

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

SYLLABUS

For previous students

BSW I SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER TYPE	PAPER NAME	CREDIT
1.		Major Paper I (Theory)	Introduction to Professional Social Work	04
2.		Major Paper II (Practical)	Social Work Practicum	02
3.		Minor Paper I	Introduction to Sociological Concepts	03
4.		Minor Paper II	Community Development – Rural & Urban	03
5.		Generic Elective	Constitution of India	04
6.		AECC	Introduction to Environment	04
TOTAL CREDITS				20

BSW II SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER TYPE	PAPER NAME	CREDIT
1.		Major Paper I (Theory)	Introduction to Social Welfare	04
2.		Major Paper II (Practical)	Social Work Practicum	02
3.		Minor Paper I	Indian Society – Issues & Problems	03
4.		Minor Paper II	Community Development – Tribal	03
5.		Generic Elective	Introduction to Economics	04
6.		AECC	Hindi Language & Communication	04
TOTAL CREDITS				20

BSW III SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER TYPE	PAPER NAME	CREDIT
1.		Major Paper I (Theory)	Social Group Work	04
2.		Major Paper II (Practical)	Social Work Practicum	02
3.		Minor Paper I	Methods of Sociological Research	03
4.		Minor Paper II	Marriage, Family and Kinship	03
5.		Generic Elective	English Language	04
6.		Skill Enhancement Course	Digital Marketing/Handloom & Khadi/Any other subject from other dept scheme having same credit	04
TOTAL CREDITS				20

BSW I SEMESTER

**MAJOR PAPER I (THEORY):
INTRODUCTION TO PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK**

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding in the area of concepts of Social Work and evolution of Social Work as a Profession.

Unit –I Introduction to Social work

1. Social Work-Definition and meaning, concept and principles of Social Work
2. Relationship of Social work with other social sciences.

Unit – II History of Social work

1. History of Social Work in England
2. History of Social work in U.S.A.
3. History of Social work in India and its present status.

Unit – III Philosophy of Social work

1. Philosophy and importance of Social Work
2. Concept of Social welfare and social work
3. Changing political philosophy and its impact on Social welfare

Unit- IV Social Work as a profession

1. Social Work as a profession: Meaning and Characteristics
2. Basic value of Social Work & its relation to Indian Values

Unit- V

1. Methods of Social work: Primary and Secondary methods
2. Social Security, Social reform, Social justice & Human rights

Required Readings:

1. Friedlander W.A. – Introduction to social welfare (New York , Prentice, Hall, 1955)
2. Dasgupta, Sugata - Towards a philosophy of social work in India
3. DR Sachdeva-Bharat Me Samaj Kalyan Prashasan(Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2010)
4. PD MIshra- Social Work: Philosophy and Methods (Inter India Publications, New Delhi2005)
5. MS Gore-Social work and social work Education
6. Rajaram Shastri-Samaj Kary(Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow)

**MAJOR PAPER I (PRACTICAL):
SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM**

Field Work Programme (Social Work Practicum)

Objectives:

- Orientation Visits to various governmental and non-governmental settings of Social Work Practice organized by the Faculty at the beginning of the Course.
- To develop among students an understanding about different approaches of providing help to people in need.
- To familiarize the students with the professional role of social workers.
- To develop self-awareness and orientation to team work.
- To develop introductory skills in use of programme media.
- To develop skills in report writing and use of supervision.
- Orientation Visits to various governmental and non-governmental settings of Social Work Practice organized by the Faculty at the beginning of the Course.

During first Semester of the course, observation visits to welfare, educational, developmental, industrial and allied agencies will be arranged.

The students will be guided to understand the processes of implementation of various programmes.

Following shall be the outline of Field Work activities:

- Orientation to Field Work.
- Observation Visits.
- Skill workshops.
- Interaction with social work practitioners.
- Programme media workshops.
- Individual Conference.
- Group Conference.
- Viva-Voce.

