

## MSW SEMESTER III

Course Code	SW-H- 3.1
Course Title	Human Rights, Social justice and Social Work
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

### Course Objectives:

1. To orient about the origin and development of Human Rights.
2. To develop knowledge about the constitutional provisions relating to Human Rights and Social Justice.
3. To acquire advocacy skills to deal with several matters relating to Human Rights.
4. To develop an integrated approach to Social Work practice to uphold Human Rights and Social Justice.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Origin of Human Rights:

Human Rights – Evolution of human rights, UN Charter on Human Rights. International Conventions and treaties, Human Rights in Indian context.

#### Unit-II

##### Human Rights and Social Justice:

Human Rights and Social Justice Concerns in Indian society –inequality, injustice and oppression; social, economic, political structures of Indian Society.

Human Rights of the Weaker Sections, Resource Poor, Marginalised, Excluded and Disadvantaged.

#### Unit-III

##### Indian Constitution and Human Rights:

Indian Constitution – Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. Law as an instrument of achieving Social justice in India. Legal aid as an instrument of Human Rights – a critical review.

#### Unit-IV

##### Role of Social Work:

Role of Social Work in prevention of Human Rights Violation. Human Rights and Social Justice, Public Interest Litigation. Role of Media, Advocacy and Social Action. Case Studies on Human Rights Violation/prevention.

#### Unit-V

##### National and International Initiatives:

Efforts to prevent Human rights violation, national and international initiatives. State Human Rights Commission, National Human Rights Commission, Amnesty International, Civil Liberties.

## References:

1. Elizabeth Reichart, Social Work and Human Right. Rawat Publications Delhi.
2. Madusudan Pandit, Human Right Swastik Publications Delhi
3. Nayyar Shamshi, Human Rights New World order, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Gyanender Singh- Hand Book of Rights to Informatics Omega Publications- New Delhi
5. Puran Chandra: Fundamentals of Human Rights Education and Trainings
6. AdaikkalamSubbian: Human Rights , The Associate Publishers, Ambal, cantt.
7. S.C.Kataria: Role of NGOs in Protecting Human Rights, Astha Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Raj Bala Mathur: NGOs and Human Rights Movements, Aadi Publications, Jaipur India 2012
9. P.B.Rathod: Focus on Human Rights, ABD Publishers, Jaipur India
10. Minahen, A. (Ed-in-chief) (1987) Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 & 3, New York,
11. Pandey, S.R. (1991). Community Action for Social Justice, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. Yalaja, S.A. (1982). Ethical issues in Social Work, Spring Field, Charles C.Thomas.
13. Young Husband, C. (1967). Social Work and Social Values, Vol.III, London: George Allen and Unwin.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Get familiarise about the origin and development of Human Rights.
2. Develop knowledge about the constitutional provisions relating to Human Rights and Social Justice.
3. Acquire advocacy skills to deal with several matters relating to Human Rights.
4. Able to develop an integrated approach to Social Work practice to uphold Human Rights and Social justice.

### MSW SEMESTER III

Course Code	SW-H- 3.2
Course Title	Social Work Research and Statistics
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

#### Course Objectives:

1. To obtain basic knowledge on social work research and statistics.
2. To understand the different process and methodology of the scientific social work research
3. To develop different skills and technique in formulating research proposal, collection, analysis, interpretation and reporting of data pertaining to individuals, groups, communities and institutions of their social issues and problems.

#### Course Content:

##### Unit-I

##### Basics of Research:

Science - Meaning and assumptions, scientific approach in comparison to the native or common sense approach.

Scientific attitude; Scientific method; application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena. Research: Definition and objectives, Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives, functions and limitations; Scope of social work research in India; Ethics in research.

Problem identification: Criteria for the selection of research problem; Problem formulation.

Concepts, constructs, variables, conceptual and operational definitions. Hypothesis: Meaning, importance, types, uses and requirements.

##### Unit-II

##### Design of research:

Definition and importance; types of research design; exploratory, descriptive, experimental, evaluative design, participatory research, action research and intervention research.

Types of Data: Primary and secondary; qualitative and quantitative.

Sampling: Universe and Sample: Rationale and Characteristics of sampling; methods of sampling,

general considerations in the determination of sample size, sampling errors.

##### Unit-III

##### Methods of primary data collection:

Observation: Structured and unstructured; participant and non-participant. Questionnaire, interview schedule and interview guide; Pilot study and Pre-testing.

Scales: Need for scales, some prominent scaling procedures.

Case study: Meaning, uses, steps – Focussed Group Discussion, Importance and Procedures.

