DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM, TIRUPATI

ANDHRA PRADESH

P G PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

OUTCOME BASED TEACHING, LEARNING & EVALUATION

INTRODUCTION

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam (University for Women) was founded in the year 1983 by Sri N.T. Rama Rao, the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, with fervent desire to train women students as better builders of the Nation and to inculcate skills of leadership in all aspects of life. The University was established under the Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidayalayam Act of 1983, which has come into force on the 14 of April 1983. Accredited with NAAC 'A' grade, in 2016, SPMVV has attained excellent reputation for blending contemporary education, pedagogies and technologies. With and enduring dedication towards pursuit of excellence, SPMVV offers unparalleled student experiences across a broad spectrum of academic environments. The University, which is based in the temple town of Tirupati in the state of Andhra Pradesh, India, envisions women's empowerment as an integral component of global development. SPMVV offers undergraduate, graduate, and professional courses of study. With more than 70,000 alumni around the world, SPMVV is renowned for its commitment to teaching and research to push the boundaries of human knowledge.

Vision:

To be a premier centre of education, both general and professional, for women to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes required to lead life as complete citizens and pursue careers of their choice.

Mission: Emancipation of Women through acquisition of knowledge and Empowerment through skill up-gradation, involvement and participation in various occupations in the society, towards the end of establishing a progressive egalitarian society.

Department of Social work

The Department of Social work in Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati, established in 1983 is one of the prominent departments of Social Work in India. The Department offers M.S.W., M. Phil., Ph.D. programs in Social Work. With well experienced faculty of national and international renown, department conducts research and offers consultancy services in specialized field such as Poverty, Child Trafficking, Livelihoods analysis, child mental health, micro credit, health, Gerontology, community development etc. Department has been recently upgraded to UCGC SAP DRS Phase II.

The MSWprogram through its thoroughly upgraded curriculum which includes classroom learning and rigorous field work, prepares students to be leaders and change agents in the field of family and child welfare, rural, urban and tribal communities and mental health. MSW program also promotes improved understanding that Social Work profession broadly works for equality, Social Justice, harmony and peace,

mainly directing activities to support the quest of the disadvantaged, deprived and vulnerable groups to meet their needs.

MSW PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

On completion of the Post graduate course in Social work, the student should be able to

PSO	PSO Statement	Tagging with POs
PSO1	Apply the psycho social perspectives related to human growth and development.	
PSO2	Discuss the contemporary context of social work profession in India and abroad and plan intervention accordingly.	
PSO3	Practice the methods of social work at micro, meso and macro levels as appropriate in various fields related to social work	
PSO4	Engage with diverse populations demonstrating the effective use of social work values, ethics and principles	
PSO5	Engage in research and capacity building activities and projects	
PSO6	Analyse, formulate and advocate for social policies to advance social justice and equality	
PSO7	Apply the knowledge and use of social legislation for social work practice	
PSO8	Demonstrate competency to formulate, implement and lead development projects including those with are CSR.	

General Structure of the MSW Programme

Choice based Credit and Semester system(CBCSS)

Duration of Programme	4 Semesters
Total Credits	120 Credits
Foundation Course (1x4)	4 Credits
Core Courses (7x4 & 4x2)	36 Credits
Specialization Courses (6x4)	24 Credits
Auxiliary Courses (2x4)	8 Credits
Elective Courses(4) (1x4)	4 Credits
Field Work Practicum(4x9)	36 Credits
Block Field Work (1x4)	4 Credits
Dissertation (1x4)	4 Credits

MSW COURSE STRUCTURE /SCHEME

Semester – I

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credits
	Functional English Foundation course (Common for all departments)	
S.W-.1.1	Psycho – Social Bases for Social Work Practice (Foundation course)	4
S.W -1.2	History, Ideologies and Profession of Social Work (C.C)	4
S.W- 1.3	Generalist Social Work Practice – Individuals and Groups (C.C)	4
S.W- 1.4	Generalist Social Work Practice – Families - 1 (C.C)	2
S.W- 1.5	Social Work Research and Statistics – 1 (C.C)	2
S.W -1.6	Social Work Practicum – A theoretical orientation - 1(C.C)	4
S.W- 1.7	**Field Work Practicum**	**9**
S.W -1.7.1	Observational Visits (Mandatory but not evaluative)	-
S.W- 1.7.2	Concurrent Field Work	(4)
S.W- 1.7.3	Internal Viva	(2)
S.W- 1.7.4	External Viva	(1)
S.W -1.7.5	Field Work Labs	(2)
	Total	29

C.C   - Core Course

F.C   - Foundation course

Semester – II

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credits
	Computer Applications Foundation course (Common for all depts.)	

S.W- 2.1	Generalist social work Practice – Communities (C.C)	4
S.W -2.2	Generalist Social Work Practice –Families 2 (C.C)	2
S.W- 2.3	Social Action and social Legislation for social work Practice	4
S.W- 2.4	Social Policy, Planning and Social Welfare Administration (C.C)	4
S.W- 2.5	Social work Research and Statistics – 2 (C.C)	2
S.W- 2.6	Social work Practicum – A theoretical orientation-II (C.C)	4
S.W- 2.7	**Field work Practicum**	**9**
S.W -2.7.1	Study Tour – Mandatory but not evaluative – 1 week.	-
S.W -2.7.2	Field Work	(4)
S.W -2.7.3	Internal Viva	(2)
S.W -2.7.4	External Viva	(1)
S.W -2.7.5	Field Work Seminar	(2)
	Total	29

C.C   - Core Course

F.C   - Foundation course

Semester – III

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credits
ECC- 3.6	Basic Course on Gender Studies and Self Defense(Common for all Departments)	
S.W -3.1	Social Work Intervention with Families (SC-1)	4
S.W- 3.2	Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development and Empowerment(SC-2)	4
S.W -3.3	Social Work Practice in the Field of Health (SC-3)	4
S.W -3.4	Corporate Social Responsibility(AC)	4
S.W -3.5	Elective courses (one of the following)	
S.W- 3.5.a	Disaster Management (E – 1)	4
S.W -3.5.b	HIV / AIDS and Social work intervention (E – 2)	4
S.W -3.5.c	Counseling Perspectives in Social Work Practice (E-3)	4
S.W -3.5.d	Gerentological Social Work (E – 4) (and other Options from the	4

	other Departments)	

SC   -   Specialization Course

E   -   Elective

AC   - Auxiliary Course

Semester – IV

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credits
S.W- 4.1	Social Work Practice With Children (SC – 4)	4
S.W - 4.2	Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development and Empowerment(SC – 5)	4
S.W- 4.3	Social Work in the Field of Mental Health (SC – 6)	4
S.W- 4.4	Management of Organizations and Projects (AC)	4
S.W- 4.5	Dissertation	4
S.W- 4.6	**Field Work Practicum**	**9**
S.W - 4.6.1	Field Work	(4)
S.W- 4.6.2	Internal Viva	(2)
S.W - 4.6.3	External Viva	(1)
S.W - 4.6.4	Field Work Seminar	(2)
S.W- 4.7	**Block Field work**	**4**
S.W- 4.7.1	Block Field Work	(3)
S.W - 4.7.2	External Viva	(1)
	Total	33

SC-   Specialization Course

AC- Auxiliary Course

Total - I Semester	: 29 Credits
II Semester	: 29 Credits
III Semester	: 29 Credits
IV Semester	: 33 Credits

MSW PROGRAMME

SEMESTER WISE COURSE DETAILS

SEMESTER-I

Paper-1.1-Psycho Social Bases for Social Work Practice

4 Credits

Course Outcomes

On Completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: Articulate the relevance and contribution of the study of Life span approach to human growth and development for Social Work practice.

CO2: Identify and explain the physical, psychological and social needs of clientele during field work practice.

CO3: Explain the application of the psychological and sociological concepts during field work practice (micro and meso levels)

CO4: Define and Explain(U)the basic tenets of the theories of Personality .

CO5: Discuss and analyse the major social problems/issues in India at the various levels (micro, meso& macro)

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours

1.	Human growth and development	• Definition and scope of sociology and psychology in understanding human growth and development for social work practice learning.	Lecture cum discussion	1
		• Concept of human growth and development and its scope in social work practice learning	Lecture cum discussion	1
		• Life span approach to human growth and development- Conception, birth, infancy, babyhood, childhood, adolescence, youth, adulthood and old age. • Physical, psychological and social needs in each stage, role of heredity and environment in human growth and development. • Relevance of the life span approach for social work practice learning	Lecture / case studies / group discussions./ assignments Lecture case Discussions.	8 2
2.	Socialis ation	• *Socialization* : Concept need and importance with special focus on psycho social development. • Indian context of socialization. • Role of child rearing practices, social customs, traditions, values in socialization parenting etc. • Process of socialization. Factors influencing socialization. • Social Institutions: Marriage, family, religion, state and law. • Social control and social deviance.	Lecture / Case Studies	4 4 4
3.	Psychol ogical concepts for social work practice learning (micro level)	• Learning : meaning and definition. Theories of operant and classical conditioning and cognitive learning. • Motivation : Concept and definition. Theories of motivation. Social motives. • Perception: Concept and definition. Social perception. • Social Attitudes: Concept and definition. Formation of attitudes and attitude change. • Adjustment: Concept of adjustment and maladjustment. Coping with stress – Factors influencing stress, task oriented and defense oriented patterns.	Lecture, case examples, and discussion. Lecture, assignment, group discussion Lecture cum discussion Lecture cum discussion	3 3 2 2 2
4.	Sociolog	• Man and Society: Meaning and definition of society. Relationship between the individual and society..		3

		Social mobility.		
	ical concepts for learning practice context (macro context)	• Concept and characteristics of social groups. Types of groups – primary and secondary, in groups and out groups, reference groups.	Lecture, discussions , activity	3
		• Social Stratification: Concept and functions. Social Stratification in India - caste and class. Status issues related to social stratification.		3
		• Social Movements: Concept and importance. Types of social movements and dominant social movement in India.		3
		• Social change: Concept and nature of social change. Factors and processes of social change		
5.	Personality development and adjustments major social problem	• Personality: Concept and definition, theories of personality development	Lecture / focused group discussions	4
		• Major social problems – poverty, unemployment, domestic violence, alcoholism, HIV /AIDS, women in distress, street children, prostitution, trafficking of girl children etc. Social discrimination aging.		8

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Articulate the relevance and contribution of the study of Life span approach to human growth and development for Social Work practice	PSO1	U	
CO2	Identify and explain the physical, psychological and social needs of clientele during field work practice	PSO1,PSO3 PSO4	U	
CO 3	Explain the application of the psychological and sociological concepts during field work practice (micro and meso levels)	PSO1,PSO3 PSO4	U&Ap	
CO 4	Define and Explain (U) the basic tenets of the theories of Personality .	PSO1	U	
CO 5	Discuss and analyse the major social problems/issues in India at the various levels (micro, meso& macro)	PSO1, PSO3	(U& An)	

1.2.History, Ideologies and Profession of Social Work

4 Credits

Course Outcome

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 : Identify&Explain the evolution of social work profession in India and the west

CO2 : Define& Describe **the** Professionalization of social work in India interms of its functions, processes of &Fields of practice.

CO3 : Elucidatethecontemporary ideologies of social work and social change

CO4 : Describe the role of Human Rights and rights Based Approach at Micro and Macro level

CO5 : Describe&Demonstrate Values,Ethics and the Ethical Responsibilities of Social Work Profession in Micro and Macro Social work practice

CO6: Recognise& Differentiate the Personal self &Professional Self in Professional Social Work Practice

CO7: Define& demonstrate the use of professional skills in diversesocial work practicecontexts.