Guidelines for Orientation Visits:

A minimum of four (4) hours is expected to be spent by the students in each and every organization. The chief functionary or the chief executive of the organization or his nominee is expected to share the details on all the relevant aspects of the organization.

Each and every student shall submit an individual hand written report in detail in the common format prepared and approved by the Head of the Department.

The social work Faculty Supervisor will guide students to maintain a Journal of each visit.

They should also accompany the students has to encourage, stimulate and also facilitate the students to gather more information on the clientele, services, societal reactions, outcome of the process, etc.

TASK 1: Understanding about the Agency they are placed with for fieldwork

Activity 1- Reading the agency reports and related documents

- (Vision and mission statements & objectives/brochures/ project reports/ agency magazines/ publications).

Activity 2- Gain clarity about the agency structure and functioning/operations (Preparing organogram, roles and hierarchy, administration of the agency).

Activity 3- Obtain knowledge about the programs and services offered by the agency and gain familiarity about the client groups that the agency works with.

Activity 4- Presenting to their peers and faculty on their basic understanding about the agency they are placed with.

TASK 2: Identifying and understanding social issues that the agency works with

Activity 1- Engaging with the client systems (of the community) where the agency is located (Home – visits, community mapping, basic survey, preparing profiles of client systems and other similar activities as per a given agency setting)

Activity 2- Conducting of basic awareness programmes relevant to the client system.

TASK 3: Developing their basic program skills

Activity 1- Participating or observing as applicable, in health camps, street plays, awareness programmes, recreational activities, chalking out low cost nutrition recipes and preparing of family assessment reports.

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding of the sociological concepts & various methods of sociology.

Unit-1 Society and Basic Concept

1. Nature, scope and methods of Sociology, relationship of sociology with other social sciences
2. Society, community, association & institution.

Unit-II

1. Society: Concept, importance & process
2. Social norms & control

Unit – III

1. Customs & traditions
2. Family & marriage

Unit – IV

1. Social stratification: Caste, Class & race
2. Social Mobility

Unit – V

1. Culture & civilization
2. Social change & social problems

Required Readings:

1. Madan, GR: Indian Social problem, Vol. 1 and 2
2. Ahuja Ram: Social problems in India (Jaipur, Rawat Publication 1992)
3. Johnson HM: Sociology A Systematic Introduction (Bombay: Allied Publishers,)
4. Mac Iver and Page: Society-An Introductory Analysis (London-Mac Millen 1955)
5. Davis K: Manav Samaj(Allahabad:Kitab Mahal-1973)
6. Gupta ML:Samaj Shastra(Agra:Sahitya Bhavan Publicaion,2010)
7. Shankar Rao CN: Sociology(S Chand &Company, New delhi2006)

**MINOR PAPER II:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: RURAL & URBAN**

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding of the rural & urban communities and various policies implemented for their development.

Unit-I Concept of Rural & Urban Society: Concept, Characteristics, Structure and Classification.

Unit-II History of Rural & Urban Development & its impacts on socio-economic development.

Unit –III Problems of Rural & Urban Development – Meaning, need, scope & historical evolution, policy & programs.

Unit –IV

1. Policies and Programmes for Rural Development: Role of Commercial Banks Role of Cooperatives Role of CAPART and NABARD Role of Agriculture Technology.
2. Voluntary agencies engaged in urban community development in India and for development of children, youth, women, aged and other venerable groups likely to be affected by urbanization process.

Unit- V Community participation – relevance of community organization practice in community empowerment, Social work components in the existing programmes in rural & urban areas, social work interventions at micro & macro levels. Social work with rural & urban communities- recent development & future perspectives.