Sources of Secondary data: Library, Official data, Census, NSSO, Websites, personal documents, problems in the use of secondary data.

##### Unit-IV

**Data Processing:**

Editing data, classification, quantification, coding key, master chart, manual and mechanical tabulation of data; frequency distribution, diagrammatic and graphic presentation-use of computers.

Analysis and Interpretation of data, Research reporting: contents of research report: foot-note, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract; the art of making book review.

**Unit-V****Statistics for Social Work Research:**

Concept, functions, importance and scope of Statistics - Measures of Central Tendency - Measures of Dispersion – Measures of Association: Chi-square, Correlation Coefficient, 't' distribution; Analysis of Variance and 'F' distribution.

Use of Statistical Package in Social Sciences.

**References:**

1. Blalock H.M., *Social Statistics*, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Cranstein A. and Philips, W.R., *Understandings Social Research: An Introduction*, Allwyn and Bacon, Boston.
3. Ilongo Ponnuswami, Professional, Social Work, Authorspress Publishers of scholarly Books,2011\*
4. Alston. Margaret and Bowles Wendy, *Research for Social workers*, Rutledge Taylor and Francis group, London and Newyork,2003
5. Laladas D.K, *Social Work Research*

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Obtain the basic knowledge on social work research and statistics.
2. Understand the different process and methodology of the scientific social work research
3. Develop skills and technique in formulating research proposal, collection, analysis, Interpretation and reporting of data pertaining to individuals, groups, communities and institutions of their social issues and problems.

## MSW SEMESTER IV

Course Code	SW-H- 4.1
Course Title	Rural and Urban Community Development
Number of Credits	04 (L - 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the Rural/Urban Community and its features.
2. To understand Democratic Decentralization system.
3. To know about rural and urban development Programmes.
4. To understand urban community, its problems and its administration.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Rural Community:

Definition, Meaning, Characteristics of Rural Community. Rural Community Development: Definition, Meaning, Objectives & Scope. Tribal Communities: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics. Dynamics in Rural Communities: Caste – Class and Gender. Problems of Rural Communities: Poverty, Illiteracy, Child Labour, Low Wages, Unemployment, Underemployment, Blind Belief, and Sanitation.

#### Unit-II

##### Democratic Decentralisation:

Meaning, Objectives and Significance. History of Panchayati Raj - 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to Constitution, Panchayati Raj System Functions - Grama Sabha and its functions – Problems of Panchayati Raj System.

#### Unit-III

##### Rural Development Programmes:

Structure and Functions of Council for Advancement of People's Participation and Rural Technology; National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development; and National Institute of Rural Development. Overview of Rural Development Programmes in India. Role of Social Worker in Community Development.

#### Unit-IV

##### Urban Community Development:

Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics of Town, City, Metropolis, Suburbs, and Satellite Town. Urban Community Development: Meaning, Need, and Scope. Problems of Urban Community: Crime, Communal Tensions, Accidents, Slums, Migration, Housing, Solid Waste, Pollution, Commercial Sex Work, and Other emerging problems.

#### Unit-V

##### Urban Development Administration:

Urban Development Policy and Programmes: Town Planning and other Legislations related to Urban Development. Major Urban Development Authorities in Karnataka. 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution to Urban Governance.

## References:

1. Agarwal and Singh 1984 The Economics of under development, Delhi: Oxford University.
2. Arunasharma and 1995 Planning for rural development Rajagopal Administration, New Delhi: Rawat
3. Bhadouria and 1986 Rural Development Dua Strategies Perspectives, Delhi: Anmol.
4. Brashmanda P.R 1987 Development process of Panchamuki V.R(Ed the Indian economy, Bombay: Himalaya.
5. Dahama O.P. 1982 Extension and rural welfare, Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.
6. Das Basanti 2007 Governmental programmes of rural Development, New Delhi: Discovery.
7. Dubey M.K 2000 Rural and urban Development, New Delhi, Common wealth. *MSW – SDE – 2009-10 Page 14 of 17*
8. Gopalakrishna 1985 Technological change for Asari.V. Rural Development in India, Delhi,
9. B.R. Kulkarani,P.D and 1997 Social Issues in Development, Nanavatimehar.D. New Delhi:
10. Joshi R.B. and Narwani G.S 2005 Panchayat Raj in India New Delhi:
11. Thakur,B.N 1988 Sociology of Rural Development, New Delhi: Ashish.
12. Vijay C.M 1989 Rural Development Administration in India, Jaipur: Prateeksha.
13. Bhattacharya B 2006 Urban Development in India New Delhi: Concept.
14. Clinard, Marshall B 1970 Slums and Community Development. New York: The Free Press.
15. Diddee, Jayamala 1993 Urbanisation – Trends, perspectives and challenges, Jaipur: Rawat.
16. Phadke .V.S, etal. 2007 Urbanisation, Development and Environment, New Delhi: Rawat.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Understand the Rural/Urban Community and its features.
2. Understand Democratic Decentralization system.
3. Develop understanding on rural and urban development Programmes.
4. Understand Rural/Urban community, its problems and its administration.

