-II. However, if for any valid reason the student could not attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.

## 7.5 End Semester Examinations

7.5.1 The End Semester Examinations for the first/third semester will be conducted in November and for the second/fourth semester in May.

7.5.2 A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) of the first, second and third semesters will be permitted to reappear in such course(s) that will be held in April and November in the subsequent semester/year.

7.5.3 The End Semester Examination will be of three hours duration and will cover the entire syllabus of the course.

## 8 Evaluation

### 8.1 Marks Distribution

5 8.1.1. Each course, both Theory and Practical as well as Project/Internship/Field work/In-plant training shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

8.1.2 For the theory courses, CIA Tests will carry 25% and the End-Semester Examination 75% of marks.

8.1.3 For the Practical courses, the CIA Tests Examination will constitute 40% and the End-Semester Examination 60% of marks.

### 6 8.2. Assessment of CIA Tests

7 8.2.1 For the CIA Tests, the assessment will be done by the Course Instructor

8 8.2.2 For the Theory Courses, the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test-I & Test-II	15
Seminar	5
Assignment	5
Total	25

9 8.2.3 For the Practical Courses (wherever applicable), the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

10

	Marks
Test-I	15
Test-II	15
Viva-voce and Record	10
Total	40

### 8.3 Assessment of End-Semester Examinations

8.3.1 Evaluation for the End Semester Examinations is done by both External and Internal examiners (Double Evaluation).

8.3.2 In case of a discrepancy of more than 10% between the two examiners in awarding marks, third evaluation will be resorted to.

#### **8.4 Assessment of Project/Dissertation**

8.4.1 The Project Report/Dissertation shall be submitted as per the guidelines laid down by the University.

8.4.2 The Project Work/Dissertation shall carry a maximum of 100 marks.

8.4.3 CIA for Project will consist of a Review of literature survey, experimentation/field work, attendance etc.

8.4.4 The Project Report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

8.4.5 The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.

8.4.6 The marks shall be distributed as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (25 Marks)		End Semester Examination (75 Marks)	
Review-I 10	Review-II: 15	Project / Dissertation Evaluation	Viva-voce
		50	25

#### **8.5 Assessment of Value-added Courses**

8.5.1 Assessment of VACs shall be internal.

8.5.2 Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.

8.5.3 A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, faculty handling the course and a senior faculty member shall monitor the evaluation process.

8.5.4 The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA.

#### **8.6 Passing Minimum**

8.6.1 A minimum of 50% marks in each course is prescribed for a pass.

8.6.2 While a minimum of 40% marks in each course is essential for the End Semester Examinations, there is no passing minimum for CIA Tests.

8.6.3 A student is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 40% marks in the End Semester Examination and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and End Semester Examination marks together.

8.6.4 A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + End Semester) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

### **9. Conferment of the Master's Degree**

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned the minimum required credits shall be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

### **10. Marks and Grading**

10.1 The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms Grade Point (GP).

**10.2** The sum total performance in each semester is rated by Grade Point Average (GPA) while Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) indicates the Average Grade Point obtained for all the courses completed from the first semester to the current semester.

**10.3** The GPA is calculated by the formula

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where ' $C_i$ ' is the Credit earned for the Course  $i$  in any semester; ' $G_i$ ' is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course  $i$  and ' $n$ ' is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

**CGPA** = Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

**10.4** Evaluation of the performance of the student will be rated as shown in the Table.

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks %
S	10	90 and above
A	9	80-89
B	8	70-79
C	7	60-69
D	6	55-59
E	5	50-54
RA	0	Less than 50
W	0	Withdrawn from the examination

**10.5 Classification of Results.** The successful candidates are classified as follows:

10.5.1 For **First Class with Distinction:** Candidates who have passed all the courses prescribed in the Programme *in the first attempt* with a CGPA of 8.25 or above within the programme duration.

10.5.2 For **First Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA of 6.5 or above.

10.5.3 For **Second Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses.

10.5.4 Candidates who obtain highest marks in all examinations at the first appearance alone will be considered for University Rank.

### 10.6 Course-Wise Letter Grades

10.6.1 The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

10.6.2 A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an overall letter grade other than RA.

10.6.3 A course successfully completed cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.



10.6.4 A letter grade RA indicates that the candidate shall reappear for that course. The RA Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of the arrears.

10.6.5 If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work/Field Work/Practical Work/Dissertation, he/she shall improve it and resubmit if it involves only rewriting/incorporating the clarifications suggested by the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for evaluation.

## **11. Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination**

11.1 The letter grade W indicates that a candidate has withdrawn from the examination.

11.2 A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing for the ESE for valid reasons. However, **such permission is granted only once** during the entire duration of the programme.

11.3 The application for withdrawal shall be made ten days prior to the commencement of the examination and duly approved by the Controller of Examinations. Notwithstanding the mandatory prerequisite of ten days notice, due consideration will be given under extraordinary circumstances.

11.4 Withdrawal is **not** granted for arrear examinations of courses in previous semesters and for the final semester examinations.

11.5 Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examination shall reappear for the courses in the subsequent semester/year.

11.6 Withdrawal shall not be taken into account as an appearance for the examination when considering the eligibility of the candidate to qualify for First Class with Distinction.

## **12. Academic misconduct**

Any action that results in an unfair academic advantage/interference with the functioning of the academic community constitutes academic misconduct. This includes but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, altering academic documents, fabrication/falsification of data, submitting the work of another student, interfering with other students' work, removing/defacing library or computer resources, stealing other students' notes/assignments, electronically interfering with other person's/University's intellectual property. Since many of these acts may be committed unintentionally due to lack of awareness, students shall be sensitised on issues of academic integrity and ethics.

## **13. Transitory Regulations**

Wherever there has been a change of syllabi, examinations based on the existing syllabus will be conducted for two consecutive years after implementation of the new syllabus in order to enable the students to clear the arrears. Beyond that, the students will have to take up their examinations in equivalent subjects, as per the new syllabus, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.

14. *Notwithstanding anything contained in the above pages as Rules and Regulations governing the Two Year Master's Programmes at Annamalai University, the Syndicate is vested with the powers to revise them from time to time on the recommendations of the Academic Council.*

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**M.S.W. (Two Year Programme)**

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

- **Enable them to understand social work profession.**
- **Understand social work ethical principles and guide professional practice.**
- **Apply knowledge of human behaviour and the social environment.**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

- **Students understand duty of the social workers.**
- **Students will come out with critical thinking to inform and communicate professional judgments.**
- **Gaining knowledge regarding the policy practice for the needy people.**



**ANNAMALA UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**  
**Master of Social Work (MSW)**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**  
**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW) – TWO YEAR PROGRAMME**

**Candidate admitted during the Academic Year 2019-2020**

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1.	19MSWC 101	1. Introduction to Social Work Profession	Core	4	75	25	100
I	2.	19MSWC 102	2. Man and Society	Core	3	75	25	100
I	3.	19MSWC 103	3. Social Case Work	Core	4	75	25	100
I	4.	19MSWC 104	4. Social Group Work	Core	3	75	25	100
I	5.		5. <b>Elective 1: Interdepartmental Elective:</b>	Elective	3	75	25	100
I	6.	19MSWV 106	6. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
			<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>600</b>
II	7.	19MSWC 201	1. Community Organization	Core	4	75	25	100
II	8.	19MSWC 202	2. Social Work Research and Statistics	Core	4	75	25	100
II	9.	19MSWC 203	3. Dynamics of Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10.	19MSWC 204	4. Social Problems and Social Action	Core	3	75	25	100
II	11.		5. <b>Elective 2: Interdepartmental Elective:</b>	Elective	3	75	25	100
II	12.	19MSWV 206	6. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
	13.		<b>Elective 1: Department Elective:</b>	DE	3	75	25	100
			<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>600</b>
III	14.	19MSWC 301	1. Counselling and Guidance	Core	5	75	25	100
III	15.	19MSWS 302	2. <b>Specialization: (Group A/B/C)</b>	Core	5	75	25	100
III	16.	19MSWC 303	3. Population Dynamics and Family Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100
III	17.	19MSWV 304	4. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
III	18.		5. <b>Elective 3: Interdepartmental Elective:</b>	Elective	3	75	25	100
III	19.	19SOSC 306	6. Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
	20.		<b>Elective 2: Department Elective:</b>	DE	3	75	25	100
			<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>600</b>
IV	21.	19MSWC 401	1. Organizational Behaviour and Personnel Management	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	22.	19MSWS 402	2. <b>Specialization: (Group A/B/C)</b>	Core	5	75	25	100
IV	23.	19MSWV 403	3. Project and Viva-voce	Core	6	75	25	100
IV	24.	19MSWV 404	4. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	25.		5. <b>Elective 4: Interdepartmental Elective:</b>	Elective	3	75	25	100
					<b>22</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>500</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>1725</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2300</b>

**Note:** An Elective Course has to be chosen by a student as per his/her choice. Elective Courses offered by various Departments for the Two Year PG Programmes from Semester I to Semester IV are enclosed.