Required Readings:

1. Thingalaya N.K : Rural India – Real India, Himalaya Pub., Delhi, 1986.
2. Society of Social: Readings in integrated Rural Development, Oxford & IBH, Economics Delhi, 1987.
3. Harichandran C. : Panchayat Raj and Rural Development, Concept Pub., Delhi, 1993.
4. Bhatia B, S., Prem Kumar & Chawia A.S.: Management of Rural Development, Deep & deep pub., New Delhi, 1990.
5. Desouza Alfred (ED): Urban Growth and Urban Planning (New Delhi) : Indian Social Institute, 1983
6. Thudipara Z. Jacob: Urban Community Development (Jaipur: Rawat Publications)
7. Clincard B. Marshal: Slums and Community Development, New York, the Free Press, 1987

**GENERIC ELECTIVE:
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

Paper Code:

Objective:

Unit I

Constitutional development during British rule in India,
Making of Indian constitution,
Salient features of the Indian Constitution,
Preamble and its Significance in the Indian constitution.

Unit II

The Union and its Territory, Citizenship
Fundamental rights & duties and Directive principles of state policies.

Unit III

Union executives: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.
State Executives: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
Centre-State Relations

Unit IV

Union Legislature- Indian Parliament, Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha.
State Legislature- Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan Parishad.

Unit V

Indian Judiciary- The Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts.
Judicial Review and Judicial Ove reach

Recommended books:-

1. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, by Granville Austin.
2. Our Constitution by Subhash Kashyap
3. Burden of Democracy by Pratap Bhanu Mehta
4. Constitution of India, by H. M. Seervai
5. Constitution of india by D.D. Basu

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding of the environmental concepts and its importance & preservation as a Science.

Unit – I Multidisciplinary nature of environmental and natural resources.

1. Definition, scope and importance
2. Need of public awareness
3. Forest resources, water resources, food resources.

Unit – II Importance of Ecosystem.

1. Structure and functions of ecosystem
2. Ecosystem and Environment
3. Energy flow through ecosystem

Unit – III Bio- diversity and Conservation

1. India as a mega diversity nation
2. Conservation of Bio-diversity
3. Threats of biodiversity

Unit –IV Environmental Pollution.

1. Pollution : Water, air, soil, sea, sound pollution
2. Disaster : Flood, earthquake, cyclone
3. Environmental degradation – nature and types.

Unit- V Social Issues and Environment

1. Sustainable development
2. Social awareness
3. Conservation of water, climate change, global warming, Ozone layer depletion.

Required Readings:

1. Prof. Neeraj Kumar Rathod: Environmental Studies
- 2 .Dr. Amis Shiddhiqui : Environmental Studies

**MAJOR PAPER I (THEORY):
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WELFARE**

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding in the area of concepts of Social Welfare and its various fields and administration.

Unit-I

Social welfare- concept, objective, need & historical development

Unit-II

1. Professional Social work – Code of Ethics
2. Role of Social worker in Social Welfare
3. Professional Associations in India(ASSWI,NAPSWI)

Unit-III

Welfare & other related concepts: Social reform, social security, social justice & social policy

Unit – IV

Social welfare administration, organizational setup at the centre, state & local levels & their functions, concept of welfare state & fundamental rights.

Unit –V

1. Fields of social work- Community Development, family welfare, youth welfare, women & child welfare.
2. Gandhian Constructive Work: Sarvodaya,Bhoodan and Gramdan movements

Required Readings:

1. Donnison Shashtri, Rajaram Samaj Karya (Lucknow, Hindi, Samiti)
2. Pathak S.; Social welfare: An evolutionary developmental perspective (New Delhi MacMillan India 1981)

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The social work Faculty Supervisor will guide students to maintain a Journal of each visit.

They should also accompany the students has to encourage, stimulate and also facilitate the students to gather more information on the clientele, services, societal reactions, outcome of the process, etc.

TASK 1: Taking up basic administrative tasks

- **Activity 1-** Writing of simple agency reports, drafting of letters/ correspondence, making inventory lists, preparing files to add case reports, basic minutes of meetings, simple documentation for agency and similar tasks as per agency setting they are placed with.
- Activity 2-** Maintaining of basic accounts for programmes taken up by the agency.