## MSW SEMESTER I

Course Code	SW-S -1.4
Course Title	Human Behavior and Dynamics
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	SC

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of growth and development.
2. To acquire an understanding about Human Behavior.
3. To develop sensitivity towards human needs and problems.
4. To develop understanding of Personality and its Theories.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Understanding Human Behavior:

Concept of Growth and Development: Meaning, Definition, Stages of Development with special reference to Indian concepts of Life Span (Beginning of life - Human reproductive system; Fertilization and Fetal development - Pre-natal and Post-natal care and their importance in development).

#### Unit-II

##### Developmental Stages and Milestones:

Infancy, babyhood, childhood, puberty, and adolescence. Growth hazards, lifestyle effects. Adulthood - Growth, personal and social adjustment, health, sexuality, vocational and marital adjustment. Aging - Characteristics, hobbies, adjustment, physical and mental health, death, dying and bereavement. Psycho-social development, moral development, and personality development

#### Unit-III

##### Determinants of Human Behavior:

Heredity and Environment: Concepts, mechanism-Interplay of Heredity and Environment in shaping human behavior. Biological basis of behavior (Brain and Behavior, Genes and Behavior, Endocrines and behavior) Social basis of behavior (Socialization, Stereotypes, Attitude, Interpersonal attraction, Aggression, Frustration, Altruism) Basic human needs- Biological, Psychological, social and Intellectual. Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

#### Unit-IV

##### Basic Concepts related to Human Behaviour:

Sensation, Attention, Perception, Consciousness, Memory, Learning, Emotions, Language and thinking, Intelligence (IQ-Intelligent quotient) and EQ (Emotional quotient).

#### Unit-V

##### Personality:

Definition, nature, types and assessment of personality (Observation, Interview and Rating Scales) Basic defense mechanisms. Personality traits, Freud's conception of Personality (Id, Ego, Superego)

Jung's conception of Personality, Ericson's Psychosocial Theory.

**References:**

1. Hurlock, Elizabeth B- Child Growth and Development, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
2. Hurlock, Elizabeth B. Developmental Psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. Rapoport, Rhona and Growing through Life, Lifecycle Book, Rapoport, Robert 1980 New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
4. Kakar, S. (1979) Indian Childhood, Cultural Ideals and Social Reality, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Kakar, S. (1982) Identity and Adulthood, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kakar, S. (1970) Conflict and Choice - Indian Youth in a Changing Society, Bombay: Somaiya Publications.
7. Kakar, S. (1978) Images of the Life Cycle and Adulthood in India.
8. Kaplan, P. S. (1988) the Human Odyssey: Life-Span Development, St.Paul, West Publishing Company.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Get to know the concept of growth and development.
2. Develop an understanding regarding Human Behaviour.
3. Develop sensitivity towards human needs and problems.
4. Have clear concept of Personality and its Theories



## MSW SEMESTER I

Course Code	SW-S -1.6
Course Title	Gerontological Social Work
Number of Credits	04 (L- 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	SC

### Course Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the perspectives on aging and scope for practice.
2. To understand the various challenges related to aging, healthy aging and problems of the elderly in difficult situations.
3. To identify agencies working with elderly, the different care settings and issues in working with elderly in different settings.
4. To gain an insight into process of working with elderly.
5. To train the learners in applying specific social work intervention measures in working with senior citizens, care givers and to have an understanding of National Policy on Older Persons, and the role of International and NGOs to ensure quality of life to the elderly.

### Course Content:

#### UNIT I

Gerontology – Definition and scope. Understanding the elderly – demographic, developmental, psychological, socio-cultural, economic, and health perspectives. The issues pertaining to elderly- health, occupation, income, retirement planning, family support, gender issues, property Rights and any other.

#### UNIT II

Developmental tasks in elderly: Issues in health care, changes in family structure, coping with aging process, challenges due to changing physiological, economic, safety, status in the family and other issues, Healthy aging, Successful aging, quality of life, coping with demise of the life partner, bereavement, resolving one's own death, and any other.