CO8 : Understand the need to handle stress and burn out and role of spirituality to in the context of Social Work Practice

Course Content

Sl. No.	Unit title	Course Content	Suggested Methodology	No. of Hours
1	Ideologies for change – Social work in the west	• Indian and western history of ideologies for change – Ancient, medieval and modern period – An overview. • Western history of the social work profession – Organised and scientific charity – Beginning of social work education – clinical social work – Ecological social work.	Group Assignment Group Assignment	6 6
2	Emergence of Social work in India	• Introduction – Beginning of social work education – Social work profession in India. • Welfare Vs Developmental orientation in social work. Professionalization of social work – Goals, values, functions and process of social work. • Fields of social work practice in India • Emerging Fields including Trans Gender	Lecture Individual Group Assignment Lecture	2 4 6
3	Contemporary	• Trends – Intervention at Micro and Macro level interface between		

		professional and voluntary social work		
	Context of Social Work Profession	• Neo Liberalism and Globalization	Lecture	2
		• Human Rights and Social Justice – Concepts, rights Based Approach	Lecture	2
		• International Social work – Definition, Scope and Response to global concerns (David Cox and Manohar Pawar)	Lecture	2
		• International Social work – The Integrated perspectives Approach (David Cox and Manohar Pawar)	Lecture	5
		• Millennium Development Goals and Social work Response	Lecture	1
4.	Social Work Ethics	• Concept and philosophy of Ethics; Ethical Responsibilities in Social Work	Lecture	4
		• Values and Ethics of Social Work Profession – Inter	Lecture	4
		• Ethical Decision making and Dilemmas in Micro and Macro Social work practice	Lecture	4
5.	The Professional in Social Work Practice	• Understanding Self Need and Importance – Personal Vs Professional Self.	Exercise	2
		• Communication – Information, knowledge and skills for effective communication – Program Writing, Creative Writing, Report Writing and Public Speaking	Expert Lectures – Exercises	6
		• Personal attributes of a social worker – Handling stress and burn out.	Lecture	2
		• Spirituality related to social work practice	Lecture	2

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Identify & Explain the evolution of social work profession in India and the west	PSO2	U	
CO2	Define & DescribeProfessionalization of social work in India interms of its functions, processes of &Fields of practice.	PSO2	U	

CO 3	Elucidate thecontemporary ideologies of social work and social change	PSO2	U	
CO4	Describe the role of Human Rights and rights Based Approach at Micro and Macro level	PSO2	U	
CO5	Describe & Demonstrate the application of Values, Ethics and the Ethical Responsibilities of Social Work Profession in Micro and Macro Social work practice	PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	U&Ap	
CO6	Recognise& Differentiate the Personal self &Professional Self in Professional Social Work Practice	PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	U&An	
CO7	Define & demonstrate the use of professional skills in diversesocial work practicecontexts.	PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	U&Ap	
CO8 :	Understand the need to handle stress and burn out and role of spirituality to in the context of Social Work Practice	PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		

1.3 Generalist Social Work Practice : Individuals and Groups

4 Credits

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge of working with individuals and the ability to apply the related process

CO2: Evaluate and Apply relevant theoretical frameworks to inform contemporary social case work practice/ Create or develop core intervention strategies for clients using different theoretical approaches in working with individuals

CO3: Understand and demonstrate knowledge of and skills in working with groups

CO4: Design and develop programme for group work practice in different settings

CO5: Develop the understanding and application of theoretical frameworks for group work practice

CO6: Demonstrate the understanding of application of assessment tools in working with individuals and groups

CO7: Engage with individuals and groups in diverse fields of practice and contexts

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Understanding CW as a method of SW (12 hrs)	i. Definition of Social case work, its scope in social work practice philosophical assumptions and values underlying case work practice.	Lecture	2
		ii. Case work process – fact finding Assessment, Intervention and Termination(SKIDMORE ; FINK).; Recording in CW	Lecture / case studies	2
		iii. Principles of case work	Lecture / case studies	2
		iv. Techniques and skills of case work: Communication collecting information ; Need assessment; Establishing Relationship; Partializing the problem for work; Establishing Contract for work ; Planning & Conducting home visits Interviewing – Importance and skills in Intervewing. Focusing and Directing in Interviewing	Lecture / Practice sessions	6
2.	Approaches to CW Practice (12 hrs)	i) Psycho – Social Approach	Lecture / Case Studies	2
		ii) Problem – Solving Approach		2
		iii) Crisis Intervention		2
		iv) Eclectic Approach		2
		v) Empowering Approach		2
		vi) Strengths Based Approach		2

3.	Understanding Social Group work as a method of SW (12 hrs)	i. Definition of Social Group work and its Scope in SW practice – specific objectives & purpose	Lecture	2
		ii. Historical development of Group Work	Lecturer	2
		iii. Principles of Group Work. GW Practice in different settings school, correctional, Hospital. Industry & Community.	Lecturer / Case Studies	4
		iv. Group Work process (Tom Douglas) – stages of group development (Trecker).		2
4.	Group Work Practice (12 hrs)	i. Group Dynamics ; Types of groups and Models of group work ; Skills of Group Work (Urania Glassman)	Lecturer	6
		ii. Programme Planning in GW – Importance and Process.	Lecturer / Group Exercises	4
		iii. Recording in Group Work	Lecturer / Practice	2
5.	Assessment in Case Work and Group Work (12 hrs)	Why & What of assessment i. Assessment in Case Work – Genogram, Eco Map and Support Network Map.	Lecturer / Practice sessions	6
		ii. Assessment in Group Work sociogram - sociometry	Lecturer / Practice sessions	6

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Demonstrate the knowledge of working with individuals and the ability to apply the related process	PSO3	Ap	
CO2	Evaluate and Apply relevant theoretical frameworks to inform contemporary social case work practice/ Create or develop core intervention strategies for clients using different theoretical approaches in working with individuals	PSO3,PSO4	E&Ap	
CO 3	Understand and demonstrate knowledge of and skills in working with groups	PSO3,PSO4	U &Ap	
CO4	Design and develop programme for group work practice in different settings	PSO3,PSO4	C&Ap	
CO5	Develop the understanding and application of theoretical frameworks for group work practice	PSO3,PSO4	Ap	
CO6	Demonstrate the understanding of application of assessment tools in working with individuals and groups	PSO3,PSO4	Ap	
CO7	Engage with individuals and groups in diverse fields of practice and contexts	PSO3,PSO4		

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Paper 1.4 - Generalist social work practice – Families – I

2 credits

Course outcomes

On completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: Define &Describe the family system, trends and changing pattern of family and marriage systems in India.

 CO2: Identify &Explain the theoretical and conceptual frameworks to the family systems.

CO3: Explain and discuss about family as a context for social work practice.

CO4: Describe the theories of family centered social work practice.

CO5: Explain and illustrate the process of family centered practice.

CO6: Describe the need for family assessment as a part of family centered practice.

CO7: Explain and demonstrate the use of family assessment tools during family centered social work practice.

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of hours
1.	Family system and marriage in India.	i. Definition of family and marriage ii. Trends in marriage and the family iii. The changing pattern of family in India – a historical review	Lecture and Discussions	1 3 2
2.	Theoretical and conceptual framework to study family	Conceptual framework to understand the family – Family systems, framework, family development framework, symbolic interaction framework, structural and functional framework, exchange framework	Lecture and case analysis	**6**
3.	Family centered social work practice	i. Family as a context of social work practice. ii. Family centered practice as a model of social work practice. iii. Family theory for FCP – Ecological and system theory	Lecture and case analysis	**3** **3**
4.	Process of Family centered social work practice	Process of FCP – Initial contact, joining the family and establishing rapport, defining the desired outcome, reviewing the family's history, determining its developmental stage and constructing a genogram. Assessing the current functioning of the family, developing a diagnostic formulation offering the family feedback and recommendations, establishing treatment goals.	Lecture and Discussions	3 3
5.	Assessment of family – External	Family Assessment need and importance. Assessment Tools of Family – Interviewing ,techniques with families, hypothesizing,ecological Assessment – eco-map,	Lecture & Holistic Assessment of one's own	1 5

		intergenerational Assessment - Genogram	family	

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Social Sciences

CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define &Describe the familysystem , trends and changing pattern of family and marriage systems in India.	PSO3	U	
CO2	Identify & Explain the theoretical and conceptual frameworks to the family systems.	PSO3	U	
CO 3	Explain and discuss about family as a context for social work practice.	PSO3,PSO4	U	

CO4	Describe the theories of family centered social work practice.	PSO3	U	
CO5	Explain and illustrate the process of family centered practice.	PSO3,PSO4	U&Ap	
CO6	Describe the need for family assessment as a part of family centered practice.	PSO3	U	
CO7	Explain and demonstrate the use of family assessment tools during family centered social work practice	PSO3,PSO4	U&Ap	

1.5 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

2 Credits

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Definethe basic elements of Social Researchin the context of social work.

CO 2: Explainthe characteristics and application of various research designs in social work research.

CO3: Explain theprocedural uniqueness and use of Qualitative Research in Social Work Research

CO4: Describe the application of Social Work Research process.

CO5 : Identifyand describe the use of different designs for evaluation research

COURSE CONTENT

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Basics of Social Research	i. Nature of Scientific Methods and its Applicability to the Study of Social Phenomena.	Lecture, Classroom Discussion	1
		ii. Characteristics of Scientific Method. Scientific Method and Social Research.	Lecture	2
		iii. Research Process.	Lecture	1
		iv. Basic Elements of Social Research: Concepts, Constructs, Hypothesis, Developing Objectives and Hypothesis.	Group Exercise	2
2.	Research Design	i. Research Designs: An Orientation to Research Design. Experimental Design – Pre-experiment, True Experiment, Quasi Experiment, Reliability and Validity.	Demonstration, Lectures	3

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
		ii. Non-experimental Research Designs : Survey Research Designs	Case Study	3
3.	Qualitative Research	i. Qualitative Research: Foundations of Qualitative Research, Procedural Uniqueness of Qualitative Research, Trustworthiness and Objectivity, Case Study.	Case Study	3
		ii. Sampling in Qualitative Research	Demonstration, Group Exercise	3
4.	Social Work Research	i. Concepts: Social Work Research, Intervention Research, Practice based Research, Research in Social work, Integration of Research and Practice.	Lecture, Demonstration	3
		ii. Social Work Research Process : Identification of Problem, Need Assessment, Selection of Social Work Research Design, Intervention, Assessment of Intervention Effects.	Lecture	3
5.	Evaluation Research	i. Types of Single Subject Designs : AB, ABAB, ABCD, Evaluation Research Design : Evaluation Research and Basic Research, Types of Evaluation Research; Formative and Summative Evaluation Research, Models of Evaluation Research : Goal Attainment, System Model and Stake Holder Model. Designs of Evaluation Research, Cost Benefit and Cost Effective Analysis, Participatory Research Appraisal.	Lecture, Demonstration, Group Exercise	6

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Definethe basic elements of Social Researchin the context of social work.	PSO5	R	
CO2	Explain the characteristics and application of various research designs in social work research.	PSO5	U	
CO 3	Explain the procedural uniqueness and use of Qualitative Research in Social Work Research	PSO5	U	
CO 4	Describe the application of Social Work Research process.	PSO5	U	
CO 5	Identify and describe the use of different designs for evaluation research	PSO5	R&U	

1.6 - SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM—A THEORETICAL ORIENTATION - I

4 Credits

Course outcomes:

On completion of this course, learner/ student will be able to

CO1: Describe the importance of field work in social work education in terms of its components and processes.

CO2: Explain and apply the inherent skills and processes of the primary methods (case work & group work)of social work during concurrent field work placement

CO3: Describe and illustrate therole of a social work professional in various practice contexts with suitable examples.

CO4: Describe and interpret the development of professional self by explaining the application of social work values, skills and ethics during concurrent field work.

CO5: Apply(App) the knowledge, attitude, values and ethics of social work profession while working with the clientele systems.