TASK 2: Mobilization of human, material (monetary) and non-monetary resources

Activity 1- Undertaking of fundraising in Cash/Kind

Activity 2- Providing of appropriate referrals

Activity 3- Establishing relevant agency liaisons by contacting individuals and organizations

Activity 4- Develop an basic understanding of working as part of an interdisciplinary team

TASK 3: Begin to understand the theory-practice linkages

Activity 1-Establishing relevant connections between theory taught in the classroom and field work realities, during the individual and group conferences as well as in the weekly and summary recordings.

MINOR PAPER I:

INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES & PROBLEMS

Paper Code:

Objective: The objectives of the course are to sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding, empower them to deal with these issues and problems and to serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations

UNIT – I

Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem-Anomie (Durkheim), Differential Association (Sutherland), Labeling (Becker).

UNIT – II

Structural Issues: poverty, inequality of caste and gender, disharmony – religious, ethnic and regional, minorities, backward classes and dalits.

UNIT – III

Familial: dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and intergenerational conflict, problem of elderly

UNIT – IV

Developmental: regional disparities, development induced displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, consumerism, crisis of values.

UNIT – V

Disorganization: crime & Juvenile delinquency, white collar crime, corruption, changing profile of crime & criminals, drug addiction, suicide. Socio Cultural and Political Economy, perspectives of issues and problems of Indian Society.

Essential readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000): Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India., New Delhi: OUP

Berremman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India., New Delhi.: OUP

Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP

Satya Murty, T.V. (1996): Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP

Kothari, Rajani (Ed.). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics

**MINOR PAPER II:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT- TRIBAL**

Paper Code:

Objective: By reading this paper the student will be able to develop understanding of the area of tribal communities, their problems & development by various govt. & non-govt. schemes.

Unit-I: Tribal Concept, Meaning & Identity

1. Meaning, definition and characteristics of tribe
2. Concept of tribe from various perspectives – British perspective, Indian perspective, tribal's own perspective, Constitutional Meaning of tribe.

Unit-II: Tribal Organisations

1. Social organisations: Tribal family, marriage, kinship, Yuvagruh, Religion and customary practices. Economic organisations: Concept, forms, functions and changing nature
2. Political Organisations: Tribal council, customary laws and practices.

Unit-III: Tribal Culture

1. Tribal Culture Component of tribal culture: Dance, Drama, Folklore, dialect, Instruments.
2. Religion, customs & Rituals
3. Literature and Art, Life philosophy in cultural practices.

Unit – IV Development Sector for Tribal Community

1. Various scheme for tribal development department: Central and State level.
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
3. Micro-credit and Women's Development Schemes.
4. Health Education, Water & Sanitation
5. Women Empowerment – Strengthening of SHGs through their promotion as Federations and Cooperatives

Unit-V: Rural and Tribal Development Administration

1. Administrative structure for rural & tribal development Central and State level.
2. Panchayath Raj : Functions of Panchayats Raj System - Salient Features of 73rd amendment and its role in rural and tribal development. MSW _ II Year 2015 New Syllabus
3. Cooperative movement in India: Principles, Characteristics, Types and functions of Cooperative. People's participation in Rural development
4. Role of social worker in tribal and rural development programmes.

Required Readings:

1. Devendra Thakur : Tribal life in India (Ten Vols), Deep & deep pub., New Delhi, 1994.

2. Rafeeva: An introduction to the Tribal Development in India, International, Dehradun, 1988.
3. Ramana Rao D.V.V: Tribal Development, Discovery pub., New Delhi, 1992.
4. Babuji M.: Tribal development administration, Kanishka Pub., New Delhi, 1993.
5. Nadeem Hashain: Tribal India today, Harnam publications (Second Ed.), New Delhi, 1991.