#### UNIT III

Care settings for elderly: General hospitals, geriatric wards/ hospitals, home-based care, homes for the aged, nursing homes, day-care-centers, hobby centers, and facilities for homeless elderly, elderly helpline, and senior citizen forum. Social security schemes for the Elderly.

Tools for assessment of the problems of elderly, intervention and follow up services and evaluation.

#### UNIT IV

Theories of Successful Aging: Disengagement Theory, Activity Theory – Productive aging and development.

National Policy on Older Persons, Constitutional and Legal safeguards of senior citizens, Role of HelpAge India and other prominent Organisations working for elderly - International scenario.

#### UNIT V

Social work intervention measures for senior citizens through methods of social work: Case work, group work, community organisation, welfare administration, social work research, social action

Care giver issues - Needs, burden, coping and training; training for caregivers of institutions for the elderly.

## References:

1. Bali. P. Arun, 2001, Care of the Elderly in India. Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
2. Chatterjee, S.C., Patna, Discourses on aging and Dying. New Delhi, and K.P., Charian, V. 2008., Sage Publications.
3. Dandekar, Kumudini. 1996 The Elderly in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Desai, Murali and Raju, Siva (Ed.) 2000. Gerontological Social Work in India - Some issues and Perspectives. Delhi, BR Publishing House,.
5. Dey, A. B (Ed.) 2003, Ageing in India: Situation Analysis and Planning for the Future. New Delhi.
6. Emmatty, Leena. M. 2008, an insight into Dementia Care in India. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Gangadhar B. Sonar. 2010, Social Work with Elderly, in Fields of Social Work Practice, edited by B.S.Gunjaj and G.M.Molankal, Baraha Publishing House, Bangalore. P-75-83.
8. Gangadhar B. Sonar. 2004, Intergenerational Issues in Old Age: A study on Gulbarga District of Karnataka, Indian Journal of Gerontology Vol.18, and No.3 & 4.
9. Gangadhar B. Sonar. 2004, Old Age Pensioners – A Socio-Psychological Study, Indian Journal of Gerontology Vol. 18, No. 1 & 2.
10. Hurlock, Elizabeth. 1981, Developmental Psychology. 5th Edition. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
11. Indira Jaiprakash. 1999, Aging in India, A report submitted to World Health Organisation, Geneva.
12. Khan M.Z. 1989, Voluntary Welfare Services for the Aged, Dept. of Social Work, New Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia.
13. Kumar, Vinod (Ed.) 1996, Aging - Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi, AIIMS.
14. Rajan, Irudaya.S., Mishra,U. S., and Sharma, S.P. 1999. India's Elderly, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
15. Ramamurti P,V and Jamuna D (Ed) 2004. Handbook of Indian Gerontology. New Delhi, Serial Publishers.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Get an overview of the perspectives on aging and scope for practice.
2. Understand the various challenges related to aging, healthy aging and problems of the elderly in difficult situations.
3. Identify agencies working with elderly, the different care settings and issues in working with elderly in different settings.
4. Gain an insight into process of working with elderly.
5. Applying specific social work intervention measures in working with senior citizens, care givers and to have an understanding of National Policy on Older Persons, and the role of International and NGOs to ensure quality of life to the elderly.

## MSW SEMESTER II

Course Code	SW-S -2.6
Course Title	Child Protection
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	SC

### Course Objectives:

1. To develop concept of Child Protection.
2. To understand life cycle approach and psychosocial theories of child development.
3. To make situation analysis of children in India.
4. To understand children who need care and protection and children in conflict with the law.
5. To develop clarity on institutional mechanisms for protection and promotion of rights of children in the country.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Introduction to the Concept of child protection:

Understanding childhood and child protection: Meaning and definition, Components, Objectives, Values and relevance of child protection; Preventive and protective approaches to child protection; Child demographics and profile in the country; Constitutional provisions for children and directive principles that have a bearing on children.

#### Unit-II

##### Life cycle approach and Psychosocial theories of Child Development:

Child Developmental stages in a child's life. Milestones of child development. Life cycle approach to child development. Theories of child development: Freud's psychosexual stage theory, Erikson's psychosocial stage theory, Piaget's cognitive development stage theory and Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory; Role of family, parents, teachers and significant others in children's growth and development. Sensitive periods in a child's life. Strengths and shortcomings of the theories.

#### Unit-III

##### Situation analysis of children in India:

Critical analysis of the situation of children in India: Child poverty, child health, child nutrition, child labour, children and education, children in conflict with the law, child sexual abuse and exploitation including child pornography, child trafficking and violence against children. migration on children, orphan and destitute children, children affected by HIV and AIDS, Children who are disabled, Child budgetary analysis.