Course Content:

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Methods	No. of Hours
1.	Field work in Social Work Education	• **Field work in Social Work Education** Concept, need and importance in social work education. • Objectives of field work in social work education. • Difference between social work practicum and other disciplines having field work.	Lecture	2
		• Components of *field work in social work education* : *observation visits*, *study tour* (1st and 2nd semester) and *rural camp and block field work* (3rd and 4th semester) • Objectives and guidelines for observation during observation visits and study tour. • Format for writing observation visits and study tour reports*.*	Lecture	3
		• *Concurrent field work in social work education :* Need and importance. Nature and types of settings for practice learning in concurrent field work (1st and 2nd semester) • Role of a social work trainee, and role of a field work supervisor in field work in social work education. • Importance of conferences (individual and group) and recording in social work practicum. • Guidelines for conferences and record writing and submission.	Lecture, model field work reports, discussion	7
2.	Practice learning of the method of working with individuals	• *Practice learning of the method of working with individuals* : *Knowledge:* understanding the factors in the ecosystem that affect the client system and identifying the needs of the clients (economic, social, psychological, medical, etc.,), analyzing the reasons that affect their needs, role of the social work trainee , faculty supervisor, field contacts, collateral contacts in meeting these needs, writing an effective case record.. • *Skills :* Establising a relationship with the clients,	Lecture, discussions, group work., assignments. Lecture, discussions, group work.,	4

		obtaining information from the clients and others in the ecosystem, assessing the clients condition, planning for intervention, involving client systems in problem solving process and evaluation. (integrate skills involved in interviewing, use of assessment tools, principles and process of case work)	assignme nts	8
3.	Practice learnin g of the method of workin g with groups	• *Practice learning of the method of working with groups :* • *Knowledge:* Significance of working with groups in the respective field work settings. • Planning for group work (agency sanction, selection of group members, objectives of group work in the respective field work setting, type of group to be handled, content / activities / programmes in group work). • Use of a relevant model in group work practice. Recording group work processes. Role of the group worker and group members in group work. • *Skills:* Discussing with agency personnel, facilitating group members in expressing their needs, observing the group dynamics / processes (during the different stages of group work) use of specific techniques …..(practice of group work principles, skills, techniques, dynamics, use of appropriate programme media during field work.. in accordance with the policies and programme of the field work agency).	Brain storming and recapitula tion of the theory learned in the class room, presentati on of group work session, discussio n on the relevant skill/tech nique used, preparati on of a log frame in groups)	4 8
4.	Practice learnin g of the method of commu nity organiz ation	*Practice learning of the method of community organization: Knowledge.* • Understanding the concept of a community in the field work context. • Importance of problem / need analysis of a community. • Essential elements of developing a community profile (physical, social, religious, political, health, cultural). • Understanding Characteristics of different communities (urban, rural, and tribal) in the field work context. • Role of community based organizations, government and non government organizations and significant leaders in facilitating community organization as a part of field work. • Observing planning and implementing effective activities / programmes in the community as a part of field work.	Brain storming, lab sessions on participat ory approach es, assignme nts on preparati on of effective program me content, and lectures.)	5

		• Recording the process of field work. • *Skills* : Establishing relationship with community members, collecting community profiles thorough various participatory approaches, social mobilization, development of programme media, observation of the community dynamics, understanding and evaluating the facilitative and restraining factors in community organization.			7

5.	Professional development during the field work process :	• *Professional development during the field work process*: *Knowledge:* Characteristics of a profession : Knowledge, training, practice and code of ethics. • Social work as a profession in the Indian and International context. • Practice contexts in social work practice learning in the Indian context. Issues and challenges. • Need for a professional attitude reflecting respect, human worth and dignity, commitment and responsibility. Importance of professional altitude, knowledge and practice through out the field work processes. *Skills:* Understanding the agency/field work setting in the professional context, developing awareness about the administrative procedure and programme management of the field work setting, developing problem solving skills in the field work context, communication skills, recording skills etc.,	Lecture, discussion evaluation exercises		**References** U.G.C UGC Model Curric

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Describe the importance of field work in social work education in terms of its components and processes.	PSO2	U	
CO2	Explain and apply the inherent skills and processes of the primary methods (case work & group work)of social work during concurrent field work placement	PSO2,PSO3	U&Ap	
CO 3	Describe and illustrate the role of a social work professional in various practice contexts with suitable examples.	PSO2,PSO3, PSO4	U&Ap	
CO 4	Describe and interpret the development of professional self by explaining the application of social work values, skills and ethics during concurrent field work.	PSO2,PSO3,PSO4	U& An	
CO5	Apply the knowledge, attitude, values and ethics of social work profession while working with the clientele systems.	PSO2,PSO3,PSO4	App	

SEMESTER –II

2.1 – Generalist Social Work Practice – Communities

Course Outcomes

On the completion this course the students will be able to

CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge of community, community organisation and skill in community analysis

CO2: Understand, analyse and apply the various models and approaches to community organisation practice

CO3: Critically analyse the range of issues related to community organisation practice in the contemporary context

CO4: Demonstrate the knowledge and skills of promoting participatory community organisation process

CO5: Understand and apply the appropriate methods of community participation

CO6: Understand and engage with diverse contexts of community practice

S. No.	Unit Title	Content	Suggested Teaching Methodology	No. of hours
1.	Community Organization and Social Work Practice	• Concept of Community – Sociological and Practitioner Perspective. Concept of Human Rights, Power, Empowerment and Relevance to Community Work.	Lecture	3
		• Community Analysis – Need and Importance – Practitioners Perspective. Key areas of analysis & practice –Demography, Livelihoods, Education, Health, Marginalised groups, women & Youth. Structure and Functions – Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities.	Lecture	4
		• Community organization – Definition, history ; process, values and principles of community organization.	Lecture	4
		• Ethics of community organization practice	Lecture	1
2.	Models and Approaches of Community Organisation	i. Rothman models – Locality Development, Social Planning and Social Action – Critique of Rothman Models.	Lecture	2

		ii.	Neil Bracht model for community work and health	Lecture	2
		iii.	Approaches – Rights ; Strengths ; Directive and Non – directive	Lecture	4
		iv.	Livelihood Analysis / Assessment (LA) approach.	Lecture/Exercise	4
3.	Promoting Peace and Development	i.	Current issues in community organization: Concepts & Definitions of Poverty; Conflict; Displacement & Migration; Disasters. Impact on development as deterrents to development.	Lecture	3
		ii.	Framework to understand community conflict; Extent and Nature ; Causes, Characteristics & Impact	Lecture Exercise	2
		iii.	Post conflict Response – Analysis and Planning – Pre –disposing factors ; Precipitating factors ; Areas of Impact ; Areas to rebuild.	Lecture Exercise	3
		iv.	Disasters : Types of disasters ; Community Organization & Disasters – Preparedness ; Rapid Assessment, Relief and Rehabilitation	Lecture Exercise	4
4.	Methods for Community Participation and Community Organization	i.	Participation – Concept and Definition ; People's / Community Participation – Need, Importance & Advantages; Obstacles to Peoples Participation.	Lecture	2
		ii.	RRA and PRA – Origin and Emergence – Sources ; Principles of PRA Including Behavioural Principles ; Distinguishing features of PRA ; Attitudes and Behaviour.	Lecture	2
		iii.	Application of PRA : Scope – Concerns. Different PRA methods – Classification ; Space-related, Time-related and	Lecture	3

		Relation- related.		
		iv. Attributes and Roles of a Community Organisation practitioner		2
		v. Skills for Community Organisation – Problem analysis, Resource Mobilisation, Conflict Resolution, Organizing Meetings. Recording in Community Organization.	Lecture	3
5.	Community Participation – Methods and Practice	Using the PRA methods – Purpose, Process & Limitations	Exercises	4
		i. Space-related Methods ; Social Map ; Resource Map	Lecture Exercises	 4
		ii. Time-related Methods; Time Line; Trend Analysis and Seasonal Diagram.	Lecture Exercises	4
		iii. Relation related methods ; Venn diagram, Force Field Analysis, Livelihood Analysis	Lecture Exercises	4

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Demonstrate the knowledge of community, community organisation and skill in community analysis	PSO3	Ap	
CO2	Understand, analyse and apply the various models and approaches to community organisation practice	PSO3,PSO4	U& An	
CO 3	Critically analyse the range of issues related to community organisation practice in the contemporary context	PSO3	An	
CO 4	Demonstrate the knowledge and skills of promoting participatory community organisation process	PSO3,PSO4	App	
CO 5	Understand and apply the appropriate methods of community participation	PSO3	(U& Ap)	
CO6	Understand and engage with diverse contexts of community practice	PSO3,PSO4	U	

2.2 Generalist social work practice – Families - II.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

CO1: Explain the need for family assessment as a part of social work practice with families.

CO2: Describe and demonstrate the use of tools for assessing the internal family systems

CO3: Elucidate and discuss the need and importance of family life education.

CO4: Explain and discuss the need for family life enrichment.

CO5: Describe the major areas for intervention with families.

CO6: Describe and examine the need for intervention with families in difficult situations.

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of hours
1.	Assessment of family Internal	Inner system Assessment – triangle, family sculpture, family mapping – Assessment of power, communication Assessment and models of Assessment – traxical scheme and circumflex model.	Lecture & Holistic Assessment of a case from field practice	5
2.	Family life Education	Family life Education, Family life skills, Population Education and Sex Education.	Lecture evolving FLE curriculam for a specific age group	1 2 2 2
3.	Family life Enrichment	Communication and Intimacy, styles of conflict resolution, family stress and coping skills.	Lecture	2 2 2

4.	Major Areas of family intervention	Problems with child bearing marital problems.	Lecture	2 4
5.	Families in difficult situations	Abuse and violence in families, alcoholism, environment disaster and rural families.	Presentation of a case.	2 2 2

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC

CO1	Explain the need for family assessment as a part of social work practice with families.	PSO3	U	
CO2	Describe and demonstrate the use of tools for assessing the internal family systems	PSO3	U& Ap	
CO3	Elucidate and discuss the need and importance of family life education	PSO3	U	
CO4	Explain and discuss the need for family life enrichment.	PSO3	U	
CO5	Describe the major areas for intervention with families.	PSO3	U	
CO6	Describe and examine the need for intervention with families in difficult situations	PSO3	U& An	

2.3 - Social Action & Social Legislation for Social Work Practice

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

   CO1: Define and describe (U) the concept of social action and social action as a method of social work

   CO2: Elucidate (U) the process and models of Social action

   CO3: Explain (U) theIdeologies / Philosophies as bases for Social Action and various Social Movements and Social Action

   CO4: Define and describe (U) the various social legislations and use of social legislations in Social Work practice and human rights

   CO5: Elucidate (U) and the scope and role of social worker in social action Human Rights, Legal Aid and Social Work Practice

