

Annamalai  **University**
(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

**Master of Social Work (M.S.W.)
(Two-Year) Programme**

**Regulations & Curriculum
2019-2020**

Department of Sociology and Social Work



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

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 Credit** refers to the quantum of course work in terms of number of class hours in a semester required for a programme. The credit value reflects the content and duration of a particular course in the curriculum.
- 1.15 Credit Hour** refers to the number of class hours per week required for a course in a semester. It is used to calculate the credit value of a particular course.

- 1.16 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.
- 1.17 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.
- 1.18 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.
- 1.19 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.
- 1.20 Grade Point Average (GPA)** is the average of the grades acquired in various courses that a student has taken in a semester. The formula for computing GPA is given in section 11.3
- 1.21 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.
- 1.22 Letter Grade** is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D, E, RA, and W.

2. Programmes Offered and Eligibility Criteria

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

Faculty of Arts	
Programme	Eligibility
M.A. Sociology M.S.W. Master of Social Work	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.

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

3. Reservation Policy

Admission to the various programmes will be strictly based on the reservation policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

4. Programme Duration

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

5 Programme Structure

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

5.2 Core courses

5.2.1 These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.

5.2.2 The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.

5.3 Elective courses

5.3.1 **Departmental Electives (DEs)** are the Electives that students can choose from a range of Electives offered within the Department.

5.3.2 **Interdepartmental 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.

5.3.3 Students shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.

5.4 Experiential Learning

5.4.1 Experiential learning provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real-life situations.

5.4.2 In-plant training/field trips/internships/industrial visits (as applicable) fall under this category.

5.4.3 Experiential learning is categorised as Core.

5.5 Project

5.5.1 Each student shall undertake a Project in the final semester.

5.5.2 The Head of the Department shall assign a Research Supervisor to the student.

5.5.3 The Research Supervisor shall assign a topic for research and monitor the progress of the student periodically.

5.5.4 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.

5.6 Value added Courses (VACs)

5.6.1 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.

5.6.2 These courses impart employable and life skills. VACs are listed in the University website and in the Handbook on Interdepartmental Electives and VACs.

5.6.3 Each VAC carries 2 credits with 30 hours of instruction, of which 60% (18 hours) shall be Theory and 40% (12 hours) Practical.

5.6.4 Classes for a VAC are conducted beyond the regular class hours and preferably in the II and III Semesters.

5.7 Online Courses

5.7.1 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.

- 5.7.2 Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOCs platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

5.8 Credit Distribution

The credit distribution is organised as follows:

	Credits
Core Courses	65-75
Elective Courses	15
Project	6-8
Total (Minimum requirement for award of Degree)	90-95*

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

5.9 Credit Assignment

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.

6 Attendance

- 6.1 Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of *Attendance and Assessment Record* for candidates who have registered for the course.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 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.

7 Mentor-Mentee System

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.
- 7.3 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 extracurricular activities.

8 Examinations

- 8.1 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 (ESE).
- 8.2 There will be two CIA Tests and one ESE in each semester.
- 8.3 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.
- 8.4 **Continuous Internal Assessment Tests**
 - 8.4.1 The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class tests, assignments, seminars, and viva-voce that would be suitable to the course. This requires an element of openness.
 - 8.4.2 The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment procedures.
 - 8.4.3 The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.
 - 8.4.4 CIA Test-I will cover the syllabus of the first two units while CIA Test-II will cover the last three units.
 - 8.4.5 CIA Tests will be for two to three hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.
 - 8.4.6 A student cannot repeat the CIA Test-I and CIA Test-II. However, if for any valid reason, the student is unable to attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.
- 8.5 **End Semester Examinations (ESE)**
 - 8.5.1 The ESE for the first/third semester will be conducted in November and for the second/fourth semester in May.
 - 8.5.2 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.

8.5.3 The ESE will be of three hours duration and will cover the entire syllabus of the course.

9 Evaluation

9.1 Marks Distribution

9.1.1. 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.

9.1.2 For the theory courses, CIA Tests will carry 25% and the ESE 75% of the marks.

9.1.3 For the Practical courses, the CIA Tests will constitute 40% and the ESE 60% of the marks.

9.2. Assessment of CIA Tests

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

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

	Marks
Test-I & Test-II	15
Seminar	05
Assignment	05
Total	25

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

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

9.3 Assessment of End-Semester Examinations

9.3.1 Evaluation for the ESE is done by both External and Internal examiners (Double Evaluation).

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

9.4 Assessment of Project/Dissertation

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

- 9.4.2 The Project Work/Dissertation shall carry a maximum of 100 marks.
- 9.4.3 CIA for Project will consist of a Review of literature survey, experimentation/field work, attendance etc.
- 9.4.4 The Project Report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department.
- 9.4.5 The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.
- 9.4.6 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

9.5 Assessment of Value-added Courses

- 9.5.1 Assessment of VACs shall be internal.
- 9.5.2 Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.
- 9.5.3 A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, faculty handling the course and a senior faculty member shall monitor the evaluation process.
- 9.5.4 The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA.

9.6 Passing Minimum

- 9.6.1 A student is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 40% marks in the ESE and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and ESE marks together.
- 9.6.4 A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + ESE) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

10. 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.

- 11.1 The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms Grade Point (GP).
- 11.2 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.
- 11.3 The GPA is calculated by the formula

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

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.

11.4 CGPA is the Weighted Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n C_i G_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n C_i}$$

where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;
 G_{ij} is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and
 n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.
 m is the number of semesters

11.5 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

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

11.6.1 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. Candidates who have withdrawn from the End Semester Examinations are still eligible for First Class with Distinction (See Section 12 for details).