#### Unit-IV

##### Understanding children who need care and protection and children in conflict with the law:

Categorization of children who need care and protection and children in conflict with the law as per the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000: Meaning and Definition, Special issues of children in need of care and protection: (i) Labouring child: Understanding exploitation of children in labour market, Causes and impacts, consequences of labour of children and the hurdles in their education, special problems of labouring girl children (ii) Violence against the girl child: Understanding and differentiating trafficking, abuse, maltreatment and exploitation of children, forms and purposes, causes,

consequences and impacts on children, corporal punishment in children. (iii) Child marriage: Defining child marriage, causes, consequences and impacts (iv) Children in conflict with the law (v) Special needs children: Children from SC/ST populations,

## **Unit-V**

### **Institutional mechanisms for protection and promotion of rights of children in the country:**

Terms of reference for various institutional mechanisms for child protection:

National level: National Commission for Protection of Rights of Children; Central adoption resource agency (CARA), Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development,

State level: State Commission for the Protection of Rights of Children, State Child Protection Society; State adoption resource agency (SARA), Department of Women and Child Development; State Education Department

District level: District Child Protection Society, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Juvenile Police Cell, Integrated Child Development Program; District Education Office; Observation homes; children's homes for boys and girls; short stay homes for women. Children's courts

Community based governance systems in institutions: Management committees, Children's Committee, Monitoring and watch dog functions by Voluntary organisations.

### **References:**

1. Fieldston, Sara. Raising the World: Child Welfare in the American Century (Harvard University Press, 2015) 316 pp.
2. Handbook: Child protection UNICEF, IPU, 2004
3. Eileen Munro. 2008. Effective Child Protection. Publisher-SAGE ISBN 1412946956, 9781412946957.
4. Jeff Fowler. 2003. A Practitioner's Tool for Child Protection and the Assessment of Parents. Publisher Jessica Kingsley Publishers. ISBN 1843100509, 9781843100508
5. Eileen Munro. 2007. Child Protection: Sage Course Companions Series. Publisher-SAGE. ISBN 1412911796, 9781412911795
6. Harries et al. 2008. Reforming Child Protection. Publisher- Taylor & Francis. ISBN 0415429056, 9780415429054
7. Janet Polnay. 2001. Child Protection in Primary Care. Publisher-Radcliffe Publishing. ISBN 1857752244, 9781857752243
8. Chris Beckett. 2007. Child Protection: An Introduction. Publisher-SAGE. ISBN 1412920922, 9781412920926
9. Gerald Cradock. Risk, Morality, and Child Protection: Risk Calculation as Guides to Practice. Science, Technology, & Human Values, Vol. 29, No. 3, Special Issue: Reconstructing Order through Rhetorics of Risk (Summer, 2004), pp. 314–331

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Develop concept of Child Protection.
2. Understand life cycle approach and psychosocial theories of child development.
3. Make situation analysis of children in India.
4. Understand children who need care and protection and children in conflict with the law.
5. Develop clarity on institutional mechanisms for protection and promotion of rights of children in the country.

## MSW SEMESTER III

Course Code	SW-H- 3.1
Course Title	Human Rights, Social justice and Social Work
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

### Course Objectives:

1. To orient about the origin and development of Human Rights.
2. To develop knowledge about the constitutional provisions relating to Human Rights and Social Justice.
3. To acquire advocacy skills to deal with several matters relating to Human Rights.
4. To develop an integrated approach to Social Work practice to uphold Human Rights and Social Justice.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Origin of Human Rights:

Human Rights – Evolution of human rights, UN Charter on Human Rights. International Conventions and treaties, Human Rights in Indian context.

#### Unit-II

##### Human Rights and Social Justice:

Human Rights and Social Justice Concerns in Indian society –inequality, injustice and oppression; social, economic, political structures of Indian Society.

Human Rights of the Weaker Sections, Resource Poor, Marginalised, Excluded and Disadvantaged.

#### Unit-III

##### Indian Constitution and Human Rights:

Indian Constitution – Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. Law as an instrument of achieving Social justice in India. Legal aid as an instrument of Human Rights – a critical review.

#### Unit-IV

##### Role of Social Work:

Role of Social Work in prevention of Human Rights Violation. Human Rights and Social Justice, Public Interest Litigation. Role of Media, Advocacy and Social Action. Case Studies on Human Rights Violation/prevention.

#### Unit-V

##### National and International Initiatives:

Efforts to prevent Human rights violation, national and international initiatives. State Human Rights Commission, National Human Rights Commission, Amnesty International, Civil Liberties.