## SPECIALIZATION

<b>GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Course Code	Name of the Course
MSWS: 302	Rural and Urban Community Development
MSWS: 402	Regional Development and Development Planning

<b>GROUP B – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>	
Course Code	Name of the Course
MSWS: 302	Human Resource Management and Development
MSWS: 402	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare

<b>GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK</b>	
Course Code	Name of the Course
MSWS: 302	Medical Social Work
MSWS: 402	Psychiatric Social Work

## I - Year: Semester- I

### 19MSWC-101: Introduction to Social Work Profession

#### Learning Objective

- L01 To understand the history and principles of social work professions in Indian settings.
- L02 To develop an insight about the various and principles of social work profession.
- L03 To know the importance of field work in social work profession.

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

#### Unit – I (15hrs)

Social work profession in India- Beginning of social work education and current trends – Values and code of ethics – Professional association – Interface between professional and voluntary social work.

#### Unit – II (12hrs)

Definition of social work - Social welfare – Social services – Social work as a profession – Its principles and philosophy.

#### Unit – III (12hrs)

Methods of social work - Direct methods :Social case work – Social group work – Community organization- Indirect methods.: Social action – Social work research – Social welfare administration.

#### Unit – IV (15hrs)

Importance of field work for social work – Fields of social work – Family and child welfare – Medical social work – Correctional social work – Labour welfare – Community development (urban and rural) settings.

#### Unit – V (16hrs)

Need of training for social work - Agencies of training schools/institutions of social work – Association of schools of social work.

#### Course Outcome:

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. get the knowledge on principles, values and code of ethics of social work profession in India
- CO2. understand the importance of field work in social work profession.

#### Text Books

1. Sanjay Bhattacharya and G.Guru, Social Work: An Integrated Approach; New Delhi; Deep and Deep Publication, Pvt, Ltd, 2003.
2. Brian Sheldon and Gevaldine Macdonald, A Text Book of Social Work, London; Routledge Publication, 2010.

#### Supplementary Readings

1. Michael J.Holosko And Catherine N. Dulmus, Social Work Practice With Individuals And Families, Canada; John Wiley And Sons,2013
2. Neeta Mehta, Manish Patel and L.K Singh, Social Work: Theory and Practice, New Delhi; Axis Book Pvt, Ltd, 2011.
3. Kirubakaran Samuel and V.Lakshmanapathi, Principles Of Social Work, New Delhi; Sarup Book Publishers, Pvt, Ltd, 20123. Chowdhry, P. Introduction to Social Work: New Delhi, Athmaram & sons, 1989.
4. Das Gupta, S. Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, New Delhi, Popular, 1992.
5. Madan, G.R., Indian Social Problems, New Delhi, Allied publishers, 1973.

## 19MSWC – 102: MAN AND SOCIETY

### Learning Objective

L01: To provide students a sociological perspective of social life

L02: To make them understand concepts of Society, Culture, and Institutions,

L03: To Develop the knowledge about Social stratification, Social control and Social change.

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

### Unit – I (13hrs)

Society – Elements, characteristics of society – Individual – Socialization – Heredity and Environment – Agencies of socialization – Importance of socialization.

### Unit – II (12hrs)

Culture – Definition, Elements, Characteristics and Functions of Culture – Types of Culture – Cultural lag theory and its application to Indian Society.

### Unit – III (13hrs)

Concept and meaning of religious, economic, educational, social (caste, kinship, marriage and family) and political institutions – Their structures and functions.

### Unit – IV (12hrs)

Social stratification in India - The concept of stratification - Concepts of clan and caste, social inequality and social mobility.

### Unit – V (15hrs)

Social control – Concept, types and functions – Major agencies of social control in India – Family, religion, education, law, customs and mores - Social change – Concepts, factors, types and processes of social change.

### Course Outcome:

Upon completion of the course the students will

CO1. understand the basic concepts in sociology and their relevance in present day society

CO2. comprehend the significant place to occupied by sociology among the social sciences

### Text Books

1. John Nagle, *Introducing Sociology: A Graphic Guide*. London: Icon Books , 2017.
2. Zygmunt Bauman and Tim May. *Thinking Sociologically*. New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell, 2001

### Supplementary Readings

1. Alex Inkeles, *what is sociology? An introduction to The Discipline and Profession*, Englewood, cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, 1964.
2. Sarah Tomley and Mitchell Hobbs. *The Sociology Book: Big Ideas Simply Explained* DK; 1st edition (July 7, 2015)
3. Anthony Giddens and Philip W. Sutton. *Sociology*. (7th edition) UK :Polity Press, 2013.
4. Shankar Rao,C.N. *Sociology*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Company Ltd., 1997.

## 19MSWC-103: SOCIAL CASE WORK

### Learning Objective

L01. Make the students understand the concepts and components of social case work.

L02. Help the students know the nature and scope of various techniques in social case work.

L03. Make the students identify the problems and prospects of social case work processes.

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

### Unit - I (15hrs)

Case work: Concepts, objectives, purpose, its importance, nature and scope, historical development – Components: person, problem, place and process-Values and principles of case work practice – Socio-cultural factors affecting case work practice in India.

### Unit - II (13hrs)

Social case work process: intake, study, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, evaluation and follow-up – Models of case work practice: psycho-social, functional, life models, problem solving, crisis intervention, family centered approach and ecosystem perspective.

### Unit - III (14hrs)

Techniques in case work: Supportive techniques – Acceptance, assurance, ventilation, emotional support, action oriented support and advocacy; Enhancing resources techniques – Procuring material help, environment modification and enhancing information; Counseling techniques – Reflection discussion, advise, motivation, classification, modeling, role playing, reality orientation, partialisation, confrontation and reaching out.

### Unit - IV (15hrs)

Case work tools: Communication skills - Verbal and nonverbal communication, listening, interviewing, recording, giving feed back, home visit and collateral contacts - Use of genogram, eco map and family schema in records - Use of relationship in the helping process: Empathy, nurturing, authority – Problems in helping relationship: resistance, transference and counter transference

### Unit - V (13hrs)

Social case work in various settings: school settings, medical and psychiatric settings, correctional settings, career guidance clinic, family settings, child welfare settings and work with community.

### Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course students will

CO1. understand the Psycho-social problems confronting the individuals and families in various situations.

CO2. empower them to do social case work in various settings.

### Text Books

1. Albert R.Roberts and Kenneth.R.Yeager. Foundations of evidence based social work practice, New Delhi: Oxford university press, 2015.
2. Eileen Gambrill. Social work Practice: A critical thinker's Guide,New Delhi: Oxford university Press, 2015.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Upadhyay.R.K. Social Case work, Jaipur: Rawat publishers, 2015.
2. Jacqueline Corcoran and Joseph Walsh. Clinical Assessment and diagnosis in social work practice, New Delhi: Oxford university press, 2015.
3. Annie Pullen Sansfacon and Stephen Cowden. The ethical foundations of social work, New York: Routledge, 2013
4. Russel, M.N. Clinical Social Work : Research and Practice, New Bury Park : Sage, 1990.
5. Tilbury, D.E.F. Casework in Context – A Basic for Practice, Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1977.

## 19MSWC-104: SOCIAL GROUP WORK

### Learning Objective

LO1: To provide knowledge to the students regarding group work.