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

11.6.3 For Second Class: Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA between 5.0 and less than 6.5.

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

11.7 Course-Wise Letter Grades

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

11.7.2 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.

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

11.7.4 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.

11.7.5 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.

12. Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination

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

12.2 A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing in the ESE for one course or courses in **ANY ONE** of the semesters **ONLY** for exigencies deemed valid by the University authorities.

12.3 Permission for withdrawal from the examination shall be granted only once during the entire duration of the programme.

12.3 Application for withdrawal shall be considered **only** if the student has registered for the course(s), and fulfilled the requirements for attendance and CIA tests.

12.4 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.

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

12.6 Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examination shall reappear for the course(s) when the course(s) are offered next.

12.7 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.

13. 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, and electronically interfering with other students'/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.

14. 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.

15. *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.*

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ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK
MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W) - (Two -Year Programme)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The Master of Social Work program promotes the profession of social work by educating students to become leaders for social change. We prepare them to be highly competent professionals who are skilled at providing effective service, integrating interdisciplinary knowledge, theory, and social work values with practice to address social needs. The MSW program generates knowledge for application in the field and inspires students to academic and practice

PROGRAMME LEARNING SPECIFIC 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.
- 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.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1 Critical thinking
- PO2 Cultivating Cognitive skills required in the job market
- PO3 Effective Communication
- PO4 Familiarity with ICT to thrive in the information age
- PO5 Cultivating aptitude for research
- PO6 Respect for alternate view-points including those conflicting with one's own perspectives
- PO7 Ability to work individually and as members in a team
- PO8 Upholding ethical standards
- PO9 Acting local while thinking global
- PO10 Commitment to gender equality
- PO11 Commitment to Sustainable development
- PO12 Lifelong learning

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

- PSO1- Ability to collect, organize, and interpret data in understanding human behavior to provide appropriate guidance and counselling
- PSO2- Expertise on the scientific enquiry to deal with social problems.
- PSO3- Gain familiarity with organizational human behavior to formulate and advocate policies for social well being
- PSO4- Acquire effective skills to work with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities
- PSO5- Enhance their ability to help clients to resolve their problems by using case work and group work methods
- PSO6- Able to articulate appropriate intervention strategies for population dynamics and family welfare

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW) – TWO YEAR PG PROGRAMME
Candidate admitted during the Academic Year 2019-2020
ASOC22

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1.	19MSWC101	1. Introduction to Social Work Profession	Core	4	75	25	100
I	2.	19MSWC102	2. Man and Society	Core	3	75	25	100
I	3.	19MSWC103	3. Social Case Work	Core	4	75	25	100
I	4.	19MSWC104	4. Social Group Work	Core	3	75	25	100
I	5.	19MSWX105	5. Inter Departmental Elective -I Society in India: Structure and Change	IDE	3	75	25	100
I	6.	19MSWV106	6. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
			Total		21	450	150	600
II	7.	19MSWC201	1. Community Organization	Core	4	75	25	100
II	8.	19MSWC202	2. Social Work Research and Statistics	Core	4	75	25	100
II	9.	19MSWC203	3. Dynamics of Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10.	19MSWC204	4. Social Problems and Social Action	Core	3	75	25	100
II	11.	19MSWXC205	5. Inter Department Elective-II Women in Society	IDE	3	75	25	100
II	12.	19SOCE215	6. Departmental Elective-1: Crime and Society	DE-1	3	75	25	100
	13.	19MSWV206	7. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
			Total		25	525	175	700
III	14.	19MSWC301	1. Counselling and Guidance	Core	5	75	25	100
III	15.	19MSWS302	2. Specialization: (Group A/B/C)	Core	5	75	25	100
III	16.	19MSWC303	3. Population Dynamics and Family Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100
III	17.	19MSWV304	4. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
III	18.	19MSWX 305	5. Interdepartmental Elective-III Social Policy and Development Administration	IDE	3	75	25	100
	19.	19SOCE315	6. Departmental Elective-2: Sociology of Disaster Management	DE-2	3	75	25	100
			Total		25	450	150	600
IV	20.	19MSWC401	1. Organizational Behaviour and Personnel Management	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	21.	19MSWS402	2. Specialization: (Group A/B/C)	Core	5	75	25	100
IV	22.	19MSWV403	3. Project and Viva-voce	Core	8	75	25	100
IV	23.	19MSWV404	4. Concurrent Field Work	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	24.	19PSCI406	5. Constitution of India			75	25	100
					19	375	125	500
			Grand Total		94	1800	600	2400

SPECIALIZATION

GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
Course Code	Name of the Course
19MSWS302	Rural and Urban Community Development
19MSWS402	Regional Development and Development Planning

GROUP B – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	
Course Code	Name of the Course
19MSWS302	Human Resource Management and Development
19MSWS402	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare

GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK	
Course Code	Name of the Course
19MSWS302	Medical Social Work
19MSWS402	Psychiatric Social Work

L- Lectures; P- Practical; C- Credits; CIA- Continuous Internal Assessment; ESE- End-Semester Examination

Note:

- 1. Students shall take both Department Electives (DEs) and Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs) from a range of choices available.**
- 2. Students may opt for any Value-added Courses listed in the University website**

**Elective Courses
(ANNEXURE-I)**

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

(ANNEXURE-II)

Electives Offered to Other Departments (Interdepartmental Elective)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/week			C	Marks		
			L	P			CIA	ESE	Total
1.	19MSWX105	Society in India: Structure and Change	3	0		3	25	75	100
2.	19MSWX205	Women in Society	3	0		3	25	75	100
3.	19MSWX305	Social Policy and Development Administration	3	0		3	25	75	100

Students shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.