## References:

1. Elizabeth Reichart, Social Work and Human Right. Rawat Publications Delhi.
2. Madusudan Pandit, Human Right Swastik Publications Delhi
3. Nayyar Shamshi, Human Rights New World order, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Gyanender Singh- Hand Book of Rights to Informatics Omega Publications- New Delhi
5. Puran Chandra: Fundamentals of Human Rights Education and Trainings
6. AdaikkalamSubbian: Human Rights , The Associate Publishers, Ambal, cantt.
7. S.C.Kataria: Role of NGOs in Protecting Human Rights, Astha Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Raj Bala Mathur: NGOs and Human Rights Movements, Aadi Publications, Jaipur India 2012
9. P.B.Rathod: Focus on Human Rights, ABD Publishers, Jaipur India
10. Minahen, A. (Ed-in-chief) (1987) Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 & 3, New York,
11. Pandey, S.R. (1991). Community Action for Social Justice, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. Yalaja, S.A. (1982). Ethical issues in Social Work, Spring Field, Charles C.Thomas.
13. Young Husband, C. (1967). Social Work and Social Values, Vol.III, London: George Allen and Unwin.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Get familiarise about the origin and development of Human Rights.
2. Develop knowledge about the constitutional provisions relating to Human Rights and Social Justice.
3. Acquire advocacy skills to deal with several matters relating to Human Rights.
4. Able to develop an integrated approach to Social Work practice to uphold Human Rights and Social justice.

## MSW SEMESTER III

Course Code	SW-H- 3.2
Course Title	Social Work Research and Statistics
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

### Course Objectives:

1. To obtain basic knowledge on social work research and statistics.
2. To understand the different process and methodology of the scientific social work research
3. To develop different skills and technique in formulating research proposal, collection, analysis, interpretation and reporting of data pertaining to individuals, groups, communities and institutions of their social issues and problems.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Basics of Research:

Science - Meaning and assumptions, scientific approach in comparison to the native or common sense approach.

Scientific attitude; Scientific method; application of scientific method for the study of social phenomena. Research: Definition and objectives, Social Work Research: Meaning, objectives, functions and limitations; Scope of social work research in India; Ethics in research.

Problem identification: Criteria for the selection of research problem; Problem formulation.

Concepts, constructs, variables, conceptual and operational definitions. Hypothesis: Meaning, importance, types, uses and requirements.

#### Unit-II

##### Design of research:

Definition and importance; types of research design; exploratory, descriptive, experimental, evaluative design, participatory research, action research and intervention research.

Types of Data: Primary and secondary; qualitative and quantitative.

Sampling: Universe and Sample: Rationale and Characteristics of sampling; methods of sampling,

general considerations in the determination of sample size, sampling errors.

#### Unit-III

##### Methods of primary data collection:

Observation: Structured and unstructured; participant and non-participant. Questionnaire, interview schedule and interview guide; Pilot study and Pre-testing.

Scales: Need for scales, some prominent scaling procedures.

Case study: Meaning, uses, steps – Focussed Group Discussion, Importance and Procedures.

Sources of Secondary data: Library, Official data, Census, NSSO, Websites, personal documents, problems in the use of secondary data.

#### Unit-IV

**Data Processing:**

Editing data, classification, quantification, coding key, master chart, manual and mechanical tabulation of data; frequency distribution, diagrammatic and graphic presentation-use of computers.

Analysis and Interpretation of data, Research reporting: contents of research report: foot-note, references, bibliography, preparation of abstract; the art of making book review.

**Unit-V****Statistics for Social Work Research:**

Concept, functions, importance and scope of Statistics - Measures of Central Tendency - Measures of Dispersion – Measures of Association: Chi-square, Correlation Coefficient, 't' distribution; Analysis of Variance and 'F' distribution.

Use of Statistical Package in Social Sciences.

**References:**

1. Blalock H.M., *Social Statistics*, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Cranstein A. and Philips, W.R., *Understandings Social Research: An Introduction*, Allwyn and Bacon, Boston.
3. Ilongo Ponnuswami, Professional, Social Work, Authorspress Publishers of scholarly Books,2011\*
4. Alston. Margaret and Bowles Wendy, *Research for Social workers*, Rutledge Taylor and Francis group, London and Newyork,2003
5. Laladas D.K, *Social Work Research*

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Obtain the basic knowledge on social work research and statistics.
2. Understand the different process and methodology of the scientific social work research
3. Develop skills and technique in formulating research proposal, collection, analysis, Interpretation and reporting of data pertaining to individuals, groups, communities and institutions of their social issues and problems.