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Understanding Social Action as a method of Social Work (12 hrs)	i. Social Action ; Concept and Definition scope in Social Work Practice – Historical background to method – As a model of community organization to method of Social Work.	Lecture	4
		Social change ; Concept & Factors of Social change.		2
		ii. Social Action and Social Legislation – Relationship ; Role of the Social Worker in Social Action	Lecture	2
		iii. Principles of Social Action	Lecture	4
2.	Process and Models of Social Action	i. Process of Social Action – Steps and Strategies (HYYSiddiqui & GAA Bntto)	Lecture	3
		ii. Models of Social Action – Elitist and Popular (HYY Siddiqui & GAA Bntto)		3
		iii. Social Movement I concept &Definition ; Dynamics of Social Movements		2
		iv. Networking and Advocacy – Need and Importance;Process of Social Advocacy:Identifying and framing issues, campaign building,coalitions, networks.	Case Studies Lecture	4
3.	Social Movements and Social Action	i. Gandhian Movement, SarvodayaMovement	Lecture	3
		ii. Anti-Arrack Movement (AP, Other states); Chipko Movement	Assignments	3

		iii. Ideologies / Philosophies as bases for Social Action – Karl Marx ; Paulo Frieie, Martin Luther King and Saul A linsky	Expert Lectures	6
4.	Social Legislation and Social Work Practice Learning (SWPL)	i. Social Legislation – Concept and Definition –Knowledge & use of Social Legislation for SocialWork Practice Learning (SWPL)	Lecture	2
		ii. Division of Law ; Substantive Law (Ex: Criminal code ;penal code) ; Procedure Law ; Civil Law ; Social Law. The Legal Process (Steps & Procedures involved)	Expert Lecture	5
		iii. Legislation & Social Problems; The Dowry Prohibition Act (1961 amended 1986). Pre – natal diagnostic techniques (Regulation and prevention of misuse) Act 1994 ; Domestic violence Act 2005.		3
		iv. Juvenile justice System : Legal systems & procedure in dealing with Juveniles ; juvenile Justice Act (2000)		2
		v. Right to information – Concept & Definition – Salient features of the Right to information Act – 2004		1
5.	Human Rights, Legal Aid and Social Work Practice	i. Definition and important characteristics ofHuman Rights. Universal declaration of Human Rights (1948). The declaration on the Right to Development (1986)	Lecture	2
		ii. Constitutional and Legal Provisions to Protecthuman rights in India. The Protection of Human Rights Act(1993).	Lecture	4
		iii. National Human Rights commission (NHRC) –Functions and Powers. Procedure related to Complaints & Inquiry		2
		iv. Legal Aid ; Concept and Definition ; Role and Functioning of State Legal Aid Boards. Public InterestLitigation – Meaning and Purpose - Process.		4

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define and describe the concept of social action and social action as a method of social work	PSO7	R&U	
CO2	Elucidate (U) the process and models of Social action	PSO7	U	
CO 3	Explain (U) theIdeologies / Philosophies as bases for Social Action and various Social Movements and Social Action	PSO7	U	
CO 4	Define and describe the various social legislations and use of social legislations in Social Work practice and human rights	PSO7	R&U	
CO5	Elucidate and the scope and role of social worker in social action Human Rights, Legal Aid and Social Work Practice	PSO7	U	

2.4 - Social Policy and Planning and Social Welfare Administration

Course Outcomes

CO1 : Define and Describe theSocial Policy and Planning for Social Work Practice

CO2 : Explain thePolicy Formulation process and policy analysis

CO3 : Recognisethe procedures and policies involved in establishing and maintaining social welfare organizations

CO4 : Recall and Review various social policies and their implementation

CO5: Recognise and develop theoffice procedures and correspondence

CO6: Develop, implement and monitoring social welfare projects

Course Content

Sl. No.	Unit title	Course Content	Suggested Methodology	No. of Hours
1	Concept of Social Policy	i. Social Policy – Concept, objectives, values and directions; Relationship between Social Policy and Social Development.	Lecture	2
		ii. Evolution of Social Policy in India – a historical perspective	Lecture	3
		iii. Sources of Social Policy – Constitutional Provisions – Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Rights and Human Rights.	Lecture	4
		iv. Approaches to Social policy – Unified, Integrated.	Lecture	3
2	Policy Formulation and Planning	i. Social and Developmental Planning ; Concepts; Approaches to Social Planning. Linkages between social policy and planning; Planning as an instrument and source of planning.	Lecture	4
		ii. Formulation and Implementation of Social Policy – Process; Role of Professional Social Workers	Exercise	2
		iii. (Planning Commission) – Centre and State – Composition, Legal Status and Functions Current trends in planning Niti Aayog	Lecture	2
		iv. Stakeholders and their role in Policy formulation and Implementation – Government, NGOs, Interest groups.	Lecture – Exercise	2
		v. Co-ordination between centre and State – Need for 44ecentralization – Participatory planning.	Lecture	2
3.	Review of Social Policies and their Implementation	i. Sectoral policies and their implementation; Education policy, Health policy; ii. Women; Children policy; Urban development policy, Rural development policy and Tribal	Lecture, Group Assignment	6

		Development.		
				6
4.	Social Welfare Programme Development	i. Registration of an organization – Process – Constitution, By-laws / Memorandum of Association. Related Acts and Laws – Societies Registration Act 1860; AP Societies Registration Act – 2001.	Group Exercise	3
		ii. Registration of an organization – Process – Constitution, By-laws / Memorandum of Association. Related Acts and Laws – Societies Registration Act 1860; AP Societies Registration Act – 2001.	Group Exercise	3
		iii. OrganisationalManagement : Guidelines for Project Formulation and Programme Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.	Group Exercise	3
		iv. OrganisationalManagement : Governance and Financial aspects	Lecture	3
5.	Social Welfare Administration	i. Concept of Welfare, Definition Nature Scope – Principles Social Welfare in India.	Lecture	2
		ii. Administrative Process Planning organization Staffing Desiccation making co-ordination delegation in administration reporting, Filling and Correspondence.	Lecture cum Discussion	3
		i. Executive Functions Governing Board Formation of Board Functions Responsibility of Chairperson, Secretary and other Officers,	Lecture cum Discussion	4
		ii. Use of Committee Leadership Qualities of Social Welfare Administrator / Executive	Group Discussion	3

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define and Describe theSocial Policy and Planning for Social Work Practice	PSO6	R&U	
CO2	Explain thePolicy Formulation process and policy analysis	PSO6	U	
CO 3	Recognisethe procedures and policies involved in establishing and maintaining social welfare organizations	PSO6	U	
CO 4	Recall and Review various social policies and their implementation	PSO6	R&U	
CO5	Recognise and develop theoffice procedures and correspondence S	PSO6	U	
CO6	Develop, implement and monitoring social welfare projects	PSO6	Ap	

2.5 – Social Work Research and Statistics – 2

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

CO1: Recognize & Explain (U) the various measurements and levels of measurements in social research

CO2: Identify & Describe (U) different methods and tools of Data Collection and Construction (C) of schedule and Questionnaire in social research

CO3: Define & Describe (R&U) the purpose and various types of sampling in social research

CO4: Identify and Describe (U&An) the data processing and analysis and analyze the data using SPSS

CO5: Describe & Execute (U&App) various statistical methods used in social work research

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Measurements in Social Research :	i. Measurement in Social Research : Levels of Measurement, Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio, Scaling – Likert, Thrustone and Guttmann, Validity and Reliability	Lecture, Group Exercise	6
2.	Methods and Tools of Data Collection :	i. Methods and Tools of Data Collection, Tools of Qualitative Data Collection, Interviews, Focussed Group Discussion. Observation : Construction of schedule and Questionnaire – Use of relevant variables. Qualitative Data Processing and Analysis.	Lecture, Group Exercise	6
3.	Sampling :	i. Sampling; Purpose of Sampling, Probability and Non – pro0bability Sampling.	Lecture, Demonstration, Group Exercise	2
		ii. Types of Probability Sampling – Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling.	Lecture, Demonstration,	2

			Group Exercise	
		iii. Types of Non – probability Sampling – Availability Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling, Snowball Sampling, Determination of Size of Sample	Lecture, Demonstration, Group Exercise	2
4.	Data processing and Analysis:	i. Data Processing and Analysis : Coding, Master Chart, Plan of Tabulation, Analytic Models, Univariate, Bivariate, Trivariate and Multivariate Analysis of Data. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)	Lecture, Demonstration, Group Exercise	2 2 2
5.	Statistics for Social Workers:	Importance of Statistics in Social Research. Descriptive Statistics, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion Inferential Statistics; Bivariate Relationship, Measures of Association, Measures of Difference, ANOVA, Statistics for Single Subject Designs : 2SD, Celeration Line, Report Writing.	Lecture, Demonstration, Group Exercise	2 2 2

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Methodology

Lecture cum discussions, Case Studies, Case Examples, Group Discussions, Group Exercises, Group Assignments, Individual and Group Activities, Focus Group Discussions.

CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Recognize & Explain the various measurements and levels of measurements in social research	PSO5	U	
CO2	Identify & Describe different methods and tools of Data Collection and Construction (C) of schedule and Questionnaire in social research	PSO5	U	
CO 3	Define & Describe the purpose and various types of sampling in social research	PSO5	R&U	
CO 4	Identify and Describe the data processing and analysis and analyze the data using SPSS	PSO5	U&An	
CO5	Describe & Executevarious statistical methods used in social work research	PSO5	U&Ap	

2.6 - Social Work Practicum – A Theoretical Orientation   II

Course outcomes:

On completion of this course, learner/ student will be able to

CO1: Describe the importance of field work in social work education in terms of the need for advanced knowledge, skills and attitudes/

CO2: Practice effectively the inherent skills and processes of the primary methods (case work, group work & community organization) of social work during concurrent field work placement in different settings

CO3: Describe and illustrate the practice of social work methods with clients in difficult circumstances (cognitive- remember, understand, analyze, apply)

CO4: Explain the use of development communication in social work practice contexts. (cognitive – understand, analyze, apply and evaluate)

CO5: State the importance of citizenship participation, capacity building and training and its application in social work practice contexts.(cognitive – understand, analyze, apply and evaluate)

CO6: Illustrate the use of social work knowledge, attitude, values and ethics with the client systems.

CO7: Interpret the development of professional self by integrating theory with practice (cognitive – understand, analyze, evaluate)

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Methods	No. of Hours
1.	Field Work in Social Work Education	Field Work in Social Work Education: Need for advanced knowledge, skills and attitude in the 3rd and 4th semesters. Components of field work in the 3rd and 4^{th}semester : Concurrent Field Work, Rural Camp and Block Field Work. Concurrent field work	Lecture	2
		Knowledge : Nature of field work placements, areas for study, analysis and intervention. Identification of issues for intervention with the client systems'. Generic intervention skills and processes involved in working with children, adolescents, youth, women, men, and the elderly.	Lecture cum Discussion, Brain Storming Assignments	4
		Skills: Preparation of an action plan for field work in the respective field work settings (use of a specific approach for e.g., strengths' or an empowerment approach ; use of skills learned in the class room pertinent to the developmental stage ; planning activities through the clients' systems' participation ;)		6

| 2. | Social Work practice learning with clients system involved difficult | Social Work practice learning with clients system involved difficult situations :

 Knowledge : Couples having marital discord, families facing problems (dowry harassment, alcoholism, mentally ill, mentally retarded, etc.,), HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals, street children, | Lectures, discussions, roleplays, and assigneme | 6 |

	situations	delinquents, school children having behaviour problems, working with children having special needs, etc.,.

Skills: (formulating an intervention framework using relevant skills and approaches). | nts | 6 |
| 3. | Development Communication in the social work practice learning context | Knowledge : Concept and importance in the social development context. Communication at individual, group and mass level. Content and types of development communication (songs, skits, puppet shows, charts, posters, manuals, uses of overhead projector, and LCD etc.,)

Skills: Development of appropriate communication aids (Preparation for interviewing client systems, agency personnel, significant members in the community, planning programme content for activities through use of programme media., preparation of socially relevant awareness programme etc., | Lectures, discussion, group work, and assignments. | 6

6 |
| 4. | Social work practice learning through citizenship participation and governance: | Social work practice learning through citizenship participation and governance: Knowledge:

Understanding of the functioning of government organizations at panchayat, mandal and district levels. Networking and convergence of services to meet the client systems' needs. Importance of capacity building measures and training programmes for the client systems' in the field work settings. | Focused group discussion | 6 |

		Skills: Planning and meeting the concerned officials, involving the line departments in programme activities, preparation of project proposals / research proposals , developing a capacity building programme, learning the essential elements of a training programme, training of trainers' etc., advocacy for the cause of self governance..ability to link the micro level issues to the macro level perspective. .	Lab Activities	6
5.	Professional Development and Evaluation:	Professional Development and Evaluation:Knowledge: Characteristics of social work profession: Social work values and purpose. Translating values into practice. Goals and objectives of social work professionFunctions and roles of a social worker. Relationship between social work values, theory and practice.(Krosgud Miley et al 1995) *Skills:* Ability to work in community and organizations, taking initiative for working in teams, programme management, recording, planning, practicing strategies using appropriate tools, responsibility towards self, responsibility towards the organization, conduct of self as the bearer of professional values of social work. .	Focused group discussions, case evaluations, and self reflection activities.	