**GENERIC ELECTIVE:
INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS**

Paper Code:**Unit 1 Micro Economics**

What is economy?, Scarcity of economy, Economic problem, Positive and normative economics, Difference between micro and macro economics, Central problems of economy:- What to produce, How to produce and For whom to produce, Opportunity cost, PPF.

अर्थव्यवस्था क्या है?, अर्थव्यवस्था की कमी, आर्थिक समस्या, सकारात्मक और मानक अर्थशास्त्र, सूक्ष्म और मैक्रो अर्थशास्त्र के बीच अंतर, अर्थव्यवस्था की केंद्रीय समस्याएं: - क्या उत्पादन करें, कैसे उत्पादन करें और किसके लिए उत्पादन करें, अवसर लागत, पीपीएफ।

Unit 2 Circular Flow

Circular flow of income, Type of circular flow, Components of circular flow
आय का वृत्ताकार प्रवाह, वृत्ताकार प्रवाह का प्रकार, वृत्ताकार प्रवाह के घटक

Unit 3 Government budget and the economy

Meaning of Government budget, Objectives, components of Government budget, budget receipts, revenue receipts, capital receipts, budget expenditure measures of government deficit.

सरकारी बजट का अर्थ, उद्देश्य, सरकारी बजट के घटक, बजट प्राप्तियां, राजस्व प्राप्तियां, पूंजीगत प्राप्तियां, सरकारी घाटे के बजट व्यय उपाय।

Unit 4 Banking and Money

Introduction, Barter systems, Definition of money, Supply of money, Commercial bank, Function of commercial bank, Central bank, Function of Central bank, Difference between central and commercial bank.

परिचय, वस्तु विनिमय प्रणाली, धन की परिभाषा, धन की आपूर्ति, वाणिज्यिक बैंक, वाणिज्यिक बैंक के कार्य, केंद्रीय बैंक, केंद्रीय बैंक के कार्य, केंद्रीय और वाणिज्यिक बैंक के बीच अंतर।

Unit 5 Challenges of Economic Development

Aspects of developing country, Four elements in development, Vicious to virtuous cycle, Strategies of economic development

विकासशील देश के पहलू, विकास में चार तत्व, पुण्य चक्र के लिए दुष्चक्र, आर्थिक विकास की रणनीतियाँ

AECC:

HINDI LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION

हिन्दी भाषा

इकाई-1

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त - मातृभूमि

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त : परिचय पाठ : मातृभूमि (कविता) – मूलपाठ, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

मुंशी प्रेमचंद - शतरंज के खिलाड़ी

मुंशी प्रेमचंद: जीवन परिचय, साहित्यिक परिचय, शतरंज के खिलाड़ी (कहानी)- मूल पाठ, कथासार, पात्र एवं चरित्र –चित्रण, महत्वपूर्ण अंशों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

शरद जोशी - जीप पर सवार इल्लियां

शरद जोशी : परिचय, जीप पर सवार इल्लियां – मूल पाठ, पाठ परिचय , वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

इकाई-2

आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल : उत्साह (निबंध)

आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल : जीवन परिचय ,शिक्षा, कार्यक्षेत्र, रचनाएँ, अनुवाद, समीक्षाएं, हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, समीक्षक, मानदंड निर्धारण, महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता, साधारणीकरण, भावयोग, सर्वांगीण विचार, समीक्षा दृष्टि की संभावनाएं, साहित्यिक इतिहास लेखक, निबंधकार, मृत्यु, उत्साह- मूल पाठ, सारांश एवं व्याख्या, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'

रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' : परिचय, राष्ट्रीय सांस्कृतिक कविता और दिनकर, रामधारी सिंह दिनकर का कृतित्व, दिनकर कविता की वैचारिक भूमि, भारत एक है : निबंध, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