### MSW SEMESTER III

Course Code	SW-S- 3.7
Course Title	Disaster Management
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	SC

#### Course Objectives:

1. To understand key concepts, theories and approaches of disaster management with specific reference to Indian context
2. To develop skills to analyse factors contributing to disaster
3. To develop an understanding of the process of disaster management
4. To develop an understanding of the social worker's role in the team for disaster management.

#### Course Content:

##### UNIT-I

Disasters: Concept, Classification of disasters according to High Power Committee, manmade disasters, natural disasters.

##### UNIT-II

Disaster management: Definition and concept; approaches to disaster management, importance and relevance of disaster management in the present environmental scenario.

##### UNIT-III

Social Work Intervention during disaster: Pre-disaster - during disaster – post disaster - Networking and co-ordination.

##### UNIT-IV

Disaster Prevention and Preparedness: Vulnerability analysis, hazard mapping, community based disaster preparedness programmes, specialized skills and training needs; public awareness and education; first-aid training.

##### UNIT-V

Administration of relief in India -National, state, district and local levels; Disaster related legislations and policies; mental health institutions in disaster management.

## References:

1. Birnabaum, F, "Crisis intervention after a Natural Coplon, J and Scharff, T 1973 Disaster", Social Case Work, Vol. 54, No. 9, 545-551
2. Blaufard H and Levine J 1967, "Crisis intervention in an Earthquake", Social Work, Vol.17, No.4, 16-19
3. Brahme S and Gole P, 1967, Deluge in Poone, Poone: Asia Publishing House
4. Chen, L 1973 Disaster in Bangladesh: Health Crisis in a Developing Nation, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Fritz, C.E 1968 "Disaster", Sills D (Ed.) International Encyclopaedia of Social Science. Vol 4 USA: The MacMillan Company and the Free Press, 202-208.
6. Gangrade, K.D and Dhadde S, 1973 Challenge and Response, Delhi: Rachna Publication.
7. Grossman, L 1973 "Train Crash: Social Work and Disaster Services" Social Work Vol.18, No.5, 38-44.
8. Hoff, A 1978 "People in Crisis", Understanding and Helping, California: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
9. Joint Assistant Centre 1980 Natural Disaster, New Delhi: Adhyatma Sadhana Kendra
10. Lindomann, E 1944 "Symptomology and Management of Acute Grief", American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 101, pp.141-148\
11. Shader, I and Schwartz A "Management of Reaction of Disaster", 1966 Social Work, Vol.11.
12. Siporin, M 1966 "The Experience of Aiding the Victims of Hurricane "Betsy", Social Service Review, Vol.10.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Understand key concepts, theories and approaches of disaster management with specific reference to Indian context
2. Develop skills to analyse factors contributing to disaster
3. Develop an understanding of the process of disaster management
4. Develop an understanding of the social worker's role in the team for disaster management.

## MSW SEMESTER IV

Course Code	SW-H- 4.1
Course Title	Rural and Urban Community Development
Number of Credits	04 (L - 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the Rural/Urban Community and its features.
2. To understand Democratic Decentralization system.
3. To know about rural and urban development Programmes.
4. To understand urban community, its problems and its administration.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Rural Community:

Definition, Meaning, Characteristics of Rural Community. Rural Community Development: Definition, Meaning, Objectives & Scope. Tribal Communities: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics. Dynamics in Rural Communities: Caste – Class and Gender. Problems of Rural Communities: Poverty, Illiteracy, Child Labour, Low Wages, Unemployment, Underemployment, Blind Belief, and Sanitation.

#### Unit-II

##### Democratic Decentralisation:

Meaning, Objectives and Significance. History of Panchayati Raj - 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to Constitution, Panchayati Raj System Functions - Grama Sabha and its functions – Problems of Panchayati Raj System.

#### Unit-III

##### Rural Development Programmes:

Structure and Functions of Council for Advancement of People's Participation and Rural Technology; National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development; and National Institute of Rural Development. Overview of Rural Development Programmes in India. Role of Social Worker in Community Development.

#### Unit-IV

##### Urban Community Development:

Urban Community: Meaning, Characteristics of Town, City, Metropolis, Suburbs, and Satellite Town. Urban Community Development: Meaning, Need, and Scope. Problems of Urban Community: Crime, Communal Tensions, Accidents, Slums, Migration, Housing, Solid Waste, Pollution, Commercial Sex Work, and Other emerging problems.