**Value-Added Courses
(ANNEXURE-III)**

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/week			C	Marks		
		L	P			CIA	ESE	Total
19SVAC207	Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	3	0		2	25	75	100
19SVAC208	Social Criminology	3	0		2	25	75	100

Suggested MOOC Courses:

1.	Counseling in Social Work	Roda Mistry college of Social work and Research Centre 12- weeks – Elective
2.	Feminism: Concept and Theories	IIT – Madras (NPTEL) 12 Weeks – Core
3.	Gerontological Social work	Andhra University 12 Weeks – Core

Model Question Paper

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT**

M. S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION

**Programme: _M.S.W____ : Two Year PG
Course Code:**

**Year : I Semester:
Course Name:**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks:100

Part-A

(Marks: (10x2=20))

(Answer ALL of the questions)

1. Define.....
2. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
3. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
4. Match the following i - a ii - b iii - c iv -d v -
5. Match the following i - a ii - b iii - c iv -d v -
6. Explain.....
7. Select.....
8. Describe.....
9. Classify....
10. Elucidate....

Part-B

Marks: (8x5=40)

(Answer any EIGHT of the questions)

11. Prepare.....
12. Solve.....
13. Apply.....
14. Show.....
15. Categorize...
16. Analyze...
17. Distinguish....
18. Infer....
19. Compare....
20. Compute

Part-C

Marks: (3x10=30)

(Answer any THREE of the questions)

21. Discuss...
22. Summarize....
23. Evaluate.....
24. Disprove....

Part-D

Marks: (1x10=10)

(Answer any ONE of the questions)

25. Design....
26. Develop...

Model Question Paper

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT**

M. S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION

**Programme: __M.S.W__ : Two Year PG
Course Code:**

**Year : II Semester:
Course Name:**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks:100

Part-A

**Marks: (10x2=20)
(Answer ALL of the questions)**

1. Define.....
2. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
3. Multiple Choices a. b. c. d.
4. Match the following i - a ii - b iii - c iv -d v -
5. Match the following i - a ii - b iii - c iv -d v -
6. Explain.....
7. Select.....
8. Describe.....
9. Classify....
10. Elucidate....

Part-B

**Marks: (6x5=30)
(Answer any SIX of the questions)**

10. Apply.....
11. Show.....
12. Prepare
13. Make use of....
14. Categorize...
15. Analyze...
16. Distinguish....
17. Simplify.....

Part-C

**Marks: (3x10=30)
(Answer any THREE of the questions)**

18. Discuss...
19. Recommend with
20. Evaluate.....
21. Justify....
22. Optimize...

Part-D

**Marks: (2x10=20)
(Answer any TWO of the questions)**

23. Design....
24. Formulate ...
25. Modify

I - Year: Semester- I

19MSWC-101: Introduction to Social Work Profession

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To understand the history and principles of social work profession in Indian settings.
- LO2 To develop an insight about the various and principles of social work profession.
- LO3 To know the importance of field work in social work profession.

Course Outcomes

- 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.
 - CO3. apprehend the philosophy of social work profession.
 - CO4. obtain knowledge about various methods of social work.
 - CO5. learn the training methodologies and various training institutions.

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.

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, 2012.
4. Chowdhry, P. Introduction to Social Work: New Delhi: Athmaram & sons, 1989.
5. Das Gupta, S. Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, New Delhi: Popular, 1992.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1		M		S							L					M		S
CO2		L					M						S					M
CO3				M		L			S				M					
CO4			S												L			
CO5	M						S			L					M			

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

19MSWC – 102: MAN, AND SOCIETY

Learning Objectives

LO1: To provide students a sociological perspective of social life

LO2: To make them understand concepts of Society, Culture, and Institutions,

LO3: To Develop a knowledge about Social Stratification, Social Control and Social Change.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the students will

CO1. perceive society through various sociological perspectives.

CO2. understand the role of social institutions in individual's life.

CO3. get knowledge about culture and its functions.

CO4. grasp the ideas of various agencies of social control

CO5. Learn the training methodologies and various training institutions.

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.

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* New Delhi: DK Publishing, 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	M				S						M			L				
CO2		L		M						S								M
CO3							M				S			M		L		
CO4			M			S		L				M						
CO5					M						L					S		M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWC-103: SOCIAL CASE WORK

Learning Objectives

- LO1. To make the students understand the concepts and components of social case work.
- LO2. To help the students know the nature and scope of various techniques in social case work.
- LO3. To enable the students to identify the problems and prospects of social case work processes.

Course Outcomes

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.
- CO3. understand the importance of group dynamics in social life.
- CO4. will be able to apply the different group work models in helping people.
- CO5. demonstrate the various therapeutic approaches of group work

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.

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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1		S		L			M												M
CO2					M						L		M						S
CO3		M				L					S				M				
CO4	S							M				L						M	
CO5		M							S					M					L

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWC-104: SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Learning Objectives

- LO1: To provide knowledge to the students regarding group work.
- LO2: To make the students to learn about the nature and scope of group work process
- LO3: To enable the students to acquire knowledge about program planning in group work in various settings.

Course Outcomes

- 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.
 - CO3. get familiar with therapeutic approaches
 - CO4. acquire skill on programme planning in group work
 - CO5. Comprehend 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: Sociometry, Socio-gram and Network analysis.