आदिशंकराचार्य

आदिशंकराचार्य : जीवन परिचय, शिक्षा, रचनाएँ एवं व्यक्तित्व, हिन्दू धर्म की पुनः स्थापना, मोक्ष और ज्ञान, बुद्धि, भाव और कर्म का संतुलन, व्यावहारिक सत्य, जगतगुरु, शंकराचार्य का दर्शन, जगत का कारण - ईश्वर, शंकराचार्य द्वारा स्थापित मठ, विद्या के प्रकार, सत्तार्ये, उपनिषद् कथन, जीव और ईश्वर में भेद, अज्ञानता तथा मुक्ति, ज्ञान प्राप्ति के गुण।

इकाई-3

हिन्दी व्याकरण

पर्यायवाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द, संधि - स्वर संधि, व्यंजन संधि, वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

BSW III SEMESTER

**MAJOR PAPER I (THEORY):
SOCIAL GROUP WORK**

Paper Code:

Objective: This subject aims towards acquainting students with the values, principles, knowledge and techniques to work with individuals in a group setting.

Unit – I Introduction to Social Group Work

Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics and Importance.

Types of Groups: Primary and Secondary, Open and Closed, Formal and Informal

Evolution of Social Group Work

Values of Social Group Work

Unit – II Social Group Work and its Practice

Assumptions and Objectives of Social Group Work

Models of Social Group Work Practice

Unit - III Application of Social Group Work with Different Groups

Different Groups: Children, Adolescents, Older Persons, Women and Persons with Disability

Areas of Social Group Work Practice in Different Settings

Unit - IV Group Process and Dynamics

Stages of Group Development

Group Dynamics

Principles of Social Group Work

Social Group Work Process: Facilitation, Role of Group worker, Leadership and Decision Making

Unit - V Skills and Techniques of Social Group Work Practice

Social Group Work Skills: Facilitation, Analytical Thinking and Leadership Building

Programme Planning and Evaluation

Use of Programme Media

Group Discussion, Group Counselling, Group Decision Making, and Recording in Group work

Required Readings:

1. Toseland, R.W. and Rivas, R.F. (2012). An Introduction to Group Work
2. Drumm, K. (2006). The essential power of group work. Social Work with Groups
3. Kunepka, Gisela, Social Group Work, A Helping Process. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Liften, Walter M., Working with Groups. New York: Willey & Sons.
4. Louine, H. Bluementhol, Administration of Social Group Work.
5. Trecker, H.B., Social Group Work Principles and Practices. New York: Association Press.
6. Wilson, Gerdrule, Social Group Work: Principles and Ryland Glaly and Practices. New York: Association Press.

**MAJOR PAPER I (PRACTICAL):
SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM**

Paper Code:

Objective: The broad aim of concurrent field work practicum is to provide opportunities for applying the knowledge and the information gained in the classroom to reality situations.

Field Work Contents (Tasks /Activities) Field work practicum of Third Semester comprises Concurrent field work

Concurrent Field Work: This learning experience should provide an opportunity of working with communities, groups, individuals/families and managing organization tasks. It is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. Submission of reports should be done to their allotted respective faculty supervisors. The faculty supervisors shall assist students to prepare a plan of action for the respective semester field work activities in consultation with agency supervisors.

CONCURRENT FIELD WORK PRACTICUM FOR 3rd SEMESTER: GROUP WORK**General Factors for Group Formation & Planning**

- The program must be developed or take place in accordance with the facilities and tradition of the community program must be designed to fit into the needs and requirements of the group member.
- The group worker must analyze each factor and individualize each member.
- The participation of the group member should be opened and made mandatory to all the members of the group.
- Individual factor -The program needs to include a wide range of activities, the same be adaptable to every age group of the member. As the program must be designed and depend on the basis of what the member is capable of, and it will vary according to their age, ability, motivation, and self-control.
- Group Factor -The program should be planned out looking into the group factor as the size and composition of the groups may vary according to the purpose
- Resources Factor -All the program activities need resources. It may be in the form of money and materials. Hence proper plan of the program should be developed in keeping the knowledge of the availability of the resources.