#### Unit-V

##### Urban Development Administration:

Urban Development Policy and Programmes: Town Planning and other Legislations related to Urban Development. Major Urban Development Authorities in Karnataka. 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution to Urban Governance.

## References:

1. Agarwal and Singh 1984 The Economics of under development, Delhi: Oxford University.
2. Arunasharma and 1995 Planning for rural development Rajagopal Administration, New Delhi: Rawat
3. Bhadouria and 1986 Rural Development Dua Strategies Perspectives, Delhi: Anmol.
4. Brashmanda P.R 1987 Development process of Panchamuki V.R(Ed the Indian economy, Bombay: Himalaya.
5. Dahama O.P. 1982 Extension and rural welfare, Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.
6. Das Basanti 2007 Governmental programmes of rural Development, New Delhi: Discovery.
7. Dubey M.K 2000 Rural and urban Development, New Delhi, Common wealth. *MSW – SDE – 2009-10 Page 14 of 17*
8. Gopalakrishna 1985 Technological change for Asari.V. Rural Development in India, Delhi,
9. B.R. Kulkarani,P.D and 1997 Social Issues in Development, Nanavatimehar.D. New Delhi:
10. Joshi R.B. and Narwani G.S 2005 Panchayat Raj in India New Delhi:
11. Thakur,B.N 1988 Sociology of Rural Development, New Delhi: Ashish.
12. Vijay C.M 1989 Rural Development Administration in India, Jaipur: Prateeksha.
13. Bhattacharya B 2006 Urban Development in India New Delhi: Concept.
14. Clinard, Marshall B 1970 Slums and Community Development. New York: The Free Press.
15. Diddee, Jayamala 1993 Urbanisation – Trends, perspectives and challenges, Jaipur: Rawat.
16. Phadke .V.S, etal. 2007 Urbanisation, Development and Environment, New Delhi: Rawat.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will:

1. Understand the Rural/Urban Community and its features.
2. Understand Democratic Decentralization system.
3. Develop understanding on rural and urban development Programmes.
4. Understand Rural/Urban community, its problems and its administration.

## MSW SEMESTER IV

Course Code	SW-S- 4.6
Course Title	Human Resource Management & Labour welfare
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	SC

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand Human Resource Management.
2. To develop understanding of labour legislations.
3. To develop the issues of labour welfare and employee wellness.

### Course Content:

#### Unit-I

##### Human Resource Management:

Meaning and concept of Human Resource Management; Objectives and Principles of Human Resource Management - Importance of Human Resource Management; Functions of Human Resource Management; Skills of effective HR Manager; Human Resource Management in India. Human Resource Development and Employee Wellness.

#### Unit-II

##### Human Resource Planning:

Meaning and concept of Human Resource Planning; Need and process of Human Resource Planning; Recruitment, Placement and Induction; Training; Promotions, Demotions and Transfers; Performance Appraisal. Training and Development.

#### Unit-III

##### Labour Welfare in India:

Meaning and concept of Labour Welfare; Machinery of Labour Welfare in India; Intramural and Extramural types of Labour Welfare; Statutory and non statutory Labour Welfare measures; Functions of Labour Welfare Officer in industries

#### Unit-IV

##### Important features and provisions of Labour Legislations:

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Industrial Employment Standing Order Act, 1946; The Factories Act, 1948; The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948; The Employees Provident funds and miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952; The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; and Trade Union Act, 1926.

#### Unit-V

##### Industrial Relations

Meaning and concept of Industrial Relations; Objectives of Industrial Relations; Definition and meaning of Trade Unions; Objectives and principles of Trade Unions; Trade Union Movement in India; Meaning and concept of Industrial Disputes; Procedure for settlement of Industrial Disputes.

**References:**

1. Ashwatappa, K. Human Resource and Personnel Management, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publications.
2. Drucker Peter, F. (1989). Management Tasks, Responsibilities and Practices.
3. Fisher, Schoenfeld and Shaw: Human Resource Management; New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publications.
4. Flippo, E.B. (1980). Principles of Personnel Management.
5. Ghosh, P. (1975). Personnel Administration in India.
6. Koontz O'Donnel. Principles of Management Toky McGraw Hill Pub
7. Monappa, Arun and Saiyadain, Mirza: Personnel Management, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publication.
8. Pigon, P. &Mynes, C.A. (1961). Personnel Administration, New York: Mcgraw Hill Publication
9. Venkata Ratnam, C.S. and Shrivastav. Personnel Administration and Human Resources, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publication

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

**Course Content:**

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Understand the concept of Human Resource Management.
2. Develop an understanding of labour legislations.
3. Acquaint with the issues of labour welfare and employee wellness.