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Describe the importance of field work in social work education in terms of the need for advanced knowledge, skills and attitudes	PSO3	U	
CO2	Practice effectively the inherent skills and processes of the primary methods (case work, group work & community organization) of social work during concurrent field work placement in different settings	PSO3, PSO4	Ap	
CO 3	Describe and illustrate the practice of social work methods with clients in difficult circumstances	PSO3, PSO4	R,U,An&Ap	
CO 4	Explain the use of development communication in social work practice contexts.	PSO3, PSO4	U,An,Ap& E	
CO5	State the importance of citizenship participation, capacity building and training and its application in social work practice contexts.(cognitive – understand, analyze, apply and evaluate)	PSO3, PSO4 &PSO5	U,An,Ap& E	
CO6	Illustrate the use of social work knowledge, attitude, values and ethics with the client systems.	PSO3, PSO4	Ap	
CO7	Interpret the development of professional self by integrating theory with practice (cognitive – understand, analyze, evaluate)	PSO3, PSO4	Ap	

SEMESTER – III

3.1 – Social Work Intervention with Families

Course Outcomes
On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Define and explain the stages of the family life cycle.

CO2: Explain development crisis in families and also the family dynamics.

CO3: Describe the nature of social work practice in the context of family welfare.

CO4: Explain and apply counselling interventions with families in conflict and problems.

CO5: Discuss the types of legal interventions available for families in difficult situations.

CO6: Describe and illustrate the therapeutic interventions with families in difficult circumstances.

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of hours
1.	Family life management	- Family life cycle, - Developmental tasks of each page of family - Family life and development crisis - Family Dynamics	Lecture Case Analysis	4 3 2 3
2.	Social Work Practice in the Context of Family Welfare Programme	- Social Work Practice in the Context of Family Welfare Programme, Need and importance (small family and child spacing). - History of family planning programmes and Family Planning Programmesin India. - Anatomy and Physiology of reproduction, - Methods of family planning.	Lecture Demonstration	3 3 3 3
3.	Counselling Interventions	- Family Conflicts &Problems - Pre-Marital, Marital - Divorce Counselling. - Family Advocacy and Crisis Counseling - Parenting and family stress-Factors influence Family dynamics.	Lecture Case Analysis	3 3 3 3

4.	Legal Intervention for families	• Human rights and family • LokAdalats and Police cells • Family Court and Family Counseling Centers • Family Policy – Population Policy, Health Policy and Housing Policy.	Lecture Case Illustration	3 2 3 2 4 4
5.	Therapeutic Intervention	• Psychodynamic Family Therapy • Behavioral Family Therapy • Group Therapy • Extended Family System Therapy	Lecture Case Analysis	3 3 3 3

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define and explain the stages of the family life cycle.	PSO3,	R&U	
CO2	Explain development crisis in families and also the family dynamics.	PSO3,PSO4,PSO7	U	
CO 3	Describe the nature of social work practice in the context of family welfare.	PSO3	U	
CO 4	Explain and apply counselling interventions with families in conflict and problems.	PSO3,PSO4	U&Ap	
CO 5	Discuss the types of legal interventions available for families in difficult situations.	PSO7	U	
CO6	Describe and illustrate the therapeutic interventions with families in difficult circumstances.	PSO3,PSO4	U&Ap	

3.2 Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development and Empowerment - I

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Define and describe the characteristics of different types of communities and apply to social work practice.

CO2: Explain and analyze the early community development experiments and projects in the context of social work practice in communities

CO3: Critically discuss the status of diverse issues related to community development.

CO4: Articulate the response of the social worker in light of the existing community development programmes.

CO5: Analyze and discuss the different approaches to community development from a social work perspective**.**

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Basic Concepts of Communities	• Rural Community – Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of rural Communities. Rural Communities in transition. • Urban Community – Concepts of Urban, Urbanae, Urbanism and Urbanisation. Characteristics of Urban Communities • Tribal Community – Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Tribal Communities. • Difference between Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities. • Understanding the above concepts with regard to Field Work Perspective	Lecture & Discussion Lecture Lecture Lecture & Discussion Group Discussions	3 3 3 1 2
2.	Community Development : A Conceptual Framework	• Concept and Definition of Community Development • An Overview of Early Community Development Experiments and Projects in: Rural Areas : Sriniketan, Marthandom, Gurgaon, Baroda, Firka, Nilokhere and Etaiawah Projects Urban Areas**:** Delhi Pilot Projects, Baroda Pilot Project, Ahmedabad Pilot. Tribal Areas: Hill area development programme • An Analytical View of the Programmes for Social Work Practice in the Communities	Lecture Lecture & Group Discussion Lecture & Group Discussion	1 4 4 1

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
			Lecture Group Discussion and Small Exercises-2	
3.	Issues related to Community Development	• General Issues : Poverty, Indebtedness, Unemployment, Health, Nutrition and Sanitation. Issues related to Women, Children, Youth and Elderly. • Rural Specific Issues : Agriculture, land and Land related Problems • Urban Specific Issues : Migration, Slums, Urban-Industrial syndrome • Tribal specific Issues : Employment and economic aspects, issues related to settlement • Understanding the issues of the community development and scope for social work intervention	Lecture & Discussion Lecture & Discussion Lecture & Discussion Lecture & Discussion Lecture, Film Show, or Slide Show Exercises and Panel Discussion	3 3 3 2 1
4.	Programmes for community development – response of social worker	• An Overview of Various Programmes : • Rural : IRDP (Integrated Rural Development Programme), DWCRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas), SGSY (Swarnajayanti Gram Swarazgar Yojana), REGS (Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme) – National and State level, Indira Kranthi Patham • Urban: SJSRY (Swarnajayanthi Shehar Rojgar Yojana), DWCUA (Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas), Slum Clearance Projects, ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services). • Tribal : ITDA (Integrated Tribal Development Approach), GDC (Girijan Development Corporation), Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes. • Social Workers Response : Creating Awareness, Facilitating an Environment for Successful Implementation of the Programme	Lecture & Exercises & Assignment Lecture & Discussion Lecture & Assignment Panel Discussion & Group Discussion	3 3 3 3

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
5.	Community development approaches and scope of social work practice	• Target Group Approach - Programmes relating to Men, Women, Children and Youth and Role of Social Worker. Developing Relationships, Demonstrating the Purpose, Providing Knowledge, Empowering the Target Group, Offering Direction, Providing Support, Networking and Advocating, Using Participatory Techniques, Evaluating the Practice	Teaching, Discussion, Role Play and Small Exercises	4
		• Institution Building Approach – Micro-finance and Self-Help Programmes, Role of Social Workers – Social Mobilisation, Community Resource Person System, Preparation of Micro-credit Plans, Development of Social Capital, Capacity Building Strategies, Collaboration and Convergence.	Teaching, Discussion and Role Play	4
		• Rights Based Approach – Programmes relating to Education, Health, fair economic resources, including Livelihood Opportunities.	Teaching	
		• Role of Social Worker – Conducting awareness camps, strengthening self-help groups, gender mainstreaming, facilitating empowerment for pro-poor public action, sensitizing of department staff and panchayat raj functionaries	Discussion, Role Play and Small Exercises	4

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C
CO1	Define and describe the characteristics of different types of communities and apply to social work practice.	PSO3,PSO4	U	

CO2	Explain and analyze the early community development experiments and projects in the context of social work practice in communities	PSO3	U & An	
CO 3	Critically discuss the status of diverse issues related to community development.	PSO2, PSO3	E	
CO 4	Articulate the response of the social worker in light of the existing community development programmes.	PSO2,PSO3	U	
CO 5	Analyze and discuss the different approaches to community development from a social work perspective	PSO2,PSO3,PSO4	An	

SEMESTER-III

3.3 SOCIAL WORK IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Describe the concept, dimensions and factors influencing health and Indian health care systems.

CO2: Recognise and explainabout community health and the role of community organiser in community health practice.

CO3: Develop awareness about health education and communication in the field of community health

CO4: Explainthe existing policies, and programmes related to health in the Indian context

CO5: Understand the practice of social work in the field of health

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Health-A Conceptual frame work	• Changing concepts, dimensions, and factors influencing health. Indicators of health. • Relationship between health, mental health and development. Maternal and child health. • Evolution of the Indian health care system : Health Committees and their recommendations. Health Administration in India – Center, State, District levels. Health	Lecture, discussions Interaction with officials during field work Lecture and discussion	2 4 4 2
2.	Community Health – A conceptual framework. (Public Health)	• Epidemiology: Concept, definition aims and uses. Measurements in Epidemiology. • Public Health: Concept, and importance. Importance of community participation in community health promotion. Neil Bracht's five stage health promotion model. • Use of participatory appraisal tools and approaches in community health promotion. • Primary Health care system in India. • Major health problems : Communicable diseases (Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Malaria, Dengue, Chikun Gunya, Measles etc). • Non- Communicable diseases (Diabetes, Stroke, Hypertension, Cancer). • Role of Social worker in prevention and Health Promotion.	Lecture cum discussion Lecture, group activities, Lecture and Group assignments Lecture and assignments	2 3 4 3
3.	Health Education, communication and capacity Building	• Health Education: concept, principles, models and methods. • Health communication: concept, definition, Scope and ingredients. Communication and social change. • Formulating and developing health Education modules (SMART indicators). • Capacity Building: Need and scope in	Lecture Lecture and discussion Group work	2 2 4

		the health field.		
		• Training process: Needs assessment, Aims & objectives, Evolving content, Methods of delivering the content and Evaluation.	Group Work	4
		• Designing a training programme.		
4.	Health policy, legislation and Programmes. Nutrition, & Family Welfare	• National Health Policy of India.		2
		• Persons with disabilities Act (1995).		
		• Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.		
		• National Rural Health Mission.		8
		• Health Insurance: Role and importance in promoting health.		
		• Nutrition: Concept of Nutrition and Mal Nutrition . Nutritional problems in Public health. Environmental sanitation and Family planning measures. Reproductive Health.	Lecture Assignment	2
5.	Social Work Practice in the field of health	• Evolution of social work practice in the health field (India and abroad)	Lecture	2
		• Medical social work: Concept, definition, and functions of a medical social worker.	Discussion	1
			Role play	3
		• Social work in health care: Values, goals, forms of social work practice, skills and techniques. Importance of team approach in a hospital setting.	case discussion	4
		• Social work in different wards (Paediatric, STD Ward, Oncology Ward etc).		2

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C

CO1	Describe the concept, dimensions and factors influencing health and Indian health care systems.	PSO2		U	
CO2	Recognise and explainabout community health and the role of community organisation in community health practice.	PSO2		U	
CO 3	Develop awareness about health education and communication in the field of community health	PSO3		C	
CO 4	Explainthe existing policies, and programmes related to health in the Indian context	PSO2		U	
CO 5	Understand about the practice of social work in the field of health	PSO3,PSO4		U	

3.4 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be ableto

CO1: Elucidate the conceptual understanding of corporate social responsibility.

CO2: Define the Corporate governance and accountability and CSR in 20th century

CO3: Explain the core focus areas of CSR activities

CO4: Describe the National & International guidelines of Corporate Social Responsibility

CO5: Describe theEco-management issues and community involvement

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Introduction to CSR an overview	• Concept, definition, • Historical evolution of the Corporate Social Responsibility. • Current trends and existing initiatives.	Lecture & Discussion Group Discussions	4 4 4
2.	Corporate governance and accountability	• Consumer related issues. • Corporate Social Responsibility In 20th Century • Study of Corporate Social Responsibility	Lecture Group Discussion and Small Exercises- 2	4 4 4
3.	Core Focus Areas of Corporate Social Responsibility Activities	• Environment Protection, Labour Welfare, Anti-Corruption, • Rural Empowerment& Women Empowerment, • Health& Education.	Lecture & Discussion Lecture, Film Show, or Slide Show Exercises and Panel Discussion	4 4 4
4.	Guidelines	• International Policies and guidelines relating To Corporate Social Responsibility. • Indian Guidelines, Principles and Norms related to Corporate Social Responsibility. • Companies Act and Corporate Social Responsibility	Lecture, Exercises & Assignment Lecture & Discussion Panel Discussion & Group Discussion	4 4 4

| 5. | Eco-management issues and community involvement | • Environmental check-lists, economic calculations, good housekeeping, concept of eco-efficiency, preventive approach. | Lecture, Discussion, Role Play and Small Exercises | 6 |
| | | • Stakeholder involvement and community involvement. | Lecture, Discussion and Role Play | 6 |

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C
CO1	Elucidate the conceptual understanding of corporate social responsibility.	PSO2	U	
CO2	Define the Corporate governance and accountability and CSR in 20th century	PSO2	R	
CO 3	Explain the core focus areas of CSR activities	PSO3	U	
CO 4	Describe the National & International guidelines of Corporate Social Responsibility	PSO2	U	
CO 5	Describe Eco-management issues and community involvement	PSO2	U	

Elective Courses

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM: TIRUPATI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK
SEMESTER-III

3.5(a) : Disaster Management (Optional Course)

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Define & explain the key concepts, typology and phases of Disaster Management with specific reference to Indian context.

CO2: Identify & Describe the impact of disaster in general and Development of framework for analyzing Impacts of disasters (RISK Framework)

CO3: Elucidate the Disaster response at various stages of disaster and the relevance of Social Accountability

CO4: Discuss the Policies, legal and institutional framework analysis for Disaster Management

CO5: Recognise & Describe the Role of various actors Government, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs and social workers – Importance of co-ordination.

CO6: Develop &Demonstrate an action plan to respond to disasters covering all phases.

Course Content

Sl. No.	Unit Title	Course Content	Suggested Methodology	No. of Hours
1	Introduction to Disasters	i) Disasters, Vulnerability and Development concepts, definitions.	Lecture	2
		ii) Typology and Phases of Disasters; Natural Disasters – Famine, Drought, Floods, Cyclones, Storms and Earthquakes Man Made – Riots, Biological Warfare, Industrial, Military, Eviction.	Lecture Small Group assignments	4

Sl. No.	Unit Title	Course Content		Suggested Methodology	No. of Hours
		iii)	Physical characteristics and Geographic Distribution – Brief history of Disasters in India	Lecture	4
		iv)	Evolution of the field of Disaster Management	Lecture	2
2	Impact of Disasters	i)	Impacts of Disasters in general : Social, economic, spatial, Psycho-social.	Lecture	4
		ii)	Impact of disasters on specific groups – Women, children, people with disability and elderly – Similarities and differences – need for a varied focus in response to disasters	Lecture Group Assignment	4
		iii)	Development of framework for analyzing Impacts of disasters (RISK Framework)	Small Group Exercise	4
3	Disaster Response and Mitigation	i)	Disaster Preparedness – Key elements – What, Why and How		
		ii)	Disaster response at various stages of disaster – Evacuation and Rescue – Relief and emergency supplies – Rapid Assessment of damage and needs – Co-ordination with various service providers – Managing Aid.	Lecture Small Group assignments	4
		iii)	Recovery and Rehabilitation (R & R) – Planning for Recovery and Rehabilitation – Key areas of planning Livelihoods, health and housing	Lecture	4
		iv)	Social Accountability – International code of conduct – Sphere standards; Red cross code of conducts.	Lecture Group Assignment	4

Sl. No.	Unit Title	Course Content		Suggested Methodology	No. of Hours
4.	Disaster	i)	Policies, legal and institutional framework	Lecture	4

	Management		analysis for Disaster Management – Critical analysis		
		ii)	Gender	Lecture	4
		iii)	Monitoring and Evaluation in Disaster Management	Lecture	4
5	Planning for Disaster Management	i)	Role of various actors / intervening parties – Government, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs and social workers – Importance of co-ordination	Lecture	4
			ii) Consolidating the response to Disasters- Preparation of an action plan to respond to disasters covering all phases	Group Exercise	8

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC

CO1	Define & explain the key concepts, typology and phases of Disaster Management with specific reference to Indian context.	PSO2	R& U	
CO2	Identify & Describe the impact of disaster in general and Development of framework for analyzing Impacts of disasters (RISK Framework)	PSO2	R& U	
CO 3	Elucidate the Disaster response at various stages of disaster and the relevance of Social Accountability	PSO3 & PSO4	U	
CO 4	**Discuss the** Policies, legal and institutional framework analysis for Disaster Management	PSO6	U	
CO 5	**Recognise & Describe the** Role of various actors Government, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs and social workers – Importance of co-ordination.	PSO3& PSO4	U	
CO6	**Develop & Demonstrate** an action plan to respond to disasters covering all phases.	PSO3 & PSO4	An	

3.5(b): HIV / AIDS and Social Work Intervention

<u>Course Outcomes</u>

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

> **CO1:Define & Describe** (R&U) the history, nature, transmission & progression of HIV/AIDS magnitude of HIV/AIDS in International, National and Regional levels

CO2: Recognize & Explain (U) the preventive measures of HIV infection and role of Govt., & Non Govt Organisations involved in care and supportive services to the infected and affected persons.

CO3:Explain & Execute (U&Ap) the Case work method and Gerard Egan's three stage model of counseling while working with HIV / AIDS infected and affected individuals during field work practice.

CO4: Recognise & Implement **(U&Ap)** the group work method to promote universality, social support, and ventilation while working with HIV / AIDS infected and affected individuals during field work practice

CO5: Identify & Describe (U) the process of Social work practice with the HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals at community level

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	HIV / AIDS : Magnitude of the problem	• HIV infection : History of HIV infection. Nature of the Virus : Structure and properties. • Magnitude of HIV / AIDS : International, National and Regional levels. • Modes of HIV transmission (How and how not transmitted) Stages of progression of HIV / AIDS. • Clinical manifestations in infants, children, women and adults with HIV / AIDS and opportunistic infections. • Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV / AIDS.	Lecture and discussion	12
2.	Prevention of HIV / AIDS	• Prevention of HIV / AIDS: ABC of prevention. Role of Voluntary Couseling and testing Centres (VCTC's) and Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission Centres, (PPTCT's). • Working with high risk groups: truck drivers, Commercial sex workers, street children, student population,		

		substance abusers, etc., Formulating and implementing HIV / AIDS awareness programmes. • Government and Non-Government organizations involved in care and support of HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals. Children affected and infected with HIV / AIDS. Psychosocial and economic impact of HIV / AIDS	Lecture and discussion	12
3.	Social work practice with HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals (individual level)	• Application of case work method : Establishing a professional relationship, use of empathy and understanding, preparing the individual for Pre and Post test counseling, assisting the affected individual at the various stages (shock, denial, bargaining, compromise, acceptance), dealing with associated issues (economic, social, vocational, personal). Promoting ventilation. • Working with the spouse..aspects related to disclosure, acceptance, planning for the future, role of ART in preventing opportunistic infections, rehabilitation issues, care and support. • Use of Gerard Egan's three stage model of counseling.	Lecture, discussion, analysis of case scenarios	12
4.	Social work practice with HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals (group level)	• Relevance of the use of group work method : Planning and formation of groups of PLHAs, family members, children. • Discussion on issues such as crisis, care of the affected, stress and strain, coping with the day to day issues, stigma, creating awareness about the resources for care and support of the HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals. • Use of group as a method to promote universality, social support, and ventilation.	Lecture, discussion, analysis of case scenarios	12
5.	Social work practice with the HIV / AIDS	• Role of community organization as a method for intervention in the HIV / AIDS context. • Use of relevant participatory tools to		

		obtain a profile of the HIV / AIDS affected individuals in the community.	Lecture, discussion, analysis of case scenarios	12
	affected and infected individuals (community levels)	• Institution building for the care and support of the affected and infected individuals. • Role of the significant community members and community based organizations in formation of solidarity groups, dealing with stigma and discrimination. Capacity building for peer group educators. • Life skills education as an important means for prevention counseling skills at individual and group level. • Role of positive networks in HIV / AIDS care.		

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define & Describethe history, nature, transmission & progression of HIV/AIDS magnitude of HIV/AIDS in International, National and Regional levels	PSO2	R& U	
CO2	Recognize & Explain the preventive measures of HIV infection and role of Govt., & Non Govt Organisations involved in care and supportive services to the infected and affected persons.	PSO2	U	
CO 3	**Explain &Execute** the Case work method and Gerard Egan's three stage model of counseling while working with HIV / AIDS infected and affected individuals during field work practice.	PSO3, PSO4	U& Ap	
CO 4	Recognise & Implement the group work method to promote universality, social support, and ventilation while working with HIV / AIDS infected and affected individuals during field work practice	PSO3& PSO4	U& Ap	

| CO 5 | Identify & Describe the process of Social work practice with the HIV / AIDS affected and infected individuals at community level | PSO3 & PSO4 | | U | |

3.5(c) Counselling Perspectives in SocialWork Practice

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, learner/ student will be able to

CO1: Describe the importance of counseling in social work practice.

CO2: Explain the techniques underlying the different approaches to counseling.

CO3: Explain, demonstrate and apply the inherent skills and techniques of Egan's three state model of counseling.

CO4: Define and explain the basic tenets of different forms/types of counseling.

CO5: Explain and discuss about the nature and process of counseling in various settings.

Course Content

Unit I	Title	Content	Teaching Methods	No. of hours
1.	Counseling – A conceptual framework for social work practice	• Counseling Definition, Characteristics. • Evolution of counseling. • Characteristics of an effective counselor. • Values and ethical issues in counseling. • The personal and professional self in counseling. • Charateristics of a client. • Counseller – Counselee relationship. • Counseling and social work practice – similarities and differences.	Teaching and Discussion	12

2.	Approaches to counseling	• Client centred approach. • Behavioural approach. • Cognitive approach. • Systems approach. • Need for an eclectic approach in social work practice context.	Teaching and Discussion	12
3.	Gerald Egan's Model of counseling (stages and skills)	• Stage I – Involving and Exploring (skills and process) • Stage II – Understanding stage.(skills and process) • Stage III – Action stage (skills and process)	Teaching and Practice	12
4.	Types / Forms of counseling	• Couple counseling, center. • Pre-marital counseling • Family counseling • Divorce counseling • Group counseling	Teaching and Practice	12
5.	Counseling in different settings	• Counseling in family counseling centers, industries, de-addiction center, schools and colleges, social welfare institutions, correctional institutions, and hospitals. • Issues for counseling and processes of counseling in each setting. • Structure, functions and management of a counseling	Teaching and Practice	12

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	David Geldard	Basic personal counseling
	1998	Free Association Books, London

CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C
CO1	Describe the importance of counseling in social work practice.	PSO2	U	
CO2	Explain the techniques underlying the different approaches to counseling.	PSO3	U	
CO 3	Explain, demonstrate and apply the inherent skills and techniques of Egan's three state model of counseling.	PSO3& PSO4	U& An	
CO 4	Define and explain the basic tenets of different forms/types of counseling.	PSO2	R& U	
CO 5	Explain and discuss about the nature and process of counseling in various settings	PSO3 & PSO4	U	

3.5 d - Gerontological Social Work

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1: Elucidate the roles, power and status of older persons and demographic dimensions of the elderly.

CO2: Define and describe various theories of ageing in the context of different culture, urban / rural / tribal, economic, and gender contents

CO3: Recognise the Biological and psychological health and functions of elderly

CO4: Elucidate theProblems,needs and challenges of Elderly

CO5: Identify and Describe the Policies and Programs for the elderly

CO6: Recognise the relevance of social work intervention with elderly

CO7: Develop the programs for elderly clientele during field work practice

Course Content :

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	Roles, Power and Status of Older Persons	• Concept, meaning and characteristics of elderly ; • Scope of Social Work in the field of gerontology • Demographic dimensions of the elderly in India and other countries • Different cultures in the context of Rural, Urban and Tribal communities.	Lecture	4
	Theories of Ageing	• Theories of aging in the context of different culture, urban / rural / tribal, economic, aged and gender contents. (Disengagement theory, Activtiy theory, continuity theory, Age stratification model theory, exchange theory, Labelling theory personality theory, sub culture theory, Role theory phenomenological theory.	Lecture	4
	Changes in the Status of Elderly.	• Age related changes • Changes in Social Pattern • Role Changes and Adjustments • Financial Adjustment to Retirement	Lecture and Discus	4

			sions	

2.	Health of Older Persons	• Longevity and Physical Health • Mental and Emotional Health • Ill Health • Disabilities and Care Giving • Sexuality in Old Age • Spirituality in Old Age	Lecture	6
	Biological and Psychological Functions of the Older Persons	• Health Structure and Functional changes in the body System. • Psychological Functions : Attention, Perception, Memory. • Psycho – Motor Function ; Loneliness, Death and Anxiety, and death with dignity ; Physical Challenges.	Lecture	6
3.	Problems of the Elderly	• Magnitude and dimensions of the Problem • Economic and Health Implications of Aging in India	Lecture	4
	Needs of the Elderly	• Older Persons and Livelihood • Work Participation of Older Persons in the Organised and un-organised sectors.	Lecture	3
	Problems and Challenges of the Elderly	• Planning to retirement • Promoting Savings, Investment and making a will. • Training and Opportunities for income Generating and Sponsorship Programmes	AIDS Visual Lecture	5
4.	Policies and Programmes for the Older Persons	• Social Security in India and Welfare among the organized and unorganized sectors • Policy and Plan for older person • National policy for older persons 1999 • Institutional and Non – Institutional services by Government and Non-Government organization for the older person.	Lecture	12

5.	Social Work Intervention with Elderly	• Various approaches for working with elderly • Family –Centered approaches ; Intervention with older persons, children – in-laws, grand children and others. • Care giving between older persons and the family • Issues of neglect, abuse, violence and abandonment	Lecture Role Play	6
	Institution with Special Needs	• Development programmes for aging : Non-Institutional services / Community services • Mutual / Self Help Groups • Counselling and Legal aid to older persons • Multiservices / day care centres, home / family based services • Information and referel services from Institutions and Non – Institutions. • Maintaining community resources and supports for older persons.	Lecture Role Play	6

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C
CO1	Elucidate the roles, power and status of older persons and demographic dimensions of the elderly.	PSO1	U	
CO2	Define and describe various theories of ageing in the context of different culture, urban / rural / tribal, economic, and gender contents	PSO1,PSO3,PSO4	R& U	
CO 3	Recognise the Biological and psychological health and functions of elderly	PSO1, PSO3 & PSO4	U	
CO 4	Elucidate theProblems, needs and challenges of Elderly	PSO1	U	
CO 5	Identify and Describe the Policies and Programs for the elderly	PSO6	R& U	
CO6	Recognise the relevance of social work intervention with elderly	PSO3	U	
CO7	Develop the programs for elderly clientele during field work practice	PSO6	C	

4.1.Social Work Practice with Children

Course Outcomes
On completion of this course students will be able to

CO1: Describe the situation of children in difficult circumstances in India.

   CO2: Explain and discuss about the health status of children in India.

   CO3: Explain and categorize the welfare and legal provisions in place   for protection of children.

   CO4: Describe the existing services for the care and protection of children in India.

CO5: Explain and interpret the nature and scope of social work practice with children.

Course Content

Unit. No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hrs.
1	The Situation of children in India	- Demographic characteristics of children in India. -Needs and Problems of children in India**:** Street child, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, child trafficking, natural calamity affected children, HIV- AIDS affected and infected children, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups, special problems of girl child, child labour,	Lecture and Discussion	12
2	Child Health : A Situational Analysis	- Infant mortality and morbidity: Causes & preventive measures - Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls - Common childhood diseases and developmental disabilities. - Nutritional deficiencies	Lecture and Assignments	3 3 3 3
3	Child Welfare & Legal provisions	- Historical review of child welfare in India - Changing philosophy of work with children - UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives - Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights. - Review of Legislations for children to ensure child rights ---Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ,Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986	Lecture and Discussion	2 2 2 2 4
4	Services for children	- ICDS- History, objectives, Services, Current Trends, - Child line - Current initiative: Statutory and non-statutory	Lecture and Assign	2 2 2

		services,	ments	2
		- Supportive service (for example, Supplementary nutrition) - Developmental services (for example, non-formal education)		2
				2
		-Remedial Services (e g. residential care, child guidance clinic),		
		- Challenges in developing comprehensive approach to child protection		
5	Social Work practice with children.	- Use of creative activities	Lecture , Discuss ion and Assign ments	2
		- Challenges in developing comprehensive approach to child Protection		2
		- Child Rights approach		3
		- Skills in Behavior change communication		2
		- Skills in Advocacy and campaigning for children		3

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Describe the situation of children in difficult circumstances in India.	PSO3	U	
CO2	Explain and discuss about the health status of children in India.	PSO2	U	
CO 3	Explain and categorize the welfare and legal provisions in place for protection of children.	PSO6	U& An	
CO 4	Describe the existing services for the care and protection of children in India.	PSO6	U	
CO 5	Explain and interpret the nature and scope of social work practice with children	PSO3 & PSO4	U& App	

SEMESTER – IV

4.2 Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development and Empowerment – II

Course Outcomes

CO1: Discuss the importance of livelihoods perspective in community development and its relevance for social work practice

CO2: Apply the Participatory rural approaches in the context of Community development and programme implementation

CO3: Analyze the status of government and non government agencies involved in community development in India

CO4: Describe the administrative structures for community development in India.

CO5: understand the relevance of training, monitoring and evaluative techniques and their relevance for social work practice in the area of community development.

CO6: understand the need for review, and evaluation of community development programmes in India from a social work perspective

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
1.	(a) Livelihoods Perspective in Community development and relevance for social work practice	• Meaning and Concept of Livelihoods in a Community. Areas of Livelihood – Land based activities, Marketing of Commodities, Dairy Sub-sector, Waste Land Development, Environmental Management Framework, Watershed Management, Health and Nutrition, Focus on disabled, Gender, Youth Empowerment and Communication. • Intervention Strategies of Social Workers – Micro-planning (Needs Assessment, allotting priorities to needs), educating the community, livelihood analysis of each household and the entire village, developing comprehensive intervention plans, promoting alternative livelihood opportunities, development of skills to match	Lecture Lecture & Discussion Extension Lecture Lecture, Exercises, Assignments and Discussion Role Play and Small Exercises	1 3 4 1

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
		opportunities to the clients. • Roles performed by social workers, Integrator: Educator, Liason and Broker		
	(b) Participatory Rural Approach in Community Development	• Application of PRA Methods in the context of Community Development Programme Implementation.	Lecture and Panel Discussion, Demonstration	3
2.	Agencies involved in Community Development	• An Overview of Governmental Agencies and NGOs in Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities	Lecture and Assignment	1
		• Rural: Ministry of Rural Development (Centre level), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (State level), District Rural Development Agency (District level) and Panchayats (Village). Role of Co-operatives and Self-help Groups in Rural Development.	Lecture and Visits	3
		• Urban : Ministry of Urban Development (Centre level), Ministry of Municipal Administration(State level), Municipal Corporations and Municipalities; Role of Urban Development Authority, Cantonment Boards, Urban Housing Projects, Slum Clearance Projects and Urban Co-operative Banks.	Lecture and Visits	3
		• Tribal : Ministry of Tribal Welfare, District Tribal Welfare Departments; Role of Girijan Development Corporation(GDC) and Integrated Tribal Development Agency(ITDA)	Lecture and Assignments and Film Shows	3
		• Agencies related to Non-Governmental Organisations for Community Development	Lecture and Small Exercises	2

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
		in Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development		
3.	Administration for Rural, Urban and Tribal community Development	• Importance of Administrative Structures in Community Development.	Lecture and Panel Discussion and Visits	4
		• Functions of Administrative Personnel in Panchayat Raj System in Rural Development – MRO / Tahsildar, MDO/BDO, Sarpanch, Upasarpanch, Village level Officer and Worker.	Lecture and Discussion and Small Exercises and Visits	4
		• Functions of Administrative Personnel in Municipal Corporations and Municipalities – Mayor (Municipal Corporation), Chairman (Municipalities), Commissioner, Town Planning Officer and other personnel. Organisation and functions of the Hyderabad Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).	Lecture and Assignment	
			Lecture and Discussion	2
		• Organisation and functions of the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority (HUDA).		2
		• Functions of Administrative Personnel in Girijan Development Corporation and ITDA		
4.	Training, Monitoring and Evaluating Techniques and their Relevance for Social Work Practice in the Community Development	• Concept of Training – A passage to Empowerment Importance and types of training. Steps in training process – Pre-training, Training and Post-training Phases.	Lecture and Discussion	2
		• Role of Training Institutions – NIRD, SIRD	Lecture	1
			Lecture	3
		• Training expectations of	Group Discussion and Small Exercises	

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
		participants. Designing Training Modules : Steps in module designing; Methods used in training– lecture method, group discussion, case study, role play, question box, project assignment, Brain-storming, Discussion and Question-Answer method, social mapping or visual map, panel discussion; feedback of training.	Lecture	2
			Lecture and Small Exercises and Assignments	3
		• Meaning of Monitoring ,Types of Monitoring : Management / Administration, Finance, Programme Monitoring	Group Discussion	
		• Designing a Monitoring system – Defining the aim of Monitoring system, the selection of relevant information, the collection and analysis of data presenting and using the results, agency organisation involved in monitoring.		1
		• Developing the perception of training and monitoring in social work practice.		
5.	Review and Evaluation of Community Development Programmes	• Meaning and Concept of Review, Importance of Review and Evaluation inprogrammes and the difference between them. programme review and sector review.	Lecture	2
		• Meaning and Importance of Evaluation, Objectives of Evaluation, Conceptualising the Evaluation Tasks.	Lecture	2
		• Evaluation Procedures : Evaluation Planning, Criteria for selecting programmes for evaluation, choosing evaluators, scope of work for evaluation.	Lecture and Group Discussion	2
			Lecture	1
			Lecture and Group	

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours
		• Involvement of funding agencies in evaluating programmes.	Discussion and External Lectures	4
		• Related issues to study the impact of the programme : Impact on business, Impact on families, loan repayment and programme management. Methods and Tools of Evaluation: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire; Importance of Feedback.	Group Discussion	1
		• Role of Social Worker as Reviewer or evaluator – Objective Judge and Facilitator		

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO		CL	KC
CO1	Discuss the importance of livelihoods perspective in community development and its relevance for social work practice	PSO2		U	
CO2	Apply the Participatory rural approaches in the context of Community development and programme implementation	PSO 3, PSO4	App		
CO 3	Analyze the status of government and non government agencies involved in community development in India	PSO3,PSO4,PSO6	An		
CO 4	Describe the administrative structures for community development in India	PSO2	U		
CO 5	understand the relevance of training, monitoring and evaluative techniques and their relevance for social work practice in the area of community development	PSO2,PSO3,PSO4	U, App,E		
CO6	understand the need for review, and evaluation of community development programmes in India from a social work perspective	PSO3,PSO4, & PSO6	U,App,E		

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM: TIRUPATI

SEMESTER-IV

Paper-4.3 Social Work in the Field of Mental Health

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, learner will be able to

CO1: Define and explain the concept of mental health and differentiate it with mental illness.

CO2: List and explain the government and non government institutional and non institutional services available for care of mentally ill at regional,state and national levels.

CO3: Define and describe the major and minor mental disorders in terms of their clinical picture, treatment and role of a psychiatric social worker in the treatment process.

CO4: Define and discuss the various therapeutic approaches adopted for the treatment of mental illnesses.

CO5: Define and explain the clinical picture of mental health problems of children.

CO6: Describe the need and importance of community based psychiatric rehabilitation.

CO7: Define and explain the need for community mental health practices.

CO8: Recall and describe the major provisions of mental health related legislations and policies.

CO9: Explain and interpret the scope and application of social work methods in community mental health.

Course Content

Unit No.	Title	Content	Teaching Methods	No. of Hours
1	Mental health-A conceptual frame work.	• Mental Health: Concept, definition. Difference between mental health and mental illness. • Concept of normal and Abnormal behaviour. • Causes of mental illness, signs and symptoms of a mentally ill person. • Institutions for mental health care and promotion in India. (governmental and non governmental).	Lecture, discussion and field visit.	2 1 6 3

2.	Mental disorders (An over view of causes, clinical picture and treatment)	• Major Mental disorders – Schizophrenia, Mood disorders and Paranoia. • Minor Mental disorders – Anxiety based disorders and Somatoform disorders. • Stress related disorders. • Substance Abuse. • Mental retardation. • Role of social worker in treatment process.	Lecture, group work, case discussions.	4 3 2 2 1
3.	Therapeutic approaches	• Chemotherapy, Electroconvulsive therapy. • Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, • Cognitive therapy • Individual and group therapy, family therapy; Psycho education, social skills training • Social work intervention methods in the field of mental health. • Human rights and mental health	Lecture, group work, case discussions.	2 7 2 1
4.	Child Mental Health, Psychiatric rehabilitation	• Child mental health: Autism, conduct disorder, Emotional disorder, scholastic problems (clinical picture, causes and treatment). • Child Guidance movement in India. • Importance of Life Skills Education. • Psychiatric rehabilitation: Principles and process. • Community based rehabilitation	Lecture, group work, case discussions.	3 2 1 4 2
5.	Community Mental Health – A Conceptual framewor	• Community Mental Health: Concept Definition, Philosophy, and principles. • Historical review of community mental health (India & abroad) and recent trends in community mental health. • Practice of community mental health in rural and urban communities. • National Mental Health programme for India	Lecture Lecture Lecture cum discussion Lecture	3 3 2

	k	• The Mental health Act, 1987. • Scope and application of social work methods in community mental health.	assignments group discussion	1 3

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Define and explain the concept of mental health and differentiate it with mental illness.	PSO2	R&U	
CO2	List and explain the government and non government institutional and non institutional services available for care of mentally ill at regional, state and national levels.	PSO6	R&U	
CO 3	Define and describe the major and minor mental disorders in terms of their clinical picture, treatment and role of a psychiatric social worker in the treatment process.	PSO2 & PSO4	R&U	
CO 4	Define and discuss the various therapeutic approaches adopted for the treatment of mental illnesses.	PSO2	R&U	
CO 5	Define and explain the clinical picture of mental health problems of children.	PSO2 &PSO4	R&U	

CO6	Describe the need and importance of community based psychiatric rehabilitation.	PSO2	U	
CO7	Define and explain the need for community mental health practices.	PSO4	R&U	
C08	Recall and describe the major provisions of mental health related legislations and policies.	PSO6	R&U	
CO9	Explain and interpret the scope and application of social work methods in community mental health.	PSO3&PSO4	U&App	

Paper 4.4-Management of Organisations and Projects

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

 CO1: Identify &Define basic concepts of Organisations, Projects, management and Principles

 CO2 : Recognize & Describe the Concept and approaches to organizational Behaviour and other concepts related to organizational behaviour

 CO3 : Define & Describe the various organizational concepts such as Organizational Structure, Change, Culture, Climate & Development

 CO4 : Elucidate the Project Formulation, Planning and the major Steps in Project Cycle

 CO5: Apply & Develop (App & C) a Project proposals using different steps of Project Cycle Management

COURSE CONTENT

Unit No:	Title	Content	Teaching Method	No. of Hours

1.	Management of Projects/Organizations	a) Concepts and definitions of Organization, Project and Management
		b) Principles of Management
		c) Organizational building, design and governance
		d) Values and Ethics in Management
		e) Project Management
		  • Monitoring Systems
		  • Indicator Based Monitoring Systems
		f) Financial Management
		  • Budgeting
		  • Reporting
		g) Managerial strategies
		  • Cost Benefit analysis
		  • Creative Decision making
		  • Logical Framework Analysis
			Lecture
			
			Brain storming
			
			Group Discussion
				1
				1
				1
				1
				
				2
				
				2
				
				4

2	Organizational Behavior – Individual and Group Behaviour	• Concept of Organizational Behaviour • Approaches to organizational behaviour • Individuals in organization • Foundation of Individual behavior • Motivation • Perception • Personality • Learning and behavior • Stress and behaviour • Groups in organisation • Group behavior : Contributing Factors • Group decision making • Team building • Group conflict • Communication • Power and Politics	Lectures Working in small groups	2 4

				4
		• Leadership in organization • Concept of IQ, EQ and SQ	Case studies- Analysis	2

3	Organizational Behavior – Structures, Change, Culture and Climate	a) Organizational Structure
		    • Meaning and purpose
		    • Types of organizational structure
		    • Steps in organizational structure
		    • Determinants in organizational structure
		    • Mechanistic and organic structures
			Lectures	3

		b) Organizational Change
		    • Forces of Change – Internal & External
		    • The change process
		    • Types of Change
		    • Steps in Managed Change
		    • Managing resistance to Change
			Guest Lectures	3

		c) Organizational Development
		    • The concept of OD
		    • Objectives of OD
		    • Organisation Development process/Steps in OD
		    • OD Interventions/OD Techniques
				3

		d) Organizational Culture and Climate
		    • Meaning of Organizational Culture and impact of culture on organisation
		    • Levels of Culture
		    • Sub culture and counter culture
		    • Managing Organizational
			Guest Lectures	

		Culture • Managing diversity • Organizational climate		3
4	Project Formulation and Planning	Steps in Project Cycle a)Identification • Problem identification • Needs assessment and situational analysis • Capacity assessment • Identification of Stakeholders	Lectures	3
		b) Project Design • Stakeholder analysis • Preparation of Log Frame including risk analysis • Action/Activity Planning • Budgeting • Participatory Planning and importance c) Implementation • Project implementation stages, • Procedures for project implementation • Guidelines for effective implementation	Lectures	4
		d)Evaluation • Concept of Project/Organizational Evaluation • Principles of Evaluation • Monitoring, Review and Evaluation • Types of Evaluation	Lectures	2
				3
5	Organisation and Project Management Skills	a) Developing a Project Proposal • Identification • Design-including a log frame with detailed indicators • Developing an implementation plan and strategy in accordance with the project	Practical sessions dovetailing with teaching in unit	10

		design • Developing and Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy for the identified project b) Documentation • What is Documentation? • Importance of Documentation • Preparation of project report	4 Working in small groups	2

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CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	K C
CO1	Identify & Define basic concepts of Organisations, Projects, management and Principles	PSO2	U	
CO2	Recognize & Describe the Concept and approaches to organizational Behaviour and other concepts related to organizational behaviour	PSO2,PSO3	U	
CO 3	Define & Describe the various organizational concepts such as Organizational Structure, Change,	PSO2,PSO3	R& U	

		Culture, Climate & Development			
CO 4		Elucidate the Project Formulation, Planning and the major Steps in Project Cycle	PSO2,PSO3	U	
CO 5		Apply & Develop a Project proposal using different steps of Project Cycle Management	PSO3,PSO4	Ap p & C	

PAPER 4.5 DISSERTATION

Course Outcomes

On completion of the dissertation student should be able to

CO1: Explain theneed and importance of the topic /theme chosen for the research study.

CO2:Identify and discuss the relevant literature related to the topic under study by searching the relevant data bases.

CO3: Explainthesteps of research methodology (learned in the classroom) applied to conduct the study.

CO4: Explain the social work research methodologies applied if having conducted an intervention based research

CO5: Analyze and discuss the results in light of the research methodology(empirical / intervention based) adopted for the study.

CO6: Analyze and interpret the findings of the study against the statistical analysis applied.

CO7: Summarize, present the conclusions and submit the entire research activity in the form of a dissertation.

Unit	Empirical study	Intervention based study	Teaching Methodology
1	Identification of the theme/topic for research study. Preparation of the introduction chapter	Identification of the theme/topic for research study along with the target group for SW intervention.	• Lecture • Brainstorming
2	Review of relevant literature and finalizing the title/topic for dissertation	Review of relevant literature, finalizing the title/topic for dissertation. Framing of specific objectives. Identification of appropriate tool for pre intervention assessment.	• Lecture • Discussion • Hands on experience – search of relavant data bases

		Decision on the Social Work framework/ approach to be adopted for intervention	
3.	Preparation of the research methodology chapter	Preparation of the research methodology chapter. Preparation of Intervention modules .(*objective of session, content....etc*) keeping in view the pre intervention assessment tool and the Social Work framework/ approach to be adopted.	• Discussion • Lecture • Group activity
4.	Pilot testing and Data collection.	Conduct of pre assessment session(s)by administering the tool. Start of intervention session(s) as per the Social Work framework/ approach and the intervention modules prepared before hand Conduct of post intervention assessment session(s) after an interval to gauge the efficacy of the intervention process	• Personal supervision • Guided field visits
4	Analysis and discussion of the major findings using appropriate statistical methods.	Statistical analysis and interpretation of the pre and post intervention data.	• Teaching and use of statistical packages. • Discussion
5	Arriving at final conclusions and summary of the study	Arriving at final conclusions and summary of the study	• Discussion
6.	Preparation of the final report of the dissertation incorporating the above details	Preparation of the final report of the dissertation incorporating the above details	• Lecture cum discussion of research report writing

CO	CO Statement	PO/PSO	CL	KC
CO1	Explain by introducing the need for the topic /theme chosen for the research study	PSO5	U	
CO2	Identify and discuss the relevant literature related to the topic under study.	PSO5	U	
CO3	. Explain the research methodology adopted to conduct the study	PSO5	U	

CO4	Explain and apply the social work research methodologies while conducting an intervention based research	PSO5	U& App	
CO5	Analyze and discuss the results in light of the research methodology adopted for the study.	PSO5,PSO7	A&U	
CO6	**Summarize, present the conclusions and submit the entire research activity in the form of a dissertation.**	**PSO5,PSO7**	**U, An & E**	

FIELD WORK PRACTICUM

Field work is the crux of social work education and training. It is a medium for professional development through theoretical integration. The basic objective of field work in social work education is to enable students integrate social work knowledge, attitudes and skills relevant to their social contexts. While field work helps students develop a critical consciousness of the social context they work in, integrating it with class room learning helps strengthen and vivify their field work experiences. It increases the effectiveness of social work intervention, promotes trainee's confidence, provides a valuable opportunity to transfer theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems and also helps in depth reflection and evaluation of theory learned and its application.

Following are the components of field work practicum
1) Observation visits (mandatory but not evaluative)
2) Concurrent field work (I, II III & IV semester)
3) Study tour (mandatory but not evaluative)
4) Rural camp (mandatory but not evaluative)
5) Block field work

Field work practicum outcomes
On completion of the Field work practicum (in all the four semesters) the student will be able to

- Articulate the contemporary context of social work practice in India and abroad
- Practice the methods of social work at micro and meso levels (along with a vision for macro level practice)as appropriate in various fields related to social work.
- Engage with diverse populations demonstrating the effective use of social work values, ethics and principles
- Engage in capacity building activities and projects
- Apply the knowledge and use of social legislation for social work practice
- Demonstrate capacity to formulate and lead development/research projects including CSR initiative
- Document the work accomplished in various forms as required.

Assessment methods
- Faculty Supervisor's evaluation.
- Comprehensive Internal viva
- External Viva
- Field work labs
- Field work seminars.

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