LO2: To make the students to learn about group work process, programs, nature and scope.

LO3: To enable the students to acquire knowledge about program planning in group work and group work in various settings.

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

### Unit - I (16hrs)

Group – Meaning, Characteristics and Types – Groups as an instrument of change – group dynamics – group membership – group cohesiveness – group norms – group culture – group control – Communication and interaction patterns – Motivational pressures, Differentiation of roles - Importance and characteristics of relationship in group work.

*Assessment of group interaction:* Socio-metry, Socio-gram and Network analysis.

### Unit - II (13hrs)

*Social group work:* Concept, objectives, Nature, Scope, Basic assumptions and Functions. *Models of Group Development:* Tuckman, Trecker, Northern and Kurland Models.

### Unit - III (13hrs)

*Group work Process:* Study, Formation analysis, Assessment, Treatment and Evaluation – Skills and Role of group worker.

*Therapeutic Approaches:* Group therapy, Transaction Analysis, T-group, socio-drama, psycho-drama, Gestalt therapy, Role play, Buzz group and Brain Storming.

### Unit - IV (12hrs)

*Programme Planning in Group Work:* Meaning, Nature, Purpose, importance and its principles – Resources for Programmes.

*Recording in Group Work:* Meaning, Importance, Principles, Types and uses of recording.

### Unit - V (16hrs)

*Group Work Models:* Generalist, Social Goal, Remedial, Reciprocal and Recreational Models – Task centered groups – Educational groups – Therapeutic groups – Socialization groups.

*Group Work in Various Settings:* Children, Women, Correctional, Hospital, School, Old Age Homes and Differently abled.

### Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. gain knowledge and strength to enhance the social functioning through powerful group experiences.
- CO2. learn to cope-up more effectively with their personal, group and community problems.

### Text Books

1. P.D. Misra and Bina Misra, Social Group Work: Theory and Practice; New Delhi: New Royal Book, 2008.
2. Conyne K. Robert, Failure of Group Work Practice, Oaks: Sage, 1999.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Douglas Tom, Group Process in Social Work Wiley, Chicester, 1972.
2. Gerald Coray, Theory And Practice of Group Counselling, London : Wordsworth, 2000.
3. Glassman, Charles, D. Contemporary Group Work, New Jersey : Prentice Hall, 1989.
4. Trucker, Harleigh, Social Group Work: Principles and practice, New York : Association press, 1967.
5. Water Lifton, Working With Groups, New York : Oaks, 1990.



## 105: ELECTIVE

### 19MSWV-106: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

Total Credit: 4

Total Hours: 70

#### Objectives

The broad objectives are

- ∅ To sensitise the students to social needs and problems and enable them to critically analyze problems and select the appropriate means of problem solving.
- ∅ To understand and apply the social work methods to deal with such needs and problems.
- ∅ To begin to acquire skills of social work intervention in human needs, situations and issues.
- ∅ To become aware of and understand one's strengths and weaknesses.
- ∅ To develop the right values and attitudes essential for a professional social worker.

The field practicum during the first semester may be structured through

- ∅ Field observation visits followed by discussion.
- ∅ Practice – skills laboratory on
  - i. Communication
  - ii. Interpersonal relationships
  - iii. Analysis of society
  - iv. Self awareness
  - v. Values and ethics in social work
- ∅ A rural camp for 5-7 days
- ∅ Individual field work conferences once a week with faculty and agency supervisors. This is to provide the student an opportunity to learn and integrate theory and practice.

## 19MSWC – 201: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

### Learning Objective

- L01. To enrich students with knowledge about the concepts of community, community power structure and community dynamics
- L02. To make the students to understand the relevance of community organization in modern society
- L03. To familiarize students with emerging trends and experiments in community organization

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

### Unit – I (16hrs)

Community: Concept, definition, characteristics, types and functions of Community - Community organization: concept, definition, Philosophy and principles, of community organization - Ethics of community organization practice.

### Unit – II (13hrs)

Strategies of Community Organization: Public interest mobilization, public interest litigation, protest and demonstration, dealing with authorities, public relations, planning, monitoring and evaluation.

### Unit – III (12hrs)

Models of Community Organization: Locality development model - Social planning model - Social Action model. Social Movements: Environmental Movements, Agrarian Movements and Feminist Movements.

### Unit – IV (16hrs)

Skills and Roles in Community Organization: concept of power, the range of perspectives - dimensions of power relevant to community organization - Empowerment: Concept of empowerment, barriers to empowerment, process and cycle of empowerment.

### Unit – V (13hrs)

Community Organization Practice in different settings: Health, Education, Livelihood and Work, Sustainable Development, Working with Tribal Population. Community Organization in Disaster Response, Peace and Peace Building

### Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course the students will

- CO1. understand the use and practice of community organization in various fields of social work.
- CO2. will get the knowledge about the role of social worker in social change and social development.

### Text Books

1. Ross, Murray G, Community Organization: Theory and Principles, New York: Harper and Row, 1985.
2. Siddiqui, Working with Communities- An introduction to Community Work, New Delhi: Hira Publications, 1997.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Christopher, A.J and William, Thomas, Community Organization and Social Action, New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House, 2006.
2. Kuppaswamy, B, [Social Change in India](#), New Delhi: Konark Publication, 2010.
3. Patil Ramagonda Patil, community Organization and Development, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2012.
4. Weil Marie (ed) 2005, The Handbook of community Practice, Sage Publications.
5. Milson Fred 1974, An Introduction to Community Work, Rutledge & Kegan Paul.

## 19MSWC – 202: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

### Learning Objective

**L01** To know about the Social work research.

**L02** To understand the application of statistical techniques in social work research.

**L03** To know about the structure and purpose of research report

**Total Credit:** 4

**Total Hours:** 70

### Unit – I (15hrs)

Social work research – Definition and objectives, Social research and social work research - Major steps in social work research- Research design: Definition, importance and types – Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental-

### Unit – II (14hrs)

*Hypothesis:* Formation and testing of hypothesis -Sampling –Purpose of sampling-Types of Sampling: Probability and Non-probability- Case Study

### Unit – III (13hrs)

*Data collection:* Interview, Questionnaire, Observation, - Secondary data and its source --Research report- Characteristics of a good report.

### Unit – IV (14hrs)

*Statistics:*–Average: Mean, Median and Mode –Measure of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation – Merits and Demerits.

### Unit – V (14hrs)

*Correlation:* Pearson's Correlation Coefficient, Rank correlation. Uses of regression lines; Measures of association – Yule's Coefficient; Test of significance: Chi – square test.

### Course Outcome:

Upon Completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. Acquire knowledge about research methods and contribute their knowledge for research and development.
- CO2. Understand the statistical tools and techniques for analysis of data and writing research report and equip the basic skills for social planning and reconstruction of society.

### Text books

1. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International PVT Limited, publishers, 2004.
2. Mukherjee, P.N., (ed), Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
3. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, New Delhi; Sultan Chand and Sons, 2012.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Neuman, W.L., Understanding Research, Boston, MA: Pearson, 2009.
2. Denzin norman, Lincoln Yuonna (ed), Hand book of Qualitative Research, London, Sage 2000.
3. Nicholas Walliman, Research Methods: The basics. London; NewYork: Routledge,2011.
4. Wilkinson and Bhardarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1977.
5. Kerlinger, Fred, Foundations of Behavioural Research, Chicago, Hot Richart and Winston, INC, 1973.

## 19MSWC-203: DYNAMICS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

### Learning Objective

- L01. Make the students understand the nature and scope of human behaviour.
- L02. Help the students know the issues and concerns of psychopathology.
- L03. Make the students identify the Role of Social workers in promoting mental health

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

### Unit – I (16hrs)

Understanding human behaviour, psychological conception of men - Interplay of heredity and environment in shaping human behaviour - Personality - Types and theories of personality - Psychodynamic theories, behaviour and learning theories and humanistic theories.

### Unit – II (15hrs)

Perception - Definition, characteristics - Factors influencing perception - Errors in perception. Attitude - Definition, nature, formation, components - Prejudices - Attitudinal change, measurement of attitudes.

### Unit – III (13hrs)

Intelligence - Definition - Levels of intelligence, Measurement of mental efficiency, its classification, theories of intelligence.

### Unit – IV (12hrs)

Adjustment - Definition - Maladjustment, Tension - Stress - Frustration - Conflict - Defense mechanism - Types.

### Unit – V (12hrs)

Psychopathology - Abnormal behaviour - Various types of mental disorders - Causation - Promotion of mental health - Role of social workers.

### Course Outcome

Upon completion of this course students will

- CO1. understand the world from the Psychological point of view.
- CO2. learn to conquer the psycho-social problems on their own and counsel others in a scientific manner.

### Text Books

1. Butt, Trevor. Understanding People, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
2. James, William. The Principles of Psychology, New York: Cosimo, 2016.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Coleman, James. Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, New Delhi: Tata McGraw hill ltd, 2015.
2. Feldman, Robert.S, Understanding Psychology, 13<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Verma, Patha. Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2015.
4. Lindzey Gardner and Aranján Ellio, Ed. The Hand Book of Social Psychology. Vols I, II & III. New Delhi, Amerind publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1975.
5. Verma, Patha, Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi, Sage publications, 1991.

## 19MSWC – 204: SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL ACTION

### Learning Objective

- L01:** To enable the students to understand the causes and consequences of social problems.
- L02:** To know about the various social problems of deprived groups.
- L03:** To understand the role of social work and social reforms.

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

### Unit – I (14hrs)

Concept of Social Problems-Classification of social problems - Theories of social problems-Social Disorganization-Individual Disorganization

### Unit – II (12hrs)

General Social Problems: Crime – Juvenile Delinquency-Corruption-Terrorism- Alcoholism- Drug Addiction and AIDS,

### Unit – III (13hrs)

Economic Problems: Poverty, Unemployment and Beggary – Problems of Children, Youth, Women and Aged.

### Unit – IV (12hrs)

Problems of Deprived groups: Scheduled castes -Scheduled tribes and other Marginalized Groups

### Unit – V (14hrs)

Social Action – Concept, Nature and Importance, objectives, principles, Methods and Techniques- Social work and Social reform - process of social action - Scope of social action in India- Enforcement of social legislation through social action.

### Course Outcome:

- Upon completion of this course students will
- C01. get an awareness regarding the causes and consequences of social problems.
- C02. comprehend the theories of social problem, economic problems and problems of deprived grapes and marginalized groups

### Text books

1. Ram Ahuja. Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2014.
2. Shankar Rao. C.N. Indian Social Problems, A Sociological Perspectives, New Delhi: S. Chand Publication, 2015.

### Supplementary Readings

1. William Kurnblum and Joseph Julian. Social Problem, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Social 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. Sukanta Sarkar. Social Problems in India, Delhi: Kalpaz Publication, 2015.
3. Anna Leon – Guerrero. Social Problems, Social Action and Community Policy Washington: Sage Publication Ltd, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition – 2015.
4. Julian, Joseph. 1977. Social Problems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Siddique, H.Y. Social Work and Social Action, Harnam, New Delhi, 1984.

## 205: ELECTIVE

### 19MSWV-206: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

**Learning Objective**

- ∅ Train students to practice social work from an ecological, development and integrated perspective.
- ∅ Develop skills for problem solving in work at the micro level and change at the macro level.
- ∅ Provide concurrent opportunity for the integration of class-room learning and field practicum.
- ∅ Develop professional values and commitment and the professional ideal.
- ∅ Develop skills to effectively use the integrated approach to problem solving and enhance skills of intervention, at the micro and the macro levels of system in relation to the needs are problems of he client system.
- ∅ Develop skills to organize people to meet their needs and solve their problems use roles appropriate to work e.g. advocacy for child's right, human rights.
- ∅ Develop an understanding of the pattern of behaviour of peoples – their strengths and their pathological behaviour.
- ∅ Development the ability to carry out tasks in relations to service delivery and programme management. Routine administration, staff supervision and training; prepare project proposals, time management, management by objectives and enhancing skills in documenting.
- ∅ Recording skills to show interest, engagement in practice and enhanced growth as a practitioner.
- ∅ Develop the ability to make innovative contribution to the organization's functioning.
- ∅ Gain confidence to represent the profession in interdisciplinary teams and integrate theory or classroom training into practice.
- ∅ Develop the capacity to utilize instruction for enhancing and integrating field practice.
- ∅ Utilize field instructions for enhancing and integrating field practice.
- ∅ Make creative use of field instructions to evaluate mutual input.
- ∅ Utilize practice – based research to test effectiveness of specific aspects of intervention.

Weekly individual conferences with Faculty and agency supervisor to enable integration of theory and practice.

Field practicum seminars.

## II - Year: Semester- III

### 19MSWC-301: COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE

#### Learning Objective

LO1: To enable the students to learn the various principles, techniques and process involved in counselling and guidance.

LO2: To identify and practice the appropriate counselling skills.

LO3: To acquire the knowledge about group counselling, its goals and counselling in different settings.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

#### Unit - I (16hrs)

Counseling - Definition - Elements - Characteristics and goals - Evolution of counseling. Foundations of counseling - Sociological foundations - Influences of social system - philosophical foundations - dignity of the human person - Psychological foundations - Concept of self - Goal directed behaviour - Learning principles - Developmental needs at different stages.

#### Unit - II (15hrs)

Personal Growth and effectiveness of the Counselor - Concerns of self - Attitudes - Values - Beliefs - Relationships - Self esteem - openness to others - Accepting personal responsibility - Levels of aspiration - Self actualization The portrait of the helper - The portrait of a trainee.

#### Unit - III (14hrs)

Theoretical Approaches of Counseling - Humanistic Approach - Roger's Self Theory - T.A - Rational emotive Therapy - Cognitive Approach - The eclectic Approach - Family Therapy - Behaviouristic Approach.

#### Unit - IV (15hrs)

Counseling process - Preparation for counseling - Counseling relationship - Counseling - Content and process - Counseling interactions - Variables affecting the counseling process - Counselor's skills - Portrait of an effective counselor.

#### Unit - V (15hrs)

Group counseling - Definition - Types - Goals - Structuring groups - Process of group counseling - Group development. Counseling in different settings. Family - School - Industrial and health setting - De-addiction centres - Correctional settings - HIV/AIDS.

#### Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- C01. integrate therapeutic techniques and psychological principles required for counselling process.
- C02. develop the skills to establish relationship with clients or sufferers.

#### Text Books

1. Harms, E. and Schreiber. Handbook of counseling, New Delhi: Oxford Press, 1978.
2. Narayana Rao, S. (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). Counseling and guidance, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Limited, 1992.

#### Supplementary Readings

1. Dave, Indu. The Basic Elements of Counseling, New Delhi : Sterling Publication, 1982.
2. Fransella Fayand Peggy Dalton. Personal Construct Counseling in Action London: Sage Publications, 1990.
3. Gerald Corey (5<sup>th</sup> Ed). Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy U.S.A. : Brooks Cole Publishing Co., 1977.
4. Richard Hallam. Counseling for Anxiety Problems, London : Sage Publications, 1992.
5. Sue Culley. Integrative Counseling Skills in Action, New Delhi : Sage Publications, 1991.

**19MSWS-302: SPECIALIZATION**

<b>GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	
19MSWS: 302	Rural and Urban Community Development
<b>GROUP B - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>	
19MSWS: 302	Human Resource Management and Development
<b>GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK</b>	
19MSWS: 302	Medical Social Work



**SPECIALIZATION**  
**GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**  
**19MSWS: 302. RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Learning Objective**

- L01. To enable the students to get insight in to community development and its process
- L02. To make the students to understand the role and contribution of professional social work in the developmental process
- L03. To familiarize students with the various policies and programmes of government and other organizations

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Unit - I (16hrs)**

*Concept of Community:* Definition, Sociological concept of community, community as a sociological system, sub-systems in the community, types of communities and their characteristics, Rural and Urban, Tribal Communities.

*Community Power Structure:* Concepts of Power, Dimensions of community power relevant to community organisation.

*Community Dynamics:* Integrative and disintegrative forces, participative groups and groupism, functions of sub-groups, minority groups.

**Unit - II (16hrs)**

*Community organisation:* Definition, History; Philosophy; Principles; Scope of Community Organisation – Philosophy; Principles; Scope of Community Organisation.

Community organisation as a method of social work;

Community Organisation and Community Development.

Understanding Human Rights in Community Practices.

**Unit - III (14hrs)**

Administrative and organisational arrangement – Panchayat Raj – Co-operatives – Rural and National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development – Voluntary Efforts in Rural Community Development, Tamilnadu Rural Organisation – Farmer's Clubs – Mahalir Mandram.

**Unit - IV (15hrs)**

Urbanisation and Process of urban growth in India – Definition, characteristics, town, city, metropolis, suburbs. Satellite town: Urban ecology – The demographic and morphological structure of urban areas, urban community development programmes in India.

**Unit - V (14hrs)**

Problems and Prospects of Urban Community – Urban development policy, Municipalities, housing and slum clearance boards.

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course the students will

- CO1. get the knowledge on the government and voluntary efforts towards rural and urban community development.
- CO2. be familiarized with the various methods, Programmes, strategies and developmental efforts towards Rural and Urban community development.

**Text books**

1. Desai, A.R., Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakasan, 1994.
2. Bhattacharya, B, Urban Development in India, New Delhi: Shree publishing, 1979.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. Agrwarl A.N, Indian economy, nature, problems and progress, New Delhi: Vikas Biraj Prakash, 2001.
2. Khosla, R.K., Rural and Urban Development of India, New Delhi: Indian Publishers, 2000.
3. Jain, S.C., Rural Development Institute and Strategies, New Delhi: Rawat publications, 1985.
4. Mike Davis, Planet of Slums, London and New York: Verso, 2006.
5. Bidyut Mohanty, Urbanization in Developing countries, New Delhi: ISS and Concept, New Delhi, 1993.

## SPECIALIZATION

### GROUP B: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### 19MSWS-302: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

##### Learning Objective

- L01: To teach the students the importance of human resources in the development of process
- L02: To provide the students various human resource processes.
- L03: To enable the students to understand human resource planning.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

##### **Unit - I (16hrs)**

Human Resource Management – Concept, definition, scope and functions – Human resource planning – Need and scope for human resource planning, recruitment and selection.

##### **Unit - II (16hrs)**

Communication and Motivation – Communication, Techniques and Barriers; Motivation theories – Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs – Herzberg’s Two factor model – Alderfer’s E-R-G Model.

##### **Unit - III (14hrs)**

Recruitment, Training and Development – Training and Personnel Development, training policies – Wage Structure – Wages, wage fixation, allowances, bonus fixation procedures.

##### **Unit - IV (15hrs)**

Grievances Handling – Grievance procedure, enquires, dispute settlement and disciplinary action, industrial standing orders.

##### **Unit - V (14hrs)**

Performance appraisal – Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling; personnel problems – Health, absenteeism, productivity.

##### **Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. understand how to handle employee related grievances.
- CO2. know the broad based fundamentals of human resources management and
- CO3. understand the human resource management process.

##### **Text books**

1. C.B. Mamoria, Text book of Human Resource Management, Chennai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009.
2. Josephat Stephon Itika, Fundamentals of Human Resource Management: Emerging Experiences from Africa, UK, Africa Study Centre, 2005.

##### **Supplementary Readings**

1. Aswathappa, K., Human Resource and Personnel Management, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. A.M. Sharma, Personnel and Human Resource Management, Chennai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
3. Bisvvajeet Pattanayak, Human Resource Management, India, Prentice Hall, 2005.
4. John W. Newstran and Keith Davis, Organizational Behaviour at Work – Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
5. William P. Anthony *et al.*, Strategic Human Resource Management, New Delhi: Dryden Press, 1993.

## SPECIALIZATION

### GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

#### 19MSWS-302: MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

##### Learning Objective

- L01 To enable the students to become familiar with the relationship between health and social environment
- L02 To help the student to have knowledge about development of epidemiological measures, social factors and stress.
- L03 To clearly understand the role of medical social service in hospitals and community setting.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

##### **Unit - I (16hrs)**

Meaning of health, hygiene, illness and diseases- Medicine through the ages - Historical development of medical social work in the West and in India - Scope of medical social work - Problems encountered by medical social workers in the field.

##### **Unit - II (14hrs)**

Health care models - preventive, promotive, integrative and developmental models - Holistic approach to health - yoga, naturopathy - Alternative system of medicine.

##### **Unit - III (14hrs)**

Organization and administration of medical social work in hospitals - Multidisciplinary approach and teamwork - Patients right in health care - Implications of hospitalization for the patient and his family.

##### **Unit - IV (16hrs)**

Medical social work related to communicable diseases - TB, STD, AIDS, Polio, diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, leprosy and leptospirosis.

Medical social work related to major non-communicable diseases - cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac disorders, neurological disorders and asthma.

##### **Unit - V (15hrs)**

Medical social work related to other health problems: Physically challenged- Nutritional disorders - Occupational health problems - Women health problems - Pediatric health problems - Geriatric health problems.

##### Learning Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. understand the relationship between health and social environment and the knowledge the characterized medical sociology.
- CO2. comprehend how social factors are important for health and understand the implementation of various health schemes at community level.

##### Text books

1. Bajpai, P.K., Social Work Perspectives in Health; (ed.) Rawat Publications, Delhi, 1997.
2. Pathak, S.H., Medical Social Work in India, DSSW, Delhi, 1961.

##### Supplementary Readings

1. Anderson, R. & Bury, M., Living With Chronic Illness - The Experience of Patients and their Families; (eds.) Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
2. Barlett, H.M., Social Work Practice in the Health Field; (ed.) National Association of Social Workers, New York, 1961.
3. Field, M., Patients are People - A Medical - Social Approach to Prolonged Illness; Columbia University Press, New York, 1963.
4. Tuckett, D. & Kanfert, J.M., Basic Readings in Medical Sociology; (Eds.) Tavistok Publishers, London.
5. Upnam, F., A Dynamic Approach to Illness - A Social Work Guide; Family Service Association of America, New York, 1949.

## 19MSWC-303: POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY WELFARE

### Learning Objective

- L01 To understand the influence of population on social phenomena  
L02 To analyze the demographic features and trends of Indian society  
L03 To acquire the knowledge in family welfare programmes initiated by the government and their successes

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

### Unit - I (16hrs)

Nature and scope of population studies with special reference to India – Sources of population data - Census – Statistics, Vital Registration system, sample surveys, characteristics of India's population.

### Unit - II (14hrs)

Components of population – Fertility – Mortality and Migration – Factors affecting the components.

### Unit - III (16hrs)

Population Growth and Population Theories – levels and trends of population in India. Factors causing rapid population growth. Theories of population Malthusian theory. Optimum theory – Demographic transition theory and sociological theories.

### Unit - IV (14hrs)

Consequences of Population Growth – Its effect on food supply, housing, education, employment and man power, medical and health care. Changing patterns of family and family welfare in India.

### Unit - V (15hrs)

Population Policy and Family Welfare Planning in India – Methods of family planning – Project planning and evaluation - Case studies on integrated child development scheme and DWCRA.

### Course Outcome:

- Upon completion of this course students will
- C01. get comprehensive knowledge on components of population like fertility, mortality and migration
- C02. understand the consequences of population growth on education, employment and family pattern

### Text books

1. Asha, A., Bhenda and Tara Kanitkar. Principles of population studies. Mumbai : Himalaya Publishing House, 1978.
2. Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1984.

### Supplementary Readings

1. Ashish Bose et.al. (Ed). Population in India's Development 1947-2000. Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1974.
2. Chandrasekar, S. Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India. London : George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1974.
3. Dubey, R.M. Population dynamics in India, New Delhi: Chung Publications, 1987.
4. Rajendra Sharma. Demography and population problems, New Delhi : Atlantic publishers, 1997.
5. Srivastava, D.S. Demographical and population studies, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House, 1994.

### **19MSWV-304: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK**

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

- ∅ Two days in a week
- ∅ In the III<sup>rd</sup> semester field work may be structured through supervised concurrent field practicum.
- ∅ Weekly individual conferences with Faculty and Agency supervisor to enable integration of Theory and Practice.
- ∅ Field practicum seminars
- ∅ Objectives may be in accordance with the specific specialization.

### **305: ELECTIVE**

**Common Paper**  
**ISSC 96/ SOSC: 306 – Soft Skills**  
For All the 2 Year PG Programmes of Arts Faculty

**Learning Objective**

**LO1** To train students in soft skills

**LO2** To enable them to be professionally competent

**LO3** To create interpersonal skills

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

**Unit 1: Soft Skills and Personality Development (15hrs)**

Soft Skills: Meaning and Importance - Hard Skills versus Soft Skills - Self Concept: Self Awareness, Self Development and Self Realisation – Power of Positive Attitude – Etiquette and Manners.

Listening: Types of Listening, Effective Listening and Barriers to Listening – Assertive Communication.

**Unit 2: Communication Skills (14hrs)**

Oral Communication: Forms, Types of Speeches and Public Speaking – Presentation: Elements of Effective Presentation and Use of Visual Aids in Presentation.

Written Communication: Strategies of Writing – Business Letters: Form, Structure and Formats – Types of Business Letters – Memos – Agenda and Minutes.

Non-verbal Communication: Body Language and Proxemics.

**Unit 3: Interpersonal Skills (14hrs)**

Interpersonal Skills: Relationship Development and Maintenance and Transactional Analysis.

Conflict Resolution Skills: Levels of Conflict and Handling Conflict - Persuasion – Empathy – Managing Emotions – Negotiation: Types, Stages and Skills – Counselling Skills.

**Unit 4: Employability Skills (12hrs)**

Goal Setting – Career Planning – Corporate Skills – Group Discussion – Interview Skills – Types of Interview - Email Writing – Job Application – Cover Letter - Resume Preparation.

**Unit 5: Professional Skills (10hrs)**

Decision Making Skills – Problem Solving – Emotional Intelligence – Team Building Skills – Team Spirit – Time Management – Stress Management: Resolving Techniques.

**Course Outcome**

**CO1** Acquire knowledge on soft skills

**CO2** Able to communicate and write

**CO3** Development of interpersonal skills

**Text Books**

1. Ghosh, B.N. *Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development*. (Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji. *Developing Communication Skills*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). New Delhi: MacMillan Publishers India Ltd., 2009.
3. Neera Jain and Shoma Mukherji. *Effective Business Communication*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

**Supplementary Readings:**

1. Rao, M.S. *Soft Skills - Enhancing Employability: Connecting Campus with Corporate*. New Delhi: I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Ashraf Rizwi, M. *Effective Technical Communication*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
3. Bretag Tracey, Crossman Joanna and Bordia Sarbari. *Communication Skills*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

## II - Year: Semester- IV

### 19MSWC-401: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR & PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

#### Learning Objective

L01: To enable the students to understand the macro and micro phenomena operating in an organisation.

L02: To learn the link between the organizational behaviour and personal management.

L03: To acquire the knowledge human behaviour at work in the organisation and organisational dynamics in the organisation.

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

#### **Unit - I (13hrs)**

Nature and Scope of Organisational Behaviour, relationship with other social sciences - Models of organisational behaviour – Classification, components and variables.

#### **Unit - II (13hrs)**

Human behaviour at work – Individual differences, determinants of individual behaviour, biographical characteristics, personality, attitudes and values, morale and motivation.

#### **Unit - III (15hrs)**

Organisational dynamics – Organisational structure, concepts and elements of organizational climate, conflict and power – Organisational goals – Organisational effectiveness – Meaning of effectiveness, effectiveness Vs efficiency, determinants of effectiveness.

#### **Unit - IV (16hrs)**

Basic principles and process of personnel management – Evolution of management thought, evolution of personnel management, personnel policies, formulation and administration, objectives of personnel management.

#### **Unit - V (13hrs)**

Man power planning and man power training – Recruitment and selection, training, education and executive development - Social factors influencing the man power planning.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, the students will

CO1. learn to know the behaviour of employees working in the organization.

CO2. learn to understand the significance of challenges and opportunities of organisational behaviour, perception, attribution, learning, organisational change, organisational culture, motivation, leadership and conflict management.

#### **Text Books**

1. Karam Pal, Management Process and Organisational Behaviour – IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2008.
2. Diwedi, Human Relations and Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2000.
3. Pareek, V. Organisational Behaviour Processes, New Delhi: Rawat, 1988

#### **Supplementary Readings**

1. Eldridge, J.E.T. and Crombie, A.D. A Sociology of Organisation, New Delhi: George Allen and Unwin, 1974.
2. French, W.L., Kart, F.E. and Rosenberg, J.E. Understanding Human Behaviour in Organisations, New Delhi: Harper and Row, 1985.
3. Gupta, R. Organisational Behaviour, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1998.
4. Rambo, W.W. Work and Organisational Behaviour, New York: CBS College Publishing, 1982.
5. Shafto, T. and Old, J. The Organisation and its Environment, Vol. 2, New Delhi: Pitman Publishing House, 1980.

**19MSWS-402: SPECIALIZATION**

<b>GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	
19MSWS: 402	Regional Development and Development Planning
<b>GROUP B - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>	
19MSWS: 402	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare
<b>GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK</b>	
19MSWS: 402	Psychiatric Social Work



## GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### 19MSWS - 402: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

#### Learning Objective

- L01 To provide the students an overview of various types of regional planning.
- L02 To impart knowledge regarding regional planning undertaken to develop the regions in the Indian context.
- L03 To equip the students to understand regional development planning undertaken in Tamilnadu.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

#### **Unit - I (16hrs)**

*Region:* Concept, meaning, techniques of region delimitation; classification and hierarchy of region; principles and practices of development.

#### **Unit - II (14hrs)**

Regionalization in India - Concept, meaning, characteristics; rural urban regionalism - Causes and consequences of rural and urban regionalism.

#### **Unit - III (16hrs)**

*Regional planning:* Concept, scope and content of regional planning; regional imbalances and inequalities in India; Method and techniques of regional analysis and development.

#### **Unit - IV (15hrs)**

Directions of regional planning: Town and country planning, river valley planning, Resource planning, multilevel planning.

#### **Unit - V (14hrs)**

Regional development planning in Tamilnadu - Problems and prospects.

#### **Course Outcome:**

- CO1. To understand the various types of regional planning and development in the Indian Context.
- CO2. To know the regional development planning in Tamil Nadu and its problems and prospects.
- CO3. To understand the regional policies in dealing with the various disparities and inequalities in Indian Regions.

#### **Text books**

1. Chandna, R.C, 'regional Planning and Development' Kalyani Publishers, Chennai, 2016.
2. Kulshrestha, S. K, Urban and Regional Planning in India' Sage India, New Delhi, 2012.

#### **Supplementary Readings**

1. Mahesh Chand and V.K. Puri, 'Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Girish K, Mishra and Amitabh Kundy 'Regional Planning at Micro Level, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 2011.
3. Gopal Bhargava, Development of Indian's urban, Rural and Regional Planning in 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Report of the Committee on Block Level Planning, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Velappan, D., Economic Development of Tamilnadu, Madras: Emerald Publishers, 1982.

**SPECIALIZATION**  
**GROUP B: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**  
**19MSWS-402: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE**

**Learning Objective**

- L01 To equip the students to understand the importance of industrial relations and dimensions of labour problems.
- L02 To provide knowledge about the existing provisions and machineries to solve the labour problems.
- L03 To impart knowledge about the strategies to enhance the relationship between management and labour.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Unit - I (16hrs)**

Industrial Relations – Definition, scope and evolution of industrial relations – Labour welfare: concept, objective and theories of labour welfare.

**Unit - II (14hrs)**

Trade Unions – Purpose, functions, and types of trade unions, history of trade union movement in India – International Labour Organization – Origin, aims and functions.

**Unit - III (16hrs)**

Industrial Disputes – Causes and consequences of industrial disputes, preventive and settlement machineries of industrial disputes, collective bargaining and workers participation in management.

**Unit - IV (15hrs)**

Labour welfare in India – Working conditions, Industrial safety, labour welfare programmes, functions of labour welfare officer.

**Unit - V (14hrs)**

Labour welfare legislation – Workmen’s compensation Act 1923, Factories Act 1948, ESI Act 1948, Provident Fund Act 1952, Trade Union Act 1926, The Industrial Disputes Act 1947, Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, Payment of Bonus Act 1965, Maternity Benefit Act.

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. understand the importance of industrial relations to attain organizational goal.
- CO2. know how to prevent or solve industrial disputes so that industry can run smoothly and
- CO3. understand the various welfare measures to be implemented by the organizations and trade union for the betterment of the employees.

**Text books**

1. Ramaswamy, E.R., Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi: Macmillian, 1978.
2. Schneider, Eugenl, V. The Social Relations of Industry and the Community, Bombay: McGraw Hill, INC., 1971.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. Charles A. Myer, Labour Problems in the Industrialization in India, Cambridge: Harward University Press, 1988.
2. Copper, B.M. and Barteer, A.F., Industrial Relations, London: Heineman, 1979.
3. Giri, V.V., Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Ed.), Bombay: Asia, 1972.
4. Saxena, R.C., Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Lucknow: Prakasam Koudra, 1979.
5. Mehrotra, S.N., Labour Problems in India, New Delhi: Chand and Co., 1984.

**SPECIALIZATION**  
**GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK**  
**19MSWS 402: PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK**

**Learning Objective**

- L01 To expose to the students the knowledge and skills of psychiatric social work.  
L02 To enable them to be aware of coping strategies for psychiatric problem.  
L03 To make them students to understand major, minor and other psychiatric problem.

**Total Credit: 5**

**Total Hours: 75**

**Unit - I (16hrs)**

*Psychiatric Social Work: History and Scope of Psychiatric social work - Changing perspective of psychiatric social work - The role of social worker in managing and treating Psychiatric disorders*

**Unit - II (14hrs)**

Major (Psychotic) Psychiatric disorders – Schizophrenia and its types – Other psychotic disorders - Mood Disorder – Other Bipolar Disorders.

**Unit - III (16hrs)**

Minor (Neurotic) Psychiatric disorders – Anxiety disorder – Panic disorder – Phobias – Obsessive Compulsive Disorder – Post Traumatic Stress Disorder – Generalized anxiety disorder – Stress.

**Unit - IV (15hrs)**

Other Psychiatric Disorders – Personality Disorders – Eating disorder- Sleep disorder – Speech disorder - Psychosomatic disorder – Suicide – Substance related disorders.

**Unit - V (14hrs)**

Childhood Psychiatric disorders – Mental Retardation – Learning disorders – Developmental disorders including Autism – Attention Deficit Hyper activity disorder – Behaviour disorders – Elimination disorders

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. know the history, scope and changing perspectives of psychiatric social work.  
CO2. understand the skills of psychiatric social work which includes coping strategies of stress and other psychiatric problems.

**Text Books**

1. Sophia F. Dzlegielewski, Social Work Practice And Psychopharmacology: A Person – In Environment Approach, Springer Publishing Company New York 2016.
2. Steven Walker, Modern Mental Health: Critical Perspectives On Psychiatric Practice (Critical Approaches To Mental Health), Critical Publishing Ltd, St. Albans, 2013.
3. Nibhya N. Singh And Jack W. Barber, Handbook Of Recovery In Inpatient Psychiatry( Evidence Based Practices In Behavioural Health), Springer Publishing Company, New York, 2016.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. Abraham P. Francis, Social Work In Mental Health : Contexts And Theories Or Practice, Saga Publications India Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Colin Pritchard : Mental Health Social Work : Evidence Based Practice, Routledge Publishers, New York 2006.
3. Francis Turner Diagnosis In Social Work : New Imperatives, Routledge Publishers, New York 2009.
4. American Psychiatric ASSN, Diagnostic Criterion from DSM-IV American Psychiatric ASSN, Washington DC, 1994.
5. Kappur, M. Sheppard, Ralph and Renate, Child Mental Health-Proceedings of the Indo-US Symposium, eds, NIMHANS and ADAMHA, 1993.
6. World Health Organisation, Geneva, The ICD 10 classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders, Clinical Description and Diagnostic Guidelines, Oxford University Press, 1992.

### **19MSWV-403: PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE**

**Total Credit: 6**

**Total Hours: 80**

#### **Learning Objective**

- L01 To enable the students to identify the research problem to be addressed
- L02 To Provide knowledge about methods to be adopted for scientific research
- L03 Equip the students the knowledge to analyse the data and report writing.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course students will

1. can identify the social problems to be researched .
2. gain knowledge regarding apply of research methodology in doing research
3. able to do research independently

### **19MSWV-404: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK**

**Total Credit: 4**

**Total Hours: 70**

1. Observation visits to various social work agencies.
2. Camps – Rural / Tribal
3. Project field work – Group projects on social issues/ problems etc.
4. Study tour

### **405: ELECTIVE**

\*\*\*\*

## Elective Courses

### Electives Offered to Other Departments

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/week			Marks		
			L	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1.	19SOCE 105	Introduction to Sociology	3	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19SOCE 205	Sociology of Mass Communication	3	0	3	25	75	100
3.	19SOCE 305	Social Problems and Social Welfare	3	0	3	25	75	100
4.	19SOCE 405	Industrial Relations & Labour Welfare	3	0	3	25	75	100

### Department Electives (DE)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/week			Marks		
			L	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1.	19SOCE215	<b>Crime and Society</b>	3	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19SOCE315	<b>Sociology of Disaster Management</b>	3	0	3	25	75	100

### Value-Added Course

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/week			Marks		
		L	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
VAMPSW107	Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	3	0	3	25	75	100
VASC307	Social Criminology	3	0	3	25	75	100

**Department Elective Paper:**  
**19SOCE215: Department Elective Course: CRIME AND SOCIETY**

**Learning Objective**

- L01 To understand the crime trend over the years.  
L02 To impart knowledge on causation and prevention of crimes.  
L03 To acquire the knowledge on changing profile of crime and criminals

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

**UNIT-I (14hrs)**

Social Disorganisation and Crime – Social organization and social disorganisation, individual disorganisation and family disorganisation; Legal, behavioural, sociological definitions to crime and delinquency. Nature, scope & importance of criminology.

**UNIT-II (15hrs)**

Perspectives on Crime Causation – Classification of crime and criminals, types of crimes, Theories of Crime: Classical, positivist, biological, psychological, economic, sociological and the labeling theory.

**UNIT-III (14hrs)**

Punishment – Objectives, behaviour system in crime, evolution of punishments, probation, parole; Recidivism and rehabilitation. Theories of punishment.

**UNIT-IV (13hrs)**

Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals – Corruption; Cyber crimes, entry into politics. Changing socio-economic status of criminals in contemporary Indian society.

**UNIT-V (10hrs)**

Treatment and Prevention – Meaning and types, prison based, community based, open prison, prison reforms in India, educational, vocational, psychiatric, meditation, recreation etc. Role of Police in welfare state.

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course students will  
develop awareness about causation and prevention of crimes.  
have knowledge of types and modalities of crime.

**Text Books**

1. Sudherland. Edwin,H and Donald, R.Cressy. Principles or Criminology. Bombay: Times of India Press, 1968.
2. Ministry of Home Affairs. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India, 1998.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. Bedi, Kiran. It is Always Possible. New Delhi: Sterling Publications, 1998.
2. Gill, S.S. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Colins Publishers, 1998.
3. Merton, R.K. Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co., 1972.
4. Parsonage, William,H. Perspectives in Criminology. London: Sage Publications, 1979.
5. Reid, Suetitus. Crime and Criminology. Illinoise. Deydan Press, 1976.

**Department Elective Paper:**

**19SOCE315: Sociology of Disaster Management**

**Learning Objective**

- L01 To develop in students an awareness and knowledge about the environmental process
- L02 To impart knowledge on various natural disasters relating to the environment and their aftermath in the society
- L03 To familiarize the students with suitable eco-system.

**Total Credit: 3**

**Total Hours: 65**

**Unit-I (14hrs)**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology, Sociology as a Science. Its Relation to other Social Sciences, Individual and Society, Heredity and Environment, Socialization, Culture, Functions of Culture and Cultural Variability.

**Unit-II (15hrs)**

Environmental Sociology – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Basic Issues – Systems and Change. Nature Vs. Nurture – Synthesis of Societal and Environmental Dialect, Social Impact of Assessment of Environmental Issues – Natural, Social, Economic And Cultural Environment.

**Unit-III (14hrs)**

Environmental Problems – Natural Disasters; Effects of Earthquakes, Famine; Pollution, Volcanoes, Landslides, Floods, Cyclone, Soil Erosion-Causes and Effects.

**Unit-IV (13hrs)**

Tsunami – Meaning, History, Causes and its Impact on Society, Relief and Rescue operations. The role of voluntary organizations and Government in Rehabilitation and Restitution.

**Unit-V (10hrs)**

Eco Systems and Eco Management – Ecological Restoration – Approaches, Methods and Strategies – Sustainable Coastal Ecosystem.

**Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course students will understand Social Impact of Assessment of Environmental Issues have knowledge on eco system and eco management.

**Text Books:**

1. Anthony Giddens, Sociology (Second Edition), Polity press, Cambridge, U.K. 1993.
2. Pravin Sheth, Environmentalism –Politics, Ecology and development, New Delhi, 1997.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. Mohan I, Environmental Pollution and Management, New Delhi: Asis Publishing house, 1989.
2. Mohan I, Environmental Pollution and management, New Delhi: Asis publishing house, 1990.
3. UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999 World Commission on Environment and Development our Common future, Brundtland Report, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987.
4. Impact of Tsunami in coastal villages in Tamilnadu, Report by Government of Tamilnadu, 2006.

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**VALUE ADDED COURSE**

**MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK**

**Learning Objectives**

L01. To expose to the students the knowledge and skills of psychiatric social work, which includes coping strategies of stress and other psychiatric problems.

L02. To make the students understand major, minor and other psychiatric problems.

L03. To enable the students aware of coping strategies for psychiatric problems.

**Unit - I**

Psychiatric Social Work: Basic concepts, scope, management and treatment for psychiatric disorders.

**Unit - II**

Major Psychiatric and Psychotic disorders –Schizophrenia - Its types - Mood Disorder – Other Bipolar Disorders.

**Unit - III**

Minor Psychiatric disorders – Anxiety disorder – Panic disorder – Phobias – Post Traumatic Stress.

**Unit - IV**

Other Psychiatric Disorders – Personality Disorders – Sleep disorder – Speech disorder - Psychosomatic disorder – Suicide.

**Unit - V**

Childhood Psychiatric disorders – Mental Retardation – Learning disorders – Developmental disorders - Autism – Attention Deficit Hyper activity. Psychiatric disorder affecting Women, Youth and aged – Elimination of disorders.

**Course Outcome**

**Upon completion of the course the students will**

1. know the history, scope and changing perspectives of psychiatric problems.

2. understand the various types of psychiatric problems.

3. possess the skills of coping strategies for psychiatric problems.



**Text Books**

2. Mane, F. and Gandevia, K., Mental Health in Indian Issues and Concerns (eds.) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, 1993.
3. Sonia Austrian, Mental Disorders, Medications and Clinical Social Work, Columbia: Columbia University Press, 2005.

**Supplementary Readings**

1. American Psychiatric ASSN, Diagnostic Criterion from DSM-IV American Psychiatric ASSN, Washington DC, 1994.
2. Berrios, G.E. and Dawson, J.H. Treatment and Management in Adult Bailliere Tindal, London, 1983.
3. Nina Rovinelli Heller, Mental Health and Social Problems, Routledge: Abingdon-on-Thames, 2010.
4. Kappur, M. Sheppard, Ralph and Renate, Child Mental Health-Proceedings of the Indo-US Symposium, eds, NIMHANS and ADAMHA, 1993
5. World Health Organisation, Geneva, The ICD 10 classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders, Clinical Description and Diagnostic Guidelines, Oxford University Press,1992.

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

**VALUE ADDED COURSE**

**SOCIAL CRIMINOLOGY**

**Learning Objectives**

L01. To enable the students to understand the increasing trend in crime rates,

L02. To enable the students know the various crimes occurring in society,

L03. To impart the knowledge of causation, control and prevention of crime.

UNIT-I

Social Criminology: Concepts, Nature and importance. Social disorganization. - Individual, Family and Society.

UNIT-II

Crime: Causation and Types - Crimes against women and children, Media and Crimes, Property crimes – Cyber Crimes.

UNIT-III

Punishment – Objectives and evolution. Rehabilitation of offenders, Rights of Victims.

UNIT-IV

Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals – Criminalization of politics, White collar Crimes, Corruption and Scandals.

UNIT-V

Treatment and Prevention – Meaning and Types: Prison based, Community based, open prison, educational, vocational, psychiatric, meditation and recreation.

**Learning Outcome**

On completion of the course the students will

CO1. understand the recent trends of crime and its causation,

CO2. have the knowledge of types and modalities of crimes and

CO3. develop awareness about control and prevention of crimes.

### **Text Books**

1. Ram Ahuja , Criminology, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2014.
2. Parsonage, William. Perspectives in Criminology. London: Sage Publications, 1979.
3. Pamela Davies, and et.al., Victims, Crime and Society, New York: Sage Publications. Publications, 2015.

### **Supplementary Readings**

1. Bedi, Kiran. It is Always Possible. New Delhi: Sterling Publications, 1998.
2. Gill, S.S. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Colins Publishers, 1998.
3. Merton, R.K. Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co., 1972.
4. Ross Coomber and et.al. Key Concepts in Crime and Society, New York: Sage Publications, 2015.
5. Kelly Frailing and Dee Wood Harper, Fundamentals of Criminology: New Dimensions, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Durham, N.C: Carolina Academic Press, 2016.

**Interdepartmental Electives (IDE)**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Department	Hours/week			Marks		
				L	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1.	19 SOSE 115.1	Soft Skills	English	3	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19 MATE 215.1	Discrete Mathematics	Mathematics	3	0	3	25	75	100
3.	19 MATE 215.2	Numerical Methods		3	0	3	25	75	100
4.	19 MATE 315.1	Differential Equations		3	0	3	25	75	100
5.	19 STSE 215.1	Statistical Methods	Statistics	3	0	3	25	75	100
6.	19 STSE 215.2	Mathematical Statistics		3	0	3	25	75	100
7.	19 STSE 315.1	Bio-Statistics		3	0	3	25	75	100
8.	19PHYE 215.1	Classical Mechanics and Special Theory of Relativity	Physics	3	0	3	25	75	100
9.	19PHYE 215.2	Physics of the Earth		3	0	3	25	75	100
10.	19PHYE 315.1	Bio-Medical Instrumentation		3	0	3	25	75	100
11.	19PHYE 315.2	Energy Physics		3	0	3	25	75	100
12.	19CHEE 215.1	Applied Chemistry	Chemistry	3	0	3	25	75	100
13.	19CHEE 315.1	Basic Chemistry		3	0	3	25	75	100
14.	19CHEE 315.2	Instrumental Methods of Analysis		3	0	3	25	75	100
15.	19 BOTE 215.1	Plant Tissue Culture	Botany	3	0	3	25	75	100
16.	19 BOTE 215.2	Plant Science – I		3	0	3	25	75	100
17.	19 BOTE 315.1	Gardening and Horticulture		3	0	3	25	75	100
18.	19 BOTE 315.2	Plant Science – II		3	0	3	25	75	100
19.	19 ZOOE 215.1	Animal Culture Techniques	Zoology	3	0	3	25	75	100
20.	19 ZOOE 315.1	Environmental Science		3	0	3	25	75	100
21.	19 GEOE 215.1	Environmental Geosciences	Earth Sciences	3	0	3	25	75	100
22.	19 GEOE 315.1	Applied Geophysics		3	0	3	25	75	100
23.	19 MIBE 315.1	Microbiology	Microbiology	3	0	3	25	75	100
24.	19 CISE 215.1	R Programming	Computer & Information Science	3	0	3	25	75	100