Unit – II (13hrs)

Social group work: Concept, objectives, Nature, Scope, Basic assumptions and Functions. Models of Group Development: Tuck man, 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.

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, A Theoretical Synthesis, U.K: 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1							L	M								M		S
CO2			L		M							S				M		
CO3				M				S			L							M
CO4	M	S													M		L	
CO5			S				M										M	L

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

INTERDEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE-1
**19MSWX: 105: SOCIETY IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE (REFER
ANNEXTURE-II)**

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 in a week with faculty and agency supervisors. This is to provide the student an opportunity to learn and integrate theory and practice.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1			L			M							M		S			
CO2	M						L						S			M		
CO3						S				M							L	M
CO4	S			L	M									M				
CO5										S	M				L		M	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

19MSWC – 201: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Learning Objectives

- LO1. To enrich students with knowledge about the concepts of community, community power structure and community dynamics
- LO2. To make the students understand the relevance of community organization in modern society
- LO3. To familiarize students with emerging trends and experiments in community Organization

Course Outcomes

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.
- CO3. apprehend the various strategies of community organization.
- CO4. develop skills of community organizer to effectively organize communities.
- CO5. get knowledge about social movements and their relevance 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

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. Kuppuswamy, 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), The Handbook of community Practice, Sage Publications,2005.
5. Milson Fred, An Introduction to Community Work, U.K: Rutledge & Kegan Paul,1974.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	S		M							L								M
CO2					S		M									M		L
CO3	L				M									M				S
CO4		M				L						S			M			
CO5				M										S	L		M	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWC – 202: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Learning Objectives

- LO1** To know about the objectives of Social work research.
LO2 To understand the application of statistical techniques in Social work research.
LO3 To know about the structure and purpose of writing research report

Course Outcomes

- 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.
CO3. able to do social work research to find solutions to various problems.
CO4. grasp the ideas of techniques of data collection
CO5. learn to construct a 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.

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 Yonna (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, MUmbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 1977.
5. Kerlinger, Fred, Foundations of Behavioural Research, Chicago: Hot Richart and Winston, INC, 1973.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1			S					M				L					M	
CO2	M			L										M		S		
CO3							M	S								M	L	
CO4			M					L							M		S	
CO5	M					S								L				M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWC-203: DYNAMICS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

Learning Objectives

- LO1. To make the students understand the nature and scope of human behaviour.
- LO2. To help the students to know the issues and concerns of psychopathology.
- LO3. To enable the students to identify the role of Social workers in promoting mental health

Course Outcomes

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.
- CO3. comprehend the concepts of Psychology and their relevance in social work
- CO4. will be able to understand the role of social psychology in determining human behavior.
- CO5. know the various type of mental disorders.

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.

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, 13th ed., New York: McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Verma, Patha. Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2015.
4. Lindzey Gardner and Aranjjan 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1			M					S						M			L	
CO2	M										M				S			L
CO3							L		M			S					M	
CO4			M		L											S		M
CO5				S			M				L					M		

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

19MSWC – 204: SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL ACTION

Learning Objectives

- LO1:** To enable the students to understand the causes and consequences of social problems.
- LO2:** To know about the various social problems of deprived groups.
- LO3:** To understand the role of social work in social reforms.

Course Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. get an awareness regarding the causes and consequences of social problems.
- CO2. comprehend the theories of social problems, and the problems of deprived groups and marginalized groups
- CO3. understand the genesis and manifestation of social problems.
- CO4. know the various legislations related to social problems in India.
- CO5. get knowledge about the methods and techniques of social action.

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.

Text books

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

Supplementary Readings

1. William Kurnblum and Joseph Julian. Social Problem, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Social 10th 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, 2015.
4. Julian, Joseph. Social Problems, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1977.
5. Siddique, H.Y. Social Work and Social Action, New Delhi: Harnam, 1984.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	M				L								M			S		
CO2			M			S			L									M
CO3								M				L		M	S			
CO4				M					S							L		M
CO5			S				M								M		L	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

Inter departmental Elective-II
19MSWX 205: WOMEN IN SOCIETY: (Refer Annexure- II)

Department Elective- I
19SOCE215: CRIME AND SOCIETY (Refer Annexure-I)

19MSWV-206: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

Total Credit: 4

Total Hours: 70

Learning Objectives

- ∅ Train students to practice social work from an ecological, developmental and integral perspective.
- ∅ Develop skills for problem solving in social work at the micro level and bring 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 and problems of the client system.
- ∅ Develop skills to organize people to meet their needs and solve their problems by using roles appropriate to social 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.
- ∅ Develop 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.
- ∅ Gain skills to show interest, engage in practice and enhance ability as a practitioner.
- ∅ Develop the ability to make innovative contribution to the organization's functioning.

Course Outcomes:

- ∅ 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	S				L	M											M	
CO2				S				M					M			L		
CO3		M				L								M	S			
CO4				S			M									M		L
CO5	L			M											M			S

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

II - Year: Semester- III

19MSWC-301: COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE

Learning Objectives

- LO1: To enable the students 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.

Course Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course, the students will
- CO1. integrate therapeutic techniques and psychological principles required for counselling process.
- CO2. develop the skills to establish relationship with clients or sufferers.
- CO3. understand the theoretical approaches of counseling.
- CO4. comprehend the linkages of counseling and guidance in social work.
- CO5. get knowledge on counseling processes.

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 – Behavioristic 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.

Text Books

1. Harms, E. and Schreiber. Handbook of counseling, New Delhi: Oxford Press, 1978.
2. Narayana Rao, S. (3rd 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: New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1990.
3. Gerald Corey (5th 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1		M					L						S					M
CO2						M			S					M		L		
CO3	M				S								M				L	
CO4	S		M				L									M		
CO5				L	M										M		S	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

SPECIALIZATION

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

19MSWS-302: SPECIALIZATION

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

Learning Objectives

- LO1. To enable the students to get insight in to community development and its process
- LO2. To make the students to understand the role and contribution of professional social worker in the developmental process
- LO3. To familiarize students with the various policies and programmes of government and other organizations

Course Outcomes

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.
- CO3. understand the types and sub system of community.
- CO4. be able to effectively work with community development institutions.
- CO5. be able to use the various community development ideas in community

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.

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, New York: Verso, 2006.
5. Bidyut Mohanty, Urbanization in Developing countries, New Delhi: ISS and Concept, New Delhi, 1993.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1	M									S			L					M	
CO2			S						M					L		M			
CO3		M					L											S	M
CO4	M				L								S	M					
CO5		L		M							S				M				

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

SPECIALIZATION

GROUP B: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

19MSWS-302: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Learning Objectives

- LO1: To teach the students the importance of human resources in the development of process
LO2: To provide the students various human resource processes.
LO3: To enable the students to understand human resource planning.

Course Outcomes

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 understand the human resource management process
CO3. be able to use different human resource management tools.
CO4. be able to deal with varied personnel problems.
CO5 gain knowledge on performance appraisal

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.

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, New Delhi: 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.

6. Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	M			S									L		M			
CO2		S				M								L				M
CO3			L						S			M				M		
CO4			M		L									M		S		
CO5								L			M						S	M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

SPECIALIZATION

GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

19MSWS-302: MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To enable the students to become familiar with the nature and scope of Medical Social Work
- LO2 To help the student to have knowledge on epidemiological measures, and the relation between social factors and stress.
- LO3 To clearly understand the role of medical social service in hospitals and community settings

Learning Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. understand the role of Medical Social Workers in health problems
 - CO2. comprehend the implementation of various health schemes at community level.
 - CO3. will get knowledge about organization and administration of hospitals.
 - CO4. will be able to work with patients with communicable and non-communicable diseases.
 - CO5. grasp ideas about different health problems.

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.

Text books

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

Supplementary Readings

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

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	L				M								M			S		
CO2			S				M							L				M
CO3	M				L				S							M		
CO4		S				M		L							M			
CO5	M												S	M				L

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWC -303: POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY WELFARE

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To understand the influence of population on social phenomena
- LO2 To analyze the demographic features and trends of Indian society
- LO3 To acquire the knowledge in family welfare programmes initiated by the government and their successes

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course students will

- CO1. get comprehensive knowledge on components of population like fertility, mortality and migration
- CO2. understand the consequences of population growth on education, employment and family pattern
- CO3. comprehend the relationship between population dynamics and social development.
- CO4. get knowledge about population theories and will be able to apply in social development.
- CO5. know about population policy and family welfare in India.

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.

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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1	M						S							M					L
CO2			S		M										L	M			
CO3	L					S					M		M						
CO4			L				M								S				M
CO5			M		L									M				S	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWV-304: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

Total Credit: 4

Total Hours: 70

- ⌘ Field visits two days in a week
- ⌘ In the III 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 of the field work may be in accordance with the specific specialization.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1		S					M									M	L	
CO2	M		L										M					S
CO3				S								M			L		M	
CO4	L					M					S				M			
CO5					L					M			S					M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

Interdepartmental Elective-3

19MSWX 305: SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION: (Refer Annexure-II)

Departmental Elective- II:

**19SOCE 315: SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Refer Annexure-I)
II - Year: Semester- IV**

19MSWC-401: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Learning Objectives

- LO1: To enable the students to understand the macro and micro phenomena operating in an organisation.
- LO2: To learn the link between the organizational behaviour and personal management.
- LO3: To acquire knowledge on organisational dynamics.

Course Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course, the students will
- CO1. learn the basic principles and process of personnel management
- CO2. understand the significance of challenges involved in man power planning and man power training
- CO3. become effective in personnel management.
- CO4. be able to undertake manpower planning and manpower training.
- CO5. grasp ideas to maintain organizational effectiveness.

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.

Text Books

1. Karam Pal, Management Process and Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2008.
2. Diwedi, Human Relations and Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2000.

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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	L						M						M		S			
CO2	S				M	L											M	
CO3									M					M			S	L
CO4			L					S		M						M		
CO5	M											S		L				M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

19MSWS-402: SPECIALIZATION

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

GROUP A: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

19MSWS - 402: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To provide the students an overview of various types of regional planning.
- LO2 To impart knowledge on regional policies in dealing with the various disparities and inequalities in Indian Regions.
- LO3 To equip the students to understand regional development planning undertaken in Tamilnadu.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1: know the causes and consequences of rural and urban regionalism
- CO2: comprehend the methods and techniques of regional analysis and regional development
- CO3. get knowledge about the causes and consequences of rural and urban regionalism.
- CO4. will be able to apply the various planning methods and techniques.
- CO5. get familiarity with regional development planning 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.

Text books

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

Supplementary Readings

1. Mahesh Chand and V.K. Puri, Regional Planning in India, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, PVT. LTD, 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 21st Century, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 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, Chennai: Emerald Publishers, 1982.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	M				L						S						M	
CO2								M						L			M	S
CO3				M		S							M				L	
CO4	M		L						S								M	
CO5		M										L			M			S

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

SPECIALIZATION

GROUP B: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

19MSWS-402: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To equip the students to understand the importance of industrial relations and dimensions of labour problems.
- LO2 To provide knowledge about the existing provisions and machineries to solve the labour problems.
- LO3 To impart knowledge about the strategies to enhance the relationship between management and labour.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. know how to prevent or solve industrial disputes so that industry can run smoothly and
- CO2. understand the various welfare measures to be implemented by the organizations and trade union for the betterment of the employees.
- CO3. get knowledge about various labour legislations in India.
- CO4. will be able to work as a bridge between workers and administration for the smooth functioning of industries.
- CO5. understand the importance of labour welfare.

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.

Text books

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

Supplementary Readings

1. Charles A. Myer, Labour Problems in the Industrialization in India, Cambridge: Harvard 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.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1				L							M				S				M
CO2			M				S						M				L		
CO3	M					L					S					M			
CO4							M							L			M	S	
CO5	S				M						L					M			

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

SPECIALIZATION

GROUP C: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

19MSWS 402: PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To expose the students to the knowledge and skills of psychiatric social work.
- LO2 To enable them to aware coping strategies for psychiatric problem.
- LO3 To make them to understand major, minor and other psychiatric problems.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the students will

- CO1. know the history, scope and changing perspectives of psychiatric social work.
- CO2. understand the skills needed in psychiatric social work
- CO3. comprehend the role of social worker in dealing with psychiatric disorders.
- CO4. gain knowledge about various psychiatric disorders.
- CO5. will be able to apply the techniques of social work in treating psychiatric disorders.

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

Text Books

1. Sophia F. Dzlegielewski, Social Work Practice and Psychopharmacology: A Person – In Environment Approach, New York: Springer Publishing Company 2016.
2. Steven Walker, Modern Mental Health: Critical Perspectives on Psychiatric Practice (Critical Approaches to Mental Health), St. Albans: Critical Publishing Ltd, 2013.

Supplementary Readings

1. Abraham P. Francis, Social Work in Mental Health: Contexts and Theories or Practice, New Delhi: Sage Publications,2014.
2. Colin Pritchard: Mental Health: Social Work: Evidence Based Practice, New York: Routledge Publishers,2006.
3. Francis Turner Diagnosis in Social Work: New Imperatives, New York: Routledge Publishers, 2009.

4. American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Washington DC: APAD, 1994.
3. Nirbhya N. Singh And Jack W. Barber, Handbook of Recovery in Inpatient Psychiatry, New York: Springer Publishing Company,2016

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1				M							L		S						M
CO2	L								M					M	S				
CO3		S					L			M						M			
CO4					M			L					M					S	
CO5		M				S									L				M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWV-403: PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE

Total Credit: 8

Total Hours: 100

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To enable the students to identify the research problem to be addressed
- LO2 To Provide knowledge about methods to be adopted for scientific research
- LO3 Equip the students the knowledge to analyse the data and report writing.

Course Outcomes

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
4. understand the ethics involved in research
5. able to do data analysis and report writing.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	L						M						S				M	
CO2		S		M						L						M		
CO3				S			M								L			M
CO4	M		L								S		M					
CO5					L				M					S		M		

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

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

Learning Objectives

- LO 1.** To understand the basic features of Indian Constitution.
- LO 2.** To grasp about the basic Rights & duties of Indian Citizens
- LO 3.** To ponder over the form of Indian Political System.
- LO 4.** To have broad understanding about the pivotal provisions related with liberty, equality and fraternity.

Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be

- CO 1.** Imbibe about the basic features of Indian Political System.
- CO 2.** Enlighten with the rights & duties of Indian Citizens.
- CO 3.** Able to understand the significance of rule of law.
- CO 4.** Inculcated with basic liberties.

Unit I : Constitution of India – Basic features and Fundamental Principles

Meaning of the Constitutional law and Constitutionalism – Historical Perspective of the Constitution of India – Salient features Characteristics of the Constitution of India.

. Unit II: Fundamental Rights and Duties

Scheme of the Fundamental Rights – The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status – The Directive Principles of State Policy-Its importance and implementation.

Unit III: Legislative and Financial Powers of States

Federal Structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the union and the states- Parliamentary form of Government in India – The Constitution powers and states of the president of India.

Unit IV: Constitutional Amendments in India

The Historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India – Emergency Provision: National Emergency, President Rule. Financial Emergency.

Unit V: Fundamental Rights

Schemes of the Fundamental Right to Equality – Scheme of the Fundamental Rights to certain Freedom under Article 19 – Scope of the Right to life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.

Text Books

1. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, India after Independence 1947-2000, Penguin Publishers, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2018.
3. Jogendra Yadav, Transforming India: Dynamics of Democracy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000,

Supplementary Readings

1. The Constitution of India, (Bare Act), Government Publications, 1950.
2. B.S. P. Ambedkar B.R., Framing of Indian Constitution, 2015.
3. Jain M.P., Indian Constitution Law Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. Paul R.Brass, The politics of India Since Independence Cambridge University Press, 1999.

5. Granvira Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	M				S								M			L		
CO2			L					M						S			M	
CO3		L									M			M				S
CO4	S				L				M							M		
CO5		M						S						L				M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

**Elective Courses
(ANNEXURE-I)**

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

19SOCE215: Crime and Society

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To understand the crime trend over the years.
- LO2 To impart knowledge on causation and prevention of crimes.
- LO3 To acquire the knowledge on changing profile of crime and criminals

Course Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. develop awareness about causation and prevention of crimes.
 - CO2. have knowledge on types and modalities of crime.
 - CO3. aware of the various theories of crime.
 - CO4. get knowledge on evolution of punishments.
 - CO5. understand the necessities of preventing cybercrimes.

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 labelling 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.

Text Books

1. Sudherland. Edwin,H and Donald, R.Cressy. Principles on Criminology. Mumbai: 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: Emerald Publishing Co., 1972.
4. Parsonage, William,H. Perspectives in Criminology. London: Sage Publications, 1979.
5. Reid, Suetitus. Crime and Criminology. Illinois: Deydan Press, 1976.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1		M				L				S						M		
CO2				S								M			L			M
CO3			L			M								M			S	
CO4		M					L								S		M	
CO5					S					M					M			L

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19SOCE315: Sociology of Disaster Management

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To develop in students a knowledge about the nature and scope of Environmental Sociology
- LO2 To impart knowledge on various natural disasters related to the environment and their aftermath in the society
- LO3 To familiarize the students with eco-systems and eco-management.

Course Outcomes

- Upon completion of this course students will
- CO1. understand social impact of environmental issues
- CO2. have knowledge on the role of voluntary organizations and Government in rehabilitation process
- CO3. gain knowledge about the causes and consequences of environmental problems.
- CO4. learn the methodologies of disaster mitigation and management.
- CO5. be able to work with environmental agencies and organization.

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.

Text Books

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

Supplementary Readings

1. Mohan I, Environmental Pollution and Management, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1989.
2. Mohan I, Environmental Pollution and management, New Delhi: Asia publishing House, 1990.
3. UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.

4. World Commission on Environment and Development Our Common Future, Brundtland Report, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
5. Impact of Tsunami in Coastal Villages in Tamilnadu, Report by Government of Tamilnadu, 2006.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	
CO1		L		M					S									M	
CO2	M						S								L				M
CO3					M				L					M				S	
CO4			S					M							M				L
CO5		M					L									S			M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

**Electives Offered to Other Departments (Interdepartmental Elective)
(Annexure-II)**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ week			Marks		
			L	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1.	19MSWX105	Society in India: Structure and Change	3	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19MSWX205	Women in Society	3	0	3	25	75	100
3.	19MSWX305	Social Policy and Development Administration	3	0	3	25	75	100

19MSWX105: SOCIETY IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To study about the facts of Indian society.
- LO2 To provide knowledge about the structure of Indian society and its changes.
- LO3 To gain a better understanding of contemporary situations and regions.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course students will

- CO1. understand the structure of the society, Its functions, evaluation and change.
- CO2. understand the responsibility of individuals in leading the society in desirable direction.
- CO3. comprehend cultural and ethnic diversity in India
- CO4. gain knowledge on basic institutions of Indian Society
- CO5. get familiarity with the evolution of composite cultural legacy

Total Credit: 4

Total Hours: 75

Unit-I (15 hrs)

The Textual and Field View of Indian Society and its significance - The interface between the present and past.

Unit-II (16 hrs)

The Structure and composition of Indian Society; village, town, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; Dalits, women and related issues.

Unit-III (16 hrs)

Cultural and ethnic diversity: historically embedded diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.

Unit-IV (15 hrs)

Basic institutions of Indian Society: marriage, family, religion, caste, kinship, caste and class - Changing dimensions.

Unit-V (13 hrs)

Convergence and integration: Cultural space, language and regional ethos; the evolution of composite cultural legacy – Nation Building and National identity.

Text Books

1. Dube, S.C. Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1990.
2. Prabhu, P.N. Hindu Social Organisation, Bombay: Popular Book Depot, 1954.
- 3.

Supplementary Readings

1. G.David, Manel baum, Society in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, , 2002.
2. Dube, Sc. Indian Village, London: Routledge, 1995.
3. Karve Irawati. Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Punay: Deccan College, 1961.
4. Srinivas, M.N. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1980.
5. Uberoi, Petricia. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1				L					M							M	S	
CO2		S				M								L				M
CO3		M					L				S		M					
CO4						M								M			S	
CO5				S						M					L		M	

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWX 205: WOMEN IN SOCIETY

Learning Objectives

LO1: To provide the students an overview of the problems of women.

LO2: To appreciate the various welfare measures of Indian women.

LO3: To provide special focus on violence against women

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the students will

- CO1. understand the problems of women in contemporary society.
- CO2. get an overview about the various welfare measures and legislations related to welfare of Indian women.
- CO3. get familiarity with women's welfare departments.
- CO4. comprehend the importance of family planning counselling.
- CO5. gain knowledge on the role of Central and State Social Welfare Board.

Total Credit: 5 Total Hours: 75

Unit-I (12 hrs)

Women in Indian Society – A historical Perspective – Changing Role and Status of Women in India. Women's movement with special reference to India.

Unit: II (15 hrs)

Problems of Women: Education – Employment – Female Infanticide – Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls – Problems of Unmarried Mothers – Deserted and Divorced women.

Unit: III (15 hrs)

Special Focus on Violence Against Women: Rape – Battering – Dowry Death – Sexual Abuse and Victimization.

Unit: IV (17 hrs)

Women Welfare Programmes in India: Governmental and Voluntary Organizations – Women's Welfare Departments – Central and State Social Welfare Board – Women's Organizations.

Unit: V (16 hrs)

Legislations Related to Women – State Policy with Related to Women. Role of Family Court: Pre-Marital – Marital Counselling – Counselling for Maternity / Family Planning

Text Books

1. Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra, and Monmayee Basu, Women and Law in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
2. Anju Beniwal, Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: Partridge Publishing, 2014.

Supplementary Readings

1. Sukanta Sarkar, Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2015.
2. Rameshwari Pandya, Women Welfare and Empowerment in India, New Delhi; New century Publications, 2008.
3. Ghadially, Rehana (Ed.) Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage, 1988.

4. Dube, Lala, Women and Kinship; Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia: New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1997.
5. Okay, Ann. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row: 1972.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1						L					M				M			S
CO2		M							L				M	S				
CO3							M									M	L	
CO4	S			L						M								M
CO5	M						S						M	L				

*L - Low, M - Medium, S – Strong

19MSWX 305: SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Learning Objectives

- LO1 To introduce the students about the logic and skills of development administration
- LO2 To make them to participate in the welfare activities and welfare organizations
- LO3 To enable them to learn the structure, functions and the role and responsibilities of development organization.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course students will

- CO1. understand the administration of financial matters for developmental process.
- CO2. clarify the strength of financial institutions in carrying out welfare programmes of Indian Society.
- CO3. get familiarity with roles and responsibilities of development organizations.
- CO4. infer the procedure on registration of Social Welfare Organizations.
- CO5. gain knowledge on key issues in development policies.

Total Credit: 4

Total Hours: 70

Unit-I (12 hrs.)

Social Policy - Definition, meaning, function, scope, purpose, importance of the study of social policy.

Unit-II (14 hrs.)

Social Development - Evolution, progress and development - Human needs and quality of life, key issues in development policy

Unit-III (15 hrs.)

Social Welfare Administration - Concept and principles of social welfare administration, purpose and need, registration of social welfare organization.

Unit-IV (13 hrs.)

Development Organization - Structure, functions, their role and responsibilities, recent trends.

Unit-V (16 hrs.)

Finance & Evaluation - Budgeting and accounting in social welfare organizations; Financial resources for voluntary organizations, evaluation, types of evaluation and need for evaluation.

Text Books

1. Demterius, S. Latridis, Social Policy: Institutional Context of Social Development and Human Services, USA: Cole Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Dube, S.C. Modernization and Development, New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 1998.

Supplementary Readings

1. Krishna Kant Singh & Ram Shankar Singh, An Introduction to Social Work, Jaipur: ABD Publishers, 2011.
2. Singh, M.K. Social Welfare Administration and Social Policy, New Delhi: Vayu Education of India, 2016.
3. Kevin Gormley, (ed). Social Policy and Healthcare. Edinburg, Churchill Living Stone: Har Court Brace and Company Ltd., 1999.
4. S.C.Dube. Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 1998.
5. Pat Young. Mastering Social Welfare, Third Edition, London: MacMillan Press Ltd., 1995.
6. Rajendra Pande. Sociology of Development. Delhi: Mittal Publication, 1985.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1							L				M				M		S	
CO2				L		M				S							M	
CO3		M						S					M			L		
CO4					L						M			S				M
CO5			M						S							M		L

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

**Value-Added Courses
(ANNEXURE-III)**

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ week			C	Marks		
		L	P			CIA	ESE	Total
I9SVAC207	Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	3	0	2		25	75	100
I9SVAC208	Social Criminology	3	0	2		25	75	100

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK
VALUE ADDED COURSE
First Level:

I9SVAC207: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK

Learning Objectives

- LO1: To expose to the students the knowledge and skills of psychiatric social work
LO2: To make the students understand the psychiatric disorders of child, youth and women
LO3: To enable the students aware of the coping strategies for psychiatric

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the students will

- CO1. know the history, scope and changing perspectives of psychiatric problems.
CO2. understand the various types of psychiatric problems and their treatment
CO3. gain knowledge on modern treatment for psychiatric disorders.
CO4. comprehend the role of psychosomatic disorder in mental illness.
CO5. infer specific psychiatric disorders affecting women, youth and aged.

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.

Text Books

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

Supplementary Readings

1. American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic Criterion from DSM-IV, Washington DC: ASSN, 1994.
2. Berrios, G.E. and Dawson, J.H. Treatment and Management in Adult, London: Bailliere Tindal, 1983.
3. Nina Rovinelli Heller, Mental Health and Social Problems: A Social Work Perspective, London: Routledge 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, U.K: Oxford University Press,1992.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1			M				S								L			M
CO2					S			M						M			L	
CO3				L					M			S				M		
CO4			M												S			
CO5					L						M						S	M

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong

ADVANCE LEVEL:VALUE ADDED COURSE

I9SVAC208: SOCIAL CRIMINOLOGY

Learning Objectives

- LO1. To help the students to comprehend the increasing trend in crime rates,
- LO2. To enable the students, understand the various crimes occurring in society,
- LO3. To impart the knowledge on causation, control and prevention of crime.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will

- CO1. understand the recent trends of crime and its causation, and develop the knowledge on types and modalities of crimes
- CO2. gain awareness about control and prevention of crimes.
- CO3. acquire skills of dealing with cyber-crimes.
- CO4. know about the importance of rehabilitation of offenders.
- CO5. interpret the extent of white-collar crimes in modern society.

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.

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 Collins 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*, 2nd ed., Durham, N.C: Carolina Academic Press, 2016.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1						S				M					L			M
CO2		M					S						M					L
CO3				M					L						M			S
CO4					L			M						S				M
CO5			M							S			M			L		

*L - Low, M - Medium, S - Strong