The following are the principles in program planning for our reference.

1. Participation in activity depends on the rewards
2. Group work and employee energy on the felt problem
3. Leadership is by the team.
4. Membership should be based on willingness to work not on ideology.
5. The activity should be problem-centered
6. Group members should plan their own program
7. All decisions are subject to revision as a result of taking action
8. There should be definite rules and regulations of the group activities.
9. The group should be formed on the basis of sociometric measures, maturity of interest, and the needs of the individuals.

MINOR PAPER I:

METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Paper Code:

Objective: This paper is designed and incorporated to acquaint the students with the scientific ways of studying social phenomena. This provides them with a research insight that will enable them to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner.

Unit-1 :

Meaning , Scope and Significance of Sociological Research, Nature of scientific Method, Applicability of scientific method to the study of social phenomena, Major steps in Sociological research.

Unit-2 :

Research Design, Purposes of research; Problem formulation, Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Diagnostic, Descriptive, and Experimental research Design.

Unit-3 :

Hypothesis: Meaning, Characteristics, Types and sources of Hypothesis, Role of Hypothesis in Social Research Sampling: Meaning, and characteristics, Types Hypothesis in Social Research Probability and Non-Probability Sampling. Role of Sampling in Social Research

Unit-4 :

Qualitative social Research : Observation, Case Study, Content Analysis.

Unit-5 :

Quantitative methods in Sociological Research: Survey research, Questionnaires, Interview.

References:

1. Bajaj and Gupta 1972 Elements of Statistics. New Delhi: R.Chand and Co., New Delhi
2. Beteille, A. and T.N. Madan 1975 Encounter and experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Bryman, Alan 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research Unwin Hyman, London
4. Jayram, N. 1989. Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras: MacMillan, Madras
5. Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.
6. Punch, Keith. 1996. Introduction to Social Research, Sage, London
8. Young, P.V. 1988 Scientific Social Survey and Research Prentice Hall, New Delhi
9. Baker, T.C.-(1999) Doing Social Research, Tata Mac Graw Hill

MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP

Paper Code:

Objective: This paper is knowledge about the foundational institutions, their governing principles and the continuity and change features of these institutions.

Unit-1 :

Basic Concepts :Descent theory, Alliance theory ,Recent theorizations and their implications. Family and Household Structure and Change Reimagining Families.

Unit-2 :

Marriage: Marriage as social Institutions, Functions of Marriage. Types of Marriage, Changes in the institution of Marriage.

Unit-3 :

The Family: Types and Meaning of a Family, Functions of Family. Contemporary changes and problems: Divorce and Family Disintegration.

Unit-4 :

Contemporary Issues: Changing demographic patterns Migration, Diasporas and Impact on Family Implications of new reproductive technologies Domestic violence Challenges to the normative model of family

Unit-5 :

The Kinship: Meaning and Definition of Kinship, Biological and Social Kinship, Cultural Kinship, Meaning and Definition of Clan. Types of Clan.

References:

1. Fox Robin 1967 Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Pelican. 2. Parkin, Robert 1997 Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts, Blackwell, Oxford.
3. Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone(ed.) (2004) Kinship and Family : An Anthropological Reader, Blackwell Publishing, USA.
4. Patel, Tulsi (ed.) (2005) The Family in India : Structure and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Ahuja. Ram. 2011, Society in India: Concepts, Theories, and Recent Trends. Jaipur: Ruwat Publications
6. BushanVidhya and Sachdev, D. R. 2012. Fundamental of sociology. New Delhi: Pearson • Fox, Robin, 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin
7. Harlambos, M. 1998, Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

GENERIC ELECTIVE:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper Code:
Objective:

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Digital Marketing/Handloom & Khadi/Any other subject from other dept scheme having same credit

Paper Code:

Objective: