

MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY, JABALPUR M.P.

कला एवं समाज विज्ञान संकाय

Syllabus

Faculty of Art & Social Science

Syllabus & Prescribed Books

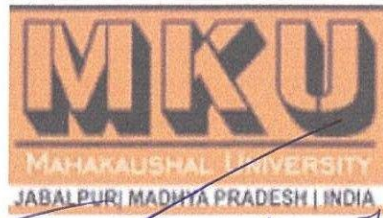
Subject-Social Work

M.A. Semester Examination

MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY, JABALPUR

As per model syllabus of U.G.C. New Delhi, drafted

**by Central Board of Studies and Approved by Higher
Education and the Governor M.P.**



**MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY,
JABALPUR M.P.**



SYLLABUS

कला एव समाज विज्ञान सहाय

**Faculty of Art & Social Science
Syllabus & Prescribed Books**

Subject-Social Work

MSW Semester Examination

I to IV Semester

MAHAKAUSHAL UNIVERSITY,

JABALPUR M.P.

1st Semester

MSW 1st social work

Code –MSOW0101-T

Paper 1- social work education and profession

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Work with Individuals

Definition and Objectives: Understanding the scope and purpose of social work with individuals.

Historical Development: Exploring the evolution of social work as a profession, particularly in India.

Core Concepts: Differentiating between related terms such as social service, social welfare, social reform, social policy, social security, social justice, and social development.

Unit 2: Theoretical Frameworks for Individual Practice

Ecological Systems Theory: Examining individuals within the context of their environments.

Psychodynamic Theory: Understanding internal psychological processes and their impact on behavior.

Social Learning Theory: Analyzing how individuals learn behaviors through observation and interaction.

Strengths Perspective: Focusing on individual strengths and resources in the helping process.

Unit 3: The Helping Process in Social Work

Phases of the Helping Process: Engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation.

Communication Skills: Developing effective verbal and non-verbal communication techniques.

Building Professional Relationships: Establishing trust and rapport with clients.

Unit 4: Methods and Techniques in Individual Practice

Interviewing Techniques: Strategies for effective client interviews.

Case Recording and Documentation: Maintaining accurate and ethical records of client interactions.

Crisis Intervention: Approaches to assist individuals in acute distress.

unit 5: Ethical and Cultural Considerations

Professional Ethics: Adhering to ethical standards and guidelines in practice.

Cultural Competence: Understanding and respecting diverse backgrounds and experiences.

Anti-Opressive Practice: Addressing and challenging systemic inequalities in social work.

program Outcomes (POs) for M.A. in Social Work

Understanding Social Work Theories & Methods: Gain in-depth knowledge of social work theories, principles, values, and intervention methods.

Developing Professional Skills: Learn practical skills such as interviewing, counseling, and casework for working with individuals.

Ethical & Culturally Sensitive Practice: Apply ethical principles and demonstrate cultural sensitivity in working with diverse populations.

Social Justice & Human Rights Perspective: Promote social justice, equity, and advocacy for marginalized individuals.

Research & Policy Understanding: Understand and contribute to social work research, policies, and legislative frameworks.

Course Outcomes (COs) for Social Work with Individuals

CO1 - Introduction to Casework: Explain the historical development and importance of casework in social work practice.

CO2 - Theoretical Frameworks: Apply relevant theories (psychodynamic, ecological, cognitive-behavioral, etc.) to individual interventions.

CO3 - The Helping Process: Demonstrate skills in client engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation.

CO4 - Casework Methods & Techniques: Utilize interviewing, documentation, and intervention techniques effectively in individual practice.

CO5 - Ethics & Cultural Competence: Adhere to professional ethics and demonstrate cultural competence in working with clients.

MSW 1st semester social work

Code –MSOW0102-T

Paper 2- social work with individuals

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Practice

Definition and Scope: Understanding the concept of community practice and its significance in social work.

Historical Development: Exploring the evolution of community practice within the social work profession.

Theoretical Frameworks: Examining theories underpinning community practice, such as systems theory and ecological perspectives.

Unit 2: Community Assessment and Engagement

Community Profiling: Techniques for assessing community needs and resources.

Participatory Approaches: Strategies for engaging community members in the assessment process.

Cultural Competence: Understanding and respecting cultural dynamics within communities.

Unit 3: Strategies and Models of Community Intervention

Community Organization: Methods of mobilizing community resources for collective action.

Advocacy and Policy Practice: Approaches to influencing social policies affecting communities.

Capacity Building: Enhancing the skills and abilities of community members.

Unit 4: Community Development and Empowerment

Sustainable Development: Promoting long-term social and economic development within communities.

Empowerment Practices: Facilitating processes that enable communities to gain control over their affairs.

Leadership in Communities: Developing and supporting community leadership.

Unit 5: Evaluation and Sustainability of Community Interventions

Program Evaluation: Assessing the effectiveness of community interventions.

Sustainability Planning: Ensuring the longevity and self-sufficiency of community programs.

Ethical Considerations: Navigating ethical dilemmas in community practice.

Program Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for "Community Practice in Social Work"

The Program Outcomes (POs) for an M.A. in Social Work emphasize the development of knowledge, skills, and ethical principles required for social work practice at various levels. The Course Outcomes (COs) for "Community Practice in Social Work" outline specific learning objectives for this paper.

Program Outcomes (POs) for M.A. in Social Work

Understanding Social Work Theories & Methods – Gain knowledge of social work theories, principles, and intervention models.

Developing Professional Skills – Learn practical community engagement, mobilization, and advocacy techniques.

Ethical & Culturally Sensitive Practice – Apply ethical principles and demonstrate cultural sensitivity in working with diverse communities.

Social Justice & Policy Advocacy – Work towards social justice and advocate for policy changes benefiting marginalized communities.

Research & Program Evaluation – Develop skills to assess community needs, design interventions, and evaluate their impact.

Course Outcomes (COs) for "Community Practice in Social Work"

CO1 - Understanding Community Practice

Explain the concept, scope, and historical development of community practice in social work.

CO2 - Community Assessment & Engagement

Apply community assessment tools and participatory approaches to understand local needs and resources.

CO3 - Strategies & Models of Community Intervention

Utilize various models of community organization, advocacy, and capacity-building in practice.

CO4 - Community Development & Empowerment

Demonstrate the ability to facilitate community-led initiatives and sustainable development programs.

CO5 - Evaluation & Sustainability of Interventions

Assess the effectiveness of community programs and design strategies for sustainability.

MSW 1st semester social work

Code –MSOW0103-T

Paper 3- community practice ⁱⁿ social work

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Practice

Definition and Scope: Understanding the concept of community practice and its significance in social work.

Historical Development: Exploring the evolution of community practice within the social work profession.

Unit 2: Community Assessment and Engagement

Community Profiling: Techniques for assessing community needs and resources.

Participatory Approaches: Strategies for engaging community members in the assessment process.

Cultural Competence: Understanding and respecting cultural dynamics within communities.

Unit 3: Strategies and Models of Community Intervention

Community Organization: Methods of mobilizing community resources for collective action.

Advocacy and Policy Practice: Approaches to influencing social policies affecting communities.

Capacity Building: Enhancing the skills and abilities of community members.

Unit 4: Community Development and Empowerment

Sustainable Development: Promoting long-term social and economic development within communities.

Empowerment Practices: Facilitating processes that enable communities to gain control over their affairs.

Leadership in Communities: Developing and supporting community leadership.

Unit 5: Evaluation and Sustainability of Community Interventions

Program Evaluation: Assessing the effectiveness of community interventions.

Sustainability Planning: Ensuring the longevity and self-sufficiency of community programs.

Ethical Considerations: Navigating ethical dilemmas in community practice.

Program Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for "Community Practice in Social Work"

Program Outcomes (POs) for M.A. in Social Work

Understanding Community Dynamics – Develop an in-depth understanding of communities, their structures, and the role of social work in community development.

Community Mobilization and Organization – Learn strategies to engage and mobilize communities for collective action.

Advocacy and Social Change – Gain skills in policy advocacy, leadership, and promoting social justice in communities.

Participatory Development Approaches – Learn and apply participatory techniques to empower communities and sustain development programs.

Research and Program Evaluation – Develop the ability to assess community needs, design interventions, and evaluate their effectiveness.

Course Outcomes (COs) for "Community Practice in Social Work"

CO1 - Understanding the Foundations of Community Practice

Explain the historical development, scope, and theoretical perspectives of community practice in social work.

CO2 - Community Assessment and Engagement

Apply community assessment tools and participatory approaches to identify community needs and resources.

CO3 - Implementation of Community Organization Strategies

Utilize different models of community organization, advocacy, and capacity-building in real-world scenarios.

CO4 - Community Development and Leadership

Demonstrate the ability to facilitate community-driven development and support leadership within communities.

CO5 - Evaluation and Sustainability of Interventions

Assess the effectiveness of community programs and design strategies for their long-term sustainability.

MSW 1st semester social work

Code – MSOW0104-T

paper 4th sociological concepts and contemporary concerns

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Sociology

Society and Culture: Understanding the definitions, characteristics, and interrelations of society and culture.

Socialization: Exploring the process through which individuals internalize societal norms and values.

Social Institutions: Examining structures such as family, education, religion, and their roles in society.

Unit 2: Social Structure and Stratification

Social Structure: Analyzing the organized pattern of social relationships and institutions.

Social Stratification: Understanding the hierarchical arrangement of individuals in society based on class, caste, race, and gender.

Social Mobility: Studying the movement of individuals or groups within the social hierarchy.

Unit 3: Social Change and Development

Theories of Social Change: Exploring various perspectives on how and why societies transform.

Agents of Social Change: Identifying factors such as technology, social movements, and policies that drive change.

Development: Understanding the concept of development and its social implications.

Unit 4: Sociological Theories

Classical Theories: Studying the contributions of Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim.

Modern Theories: Exploring functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, and contemporary sociological perspectives.

Unit 5: Contemporary Social Issues

Globalization: Assessing its impact on local and global societies.

Social Problems: Analyzing issues such as poverty, inequality, and discrimination.

Policy Responses: Evaluating governmental and non-governmental approaches to addressing social concerns.

Program Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for "Sociological Concepts and Contemporary Concerns"

Program Outcomes (POs) for M.A. in Social Work

Understanding Social Structures & Institutions – Gain knowledge of societal structures, institutions, and their influence on individuals and communities.

Analyzing Social Change & Development – Assess the impact of social change and development on marginalized communities.

Applying Sociological Theories – Utilize classical and modern sociological theories to understand and address social issues.

Critical Thinking & Problem-Solving – Develop analytical skills to evaluate and respond to contemporary social concerns.

Policy & Advocacy Skills – Understand how social policies impact communities and how to advocate for social change.

Course Outcomes (COs) for "Sociological Concepts and Contemporary Concerns"

CO1 - Understanding Basic Sociological Concepts

Define and explain fundamental sociological concepts such as society, culture, socialization, and institutions.

CO2 - Analyzing Social Structure and Stratification

Examine the role of social structure, class, caste, race, gender, and social mobility in shaping social inequalities.

CO3 - Understanding Social Change and Development

Assess different theories of social change and identify key agents that drive societal transformation.

CO4 - Applying Sociological Theories

Compare and apply classical and contemporary sociological theories to analyze social phenomena.

CO5 - Evaluating Contemporary Social Issues

Analyze global and local social issues such as globalization, poverty, inequality, and social justice, and propose solutions.

2nd Semester

MSW 2nd semester social work

CODE- MSOW0201-T

Paper 1- social work with groups

Unit -1 Introduction to Social Group Work:

Evolution of the group work

Definition and characteristics of social group work

Values, principles, and assumptions underlying the group work process

Group dynamics and sociometry

Types of groups

Unit-2 Group Processes and Skills:

Steps in the formation of groups

Phases and stages of group development

Leadership and its development in group work

Use of communication: self and interpersonal communications

Importance and types of recording

Unit -3 Program Media in Group Work:

Rationale, importance, and characteristics of program media

Types of program media

Role of the social worker: task functions, maintenance functions

Use of relationships: Johari Window model for group development

Unit -4 Contacting the University Directly:

Department of Sociology and Social Work: Reach out to the department for the most current syllabus and recommended readings.

Administrative Office: They can guide you on obtaining official course materials.

Visiting the Official RDVV Website:

Syllabus Section: Check for any updates or downloads related to your course.

News and Notifications: Stay informed about any announcements regarding syllabus changes or updates.

Consulting with Faculty or Peers:

Exploring General Resources:

While awaiting specific information, consider reviewing general textbooks and resources on Social Group Work to build foundational knowledge.

Unit 4: Application of Social Group Work in Different Settings

Social Group Work in Different Fields ,Schools and Educational Institutions

Hospitals and Healthcare Settings ,Correctional Institutions (Prisons, Juvenile Homes)

Community Development Programs ,Corporate and Workplace Settings

Working with Special Groups, Children and Adolescents

Women's Groups, Elderly and Senior Citizen Groups

Persons with Disabilities ,Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation Groups

Challenges and Ethical Issues in Group Work, Cultural Sensitivity and Inclusion

Group Conflicts and Resolution Strategies, Ethical Dilemmas in Group Work

Role of a Social Worker in Group Work, Facilitator and Enabler Role

Conflict Mediation and Problem-Solving, Empowerment and Capacity Building

Unit 5: Evaluation and Termination in Social Group Work

Evaluation in Social Group Work ,Importance of evaluation in group work

Types of evaluation:Formative Evaluation (Ongoing assessment during the group process)

Summative Evaluation (Assessment at the end of the group work process)

Tools and techniques for evaluation (Observation, Self-reports, Feedback forms, Case Studies)

Termination in Group Work- Meaning and significance of termination

Types of termination:Planned Termination (Achieving group objectives)

Unplanned Termination (Dropout, crises, funding issues)

Emotional responses to termination (grief, relief, anxiety)

Strategies for effective termination ,Follow-up and Documentation

Importance of post-group follow-up ,Maintaining records and reports

Recommended Readings

Toseland, R. W., & Rivas, R. F. (2017). An Introduction to Group Work Practice

Konopka, G. (1963). Social Group Work: A Helping Process

Trecker, H. B. (1970). Social Group Work: Principles and Practices

Course Outcomes (CO) and Program Outcomes (PO) for your M.A. 2nd Semester Social Work with Groups course,

Course Outcomes (CO) for Social Group Work

CO1 – Understand the concept, principles, and objectives of social group work.

CO2 – Analyze the stages of group formation and group dynamics.

CO3 – Apply social group work methods in different settings such as schools, hospitals, correctional institutions, and communities.

CO4 – Develop skills in leadership, communication, and conflict resolution in group settings.

CO5 – Evaluate the effectiveness of group work interventions and manage group termination processes ethically.

Program Outcomes (PO) for M.A. in Social Work

PO1 – Professional Knowledge: Demonstrate an understanding of social work theories, ethics, and practices.

PO2 – Problem-Solving Skills: Assess social issues and design interventions at individual, group, and community levels.

PO3 – Fieldwork Competency: Apply theoretical knowledge in real-life social work settings through practical training.

PO4 – Research and Analytical Skills: Conduct social research to improve practices and policies.

PO5 – Ethical and Inclusive Practice: Uphold social work values such as dignity, diversity, and social justice.

PO6 – Communication and Advocacy: Engage effectively with stakeholders to promote social change.

PO7 – Leadership and Management: Develop skills in organizational management, supervision, and policy-making.

MSW 2nd semester social work

CODE- MSOW0202-T

paper 2nd research in social work

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Work Research

Definition and Scope: Understanding the role and importance of research in social work practice.

Scientific Inquiry: Differentiating between various methods of acquiring knowledge.

Ethics in Research: Addressing ethical considerations and the significance of informed consent.

Unit 2: Research Process and Design

Formulating Research Problems: Identifying and articulating research questions.

Hypothesis Development: Constructing testable hypotheses.

Research Designs: Exploring various designs such as exploratory, descriptive, and experimental.

Unit 3: Sampling and Data Collection

Sampling Techniques: Understanding probability and non-probability sampling methods.

Data Collection Methods: Utilizing tools like surveys, interviews, and observations.

California State University Long Beach

Reliability and Validity: Ensuring the accuracy and consistency of data collection instruments.

Unit 4: Data Analysis

Quantitative Analysis: Applying statistical techniques to interpret numerical data.

Qualitative Analysis: Employing methods such as thematic analysis for non-numerical data.

Use of Software: Introduction to analytical tools like SPSS or NVivo.

Unit 5: Reporting and Utilizing Research Findings

Research Report Writing: Structuring and presenting research findings effectively.

Dissemination: Sharing results through journals, conferences, and workshops.

Application: Integrating research outcomes into social work practice and policy formulation.

Recommended References

Rubin, A., & Babbie, E. (2016). *Essential Research Methods for Social Work* (4th Ed.). Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning: Belmont, CA.

Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques* (2nd Ed.). New Age International Publishers.

Grinnell, R. M., & Unrau, Y. A. (2010). *Social Work Research and Evaluation: Foundations of Evidence-Based Practice* (9th Ed.). Oxford University Press.

Course Outcomes (COs) – Research

CO1 – Understand the fundamental concepts, scope, and ethical considerations in social work research.

CO2 – Develop researchable problems, formulate hypotheses, and select appropriate research designs.

CO3 – Apply various sampling techniques and data collection methods relevant to social work.

CO4 – Analyze and interpret both qualitative and quantitative data using appropriate tools and software.

CO5 – Prepare research reports and utilize findings for policy-making and social work interventions.

Program Outcomes (POs) – M.A. Social Work

PO1 – Theoretical and Practical Knowledge: Develop a deep understanding of social work theories, principles, and research methodologies.

PO2 – Research and Analytical Skills: Conduct independent research to address social issues and inform policy decisions.

PO3 – Evidence-Based Practice: Utilize research findings to enhance social work interventions and programs.

PO4 – Ethical and Professional Conduct: Adhere to ethical guidelines in research and social work practice.

PO5 – Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Analyze complex social problems and develop data-driven solutions.

PO6 – Communication and Advocacy: Effectively present research findings to stakeholders, policymakers, and communities.

PO7 – Lifelong Learning and Innovation: Engage in continuous learning and contribute to the development of new social work practices.

MSW 2nd semester social work

CODE- MSOW0203-T

paper 3rd social justice and human rights in social work practice

Unit 1: Foundations of Human Rights and Social Justice

Definition and Evolution: Explore the origins and development of human rights and social justice concepts.

Theoretical Frameworks: Examine various theories underpinning human rights and social justice.

International Declarations: Study key documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and their relevance to social work.

Unit 2: Social Work Values and Ethics

Professional Ethics: Understand the ethical responsibilities of social workers in promoting human rights.

Cultural Competence: Learn to apply social justice principles in diverse cultural contexts.

Advocacy: Develop strategies for advocating human rights within social work practice.

Unit 3: Oppression and Discrimination

Forms of Oppression: Identify various types of oppression and their impact on marginalized communities.

Power Dynamics: Analyze how power structures contribute to discrimination.

Social Justice Strategies: Explore methods to address and combat oppression in social work settings.

Unit 4: Policy and Legal Frameworks

Human Rights Legislation: Examine national and international laws protecting human rights.

Policy Analysis: Assess social policies through a human rights and social justice lens.

Role of Social Workers: Understand the involvement of social workers in policy development and implementation.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues and Global Perspectives

Global Challenges: Discuss current global issues affecting human rights and social justice.

Case Studies: Analyze real-world scenarios to apply theoretical knowledge.

Future Directions: Explore emerging trends and challenges in promoting social justice and human rights.

Recommended References

Ife, J. (2012). Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights-Based Practice

Reichert, E. (2011). Social Work and Human Rights: A Foundation for Policy and Practice

Mullaly, B. (2010). Challenging Oppression and Confronting Privilege: A Critical Social Work Approach.

United Nations.(1948). Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Course Outcomes (COs) – Social Justice and Human Rights in Social Work Practice

CO1 – Understand the fundamental concepts, evolution, and frameworks of social justice and human rights.

CO2 – Analyze the role of social workers in promoting human rights, equity, and inclusion.

CO3 – Identify and address systemic oppression, discrimination, and power imbalances in society.

CO4 – Evaluate national and international policies, laws, and conventions related to human rights and social justice.

CO5 – Apply social justice strategies in advocacy, policymaking, and community interventions.

Program Outcomes (POs) – M.A. Social Work

PO1 – Social Work Ethics and Values: Demonstrate a commitment to ethical practice and human rights principles.

PO2 – Social Justice Advocacy: Address social inequalities and advocate for marginalized communities.

PO3 – Policy and Legal Knowledge: Analyze and apply relevant policies and laws in social work practice.

PO4 – Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Develop solutions to social issues through research and policy interventions.

PO5 – Community Engagement and Empowerment: Work effectively with diverse communities to promote social change.

PO6 – Global and Cultural Awareness: Integrate international human rights perspectives into local social work practice.

PO7 – Leadership and Research Skills: Conduct research and lead initiatives for sustainable social justice interventions.

MSW 2nd semester social work

CODE- MSOW0204-T

paper 4th state political, economy and governance

Unit 1: Conceptual Foundations of the State

Definition and Evolution: Understanding the concept of the state, its historical development, and various forms.

Structures and Institutions: Examining the key institutions that constitute the state and their functions.

Theoretical Perspectives: Exploring different theories related to the state's role in society.

Unit 2: Political Economy

Definition and Scope: Understanding the interrelation between politics and economics.

Economic Systems: Analyzing various economic systems and their political implications.

Globalization: Assessing the impact of globalization on national economies and governance.

Unit 3: Governance and Public Administration

Governance Models: Exploring different models of governance and their effectiveness.

Public Policy: Understanding the process of public policy formulation and implementation.

Role of Bureaucracy: Analyzing the function of bureaucracy in governance and public administration.

Unit 4: Political Economy and Social Development

Development Theories: Exploring various theories of social development and their critiques.

Role of the State: Analyzing the state's involvement in promoting social welfare and development.

Policy Interventions: Evaluating the effectiveness of policy interventions in addressing social issues.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Governance

Corruption and Accountability: Examining the challenges of corruption and the mechanisms for accountability.

Decentralization: Assessing the impact of decentralization on governance and service delivery.

Civil Society and Participation: Understanding the role of civil society in governance and policy advocacy.

Recommended References

- Bardhan, P. (1984). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Leftwich, A. (2000). *States of Development: On the Primacy of Politics in Development*. Polity Press.
- Mishra, R. (1999). *Globalisation and the Welfare State*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Scott, J. C. (1995). State Simplifications: Nature, Space, and People. *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 3(3), 191–233.
- Pierre, J., & Peters, G. (2000). *Governance, Politics, and the State*. Macmillan.

Course Outcomes (COs) – State, Political Economy, and Governance

- CO1 – Understand the concept, evolution, and functions of the state in relation to society.
- CO2 – Analyze different economic systems and their impact on governance and social development.
- CO3 – Evaluate governance models, public administration structures, and policy-making processes.
- CO4 – Assess the role of the state in development, welfare policies, and economic interventions.
- CO5 – Examine contemporary governance challenges such as corruption, decentralization, and public accountability.

Program Outcomes (POs) – M.A. Social Work

- PO1 – Social and Political Awareness: Develop a deep understanding of political economy and its impact on social policies.
- PO2 – Policy Analysis and Advocacy: Engage in critical analysis of policies and advocate for governance reforms.
- PO3 – Governance and Public Administration: Understand the role of the state in governance and public service delivery.
- PO4 – Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Address contemporary political and economic challenges through policy interventions.
- PO5 – Ethical Leadership and Accountability: Promote transparency, equity, and ethical decision-making in governance.
- PO6 – Research and Development: Conduct research on political and economic structures to inform social work practice.

PO7 – Global and Local Perspectives: Apply governance and development theories to real-world social and political issues.

3rd Semester

MSW 3sem social work

code- MSOW0301-T

paper 1 administration of welfare and development services

Unit 1: Social Welfare Administration

Definition, historical development, purpose, principles, and functions of social welfare administration.

Overview of central and state ministries, Central Social Welfare Boards, and other national institutions.

Evolution of social welfare concepts in relation to socio-economic and industrial development.

Introduction to New Public Management as a paradigm shift.

Unit 2: Social Welfare Programs, Models, and Policies

Examination of various social welfare models: Familial, Residual, Mixed Economy, and State Control.

Detailed study of social welfare programs in areas such as health and family welfare, marriage counseling, women and children welfare, labor welfare, elderly care, disability services, disaster relief, community development, and juvenile justice.

Role of global organizations like the World Bank, WHO, UNICEF, and UNDP in social welfare.

understanding social auditing and the involvement of civil society.

Unit 3: Introduction and Legal Framework to NGO Management

Definition, types, functions, approaches, and models of NGOs.

Role of NGOs in community development.

Legal structures of non-profit organizations, including income tax exemption rules and regulations.

Methods and techniques of resource mobilization and fundraising at various levels.

Unit 4: Management of NGOs and Projects

Human resource management practices within NGOs, including leadership, staffing, recruitment, induction, and training.

Project dimensions such as needs assessment, result-based management, Logical Framework Approach (LFA), project proposal development, Project Planning Matrix, Project Cycle Management, formulation of project reports, SWOC analysis, and project appraisal.

Unit 5: Legislation Related to Social Problems

Overview of significant legislation addressing social issues, including:

People with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995.

Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (1956).

Right to Information Act 2005.

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA).

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989.

Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971 and Amendment 2002.

The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994.

Recommended References:

Sachdeva, D.R. (2013). Social Welfare Administration in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Chaturvedi, T.N., & Chandra, S.K. (Eds.).(1980). Social Administration, Development and Change. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.

Lewis, D., & Ravichandran, N. (Eds.). (2008). NGOs and Social Welfare: New Research Approaches. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Ovasdi, J.M. (2006). Management of Non-Governmental Organisations: Towards a Developed Civil Society. New Delhi: Macmillan.

Chaudhari, D.P. (1983). Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.

Goel, S.L., & Jain, R.K. (1988). Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice (Vols. I & II). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Goel, B.B. (2002). Project Management: A Development Perspective. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Pruthi, R. (2000). Manual of NGOs: How to Manage. New Delhi: Crest Publishing House.

Gray, C.F., & Larson, E.W. (2011). Project Management: The Managerial Process. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Fabozzi, F., & Nevitt, P.K. (2006). Project Financing (7th ed.). London: Euromoney

Course Outcomes (COs)

Understand Social Welfare Administration – Explain the principles, functions, and evolution of social welfare administration in India.

Analyze Welfare Programs and Policies – Evaluate various social welfare models and programs in different sectors such as health, family welfare, child protection, labor welfare, and disaster relief.

Understand NGO Management – Describe the legal framework, functions, and resource mobilization strategies for managing NGOs and social service organizations.

Develop Project Management Skills – Apply concepts like project planning, Logical Framework Approach (LFA), and impact assessment in designing and implementing welfare projects.

Interpret Legal Provisions for Social Welfare – Examine key legislations related to social problems and their impact on vulnerable populations.

Apply Administrative and Managerial Skills – Utilize leadership, HR management, and financial management skills in social service organizations.

Program Outcomes (POs) (For the M.A. in Social Work)

Professional Competence – Gain theoretical and practical knowledge in social work administration and apply it in diverse social welfare settings.

Ethical and Social Responsibility – Demonstrate ethical decision-making and commitment to social justice, equality, and human rights.

Research and Policy Analysis – Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to assess policies and programs for social development.

Leadership and Management Skills – Enhance skills in program planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation in welfare and development sectors.

Community Engagement – Work effectively with marginalized communities, NGOs, and government agencies for sustainable development.

Global and National Perspectives – Understand the ~~impact~~ of global trends on social welfare policies and practices in India.

MSW 1st sem social work

code- MSOW0302-T

paper 2nd social policy and social planning

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Policy

Concept and Scope: Understanding the nature, definitions, and objectives of social policy.

Historical Development: Tracing the evolution of social policies in India and globally.

Constitutional Framework: Examining constitutional provisions related to social policy.

Policy Making Process: Exploring the stages and stakeholders involved in policy formulation.

Policy Analysis and Advocacy: Methods and importance of analyzing and advocating for policies.

Unit 2: Theories and Approaches to Social Policy

Governance Theories: Traditional Authority, Autopoiesis, Network Steering, and Cybernetics.

Policy Instruments and Institutional Analysis: Tools and frameworks for policy implementation.

Approaches to Social Policy: Residual, Institutional, and Developmental models.

Forces in Policy Making: Roles of legislature, executive, bureaucracy, judiciary, and non-governmental institutions.

Unit 3: Social Planning

Concept and Objectives: Defining social planning and its significance in development.

Planning Process: Steps involved in effective social planning.

Types of Planning: Centralized vs. decentralized planning; sectoral and regional planning.

Role of Social Workers: Involvement of social workers in planning and development processes.

Unit 4: Policy Implementation and Evaluation

Implementation Techniques: Strategies for effective policy execution.

Challenges in Implementation: Identifying and addressing barriers.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Methods to assess policy outcomes and impact.

Role of Civil Society: Participation of NGOs and community organizations in policy processes.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Social Policy and Planning

Globalization and Social Policy: Impact of global trends on national policies.

Social Justice and Human Rights: Ensuring equity through policies.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Alignment of social policies with SDGs.

Case Studies: Analysis of specific policies and planning initiatives in various sectors.

Recommended References:

Chakraborty, S. (2018). *Social Policy and Social Development in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Mishra, R. (1999). *Globalization and the Welfare State*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.

Titmuss, R.M. (1974). *Social Policy: An Introduction*. London: Allen & Unwin.

Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2002). *India: Development and Participation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gore, M.S. (1993). *Social Development: Challenges Faced in an Unequal and Plural Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Planning Commission of India. (Various Years). *Five Year Plans*. New Delhi: Government of India.

Kohli, A. (2004). *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Midgley, J. (1995). *Social Development: The Developmental Perspective in Social Welfare*. London: Sage Publications.

Program Outcomes (PO) MSW in Social Work

Develop Professional Competence – Apply theoretical and practical knowledge to address social issues through policies and planning.

Promote Social Justice and Human Rights – Advocate for policies that uphold the rights of marginalized and vulnerable populations.

Engage in Policy Analysis and Development – Critically assess, formulate, and evaluate social policies for effective governance.

Enhance Leadership and Management Skills – Plan and implement welfare programs within governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Apply Research and Evidence-Based Practice – Conduct research to analyze the impact of social policies and improve planning strategies.

Adapt to Global and National Social Trends – Understand and respond to social, economic, and political changes affecting social policies.

Course Outcomes (COs) – Social Policy and Social Planning

Explain Social Policy Concepts – Understand the meaning, objectives, and significance of social policy in development.

Analyze Policy-Making Processes – Examine the role of different stakeholders (government, judiciary, NGOs) in policy formulation and implementation.

Apply Theories of Social Policy – Use various approaches (Residual, Institutional, Developmental) to evaluate social policies.

Understand Social Planning Methods – Explore different types of planning (centralized, decentralized, sectoral, regional) and their applications.

Evaluate Policy Implementation – Assess the effectiveness of social policies and identify challenges in execution.

Address Contemporary Issues – Critically analyze the impact of globalization, sustainable development, and social justice on policy-making.

MSW 3rd sem social work

code- MSOW0303-T

paper 3rd urban community development

Unit 1: Introduction to Urban Community Development

Concepts and Definitions: Understanding urbanization, urbanism, and urban communities.

Historical Context: Evolution of urban areas and the emergence of urban community development.

Objectives: Goals and importance of urban community development initiatives.

Unit 2: Urbanization and Its Implications

Urbanization Trends: Patterns and statistics of urban growth, particularly in India.

Challenges: Issues such as overcrowding, inadequate housing, unemployment, and infrastructure deficits.

Urban Policies: Review of policies aimed at addressing urban challenges.

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods in Urban Community Development

Approaches: Different strategies for urban development and their applications.

Principles and Processes: Guiding principles and stages involved in urban community development.

Role of Social Workers: Involvement of social workers in urban development initiatives.

Unit 4: Urban Development Administration

Administrative Structures: Overview of national, state, and local urban development agencies.

Legislation: Key laws related to urban development, such as the Urban Land Ceiling Act and Town and Country Planning Act.

Planning and Participation: Importance of community planning and public participation in urban development.

Unit 5: Urban Services and Development Programs

Urban Services: Assessment of services like housing, sanitation, and transportation.

Role of Agencies: Contributions of organizations like HUDCO and UNCHS in urban development.

Development Programs: Evaluation of programs such as the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project and Urban Basic Services Programmes.

Recommended References:

Alagappa University.(n.d.).Urban Community Development.

Himachal Pradesh University.(n.d.).M.A. in Social Work Syllabus.

Central University of Gujarat.(2022). Syllabus for M.A. in Social Work.

Pondicherry University.(2020). Master's Degree in Social Work Syllabus.

Program Outcomes (POs) – M.A. in Social Work

Understand Social Work Principles – Apply theoretical and practical knowledge in diverse social work settings.

Promote Social Justice – Advocate for marginalized communities in urban and rural areas.

Analyze and Develop Policies – Assess and formulate policies that address urban development issues.

Enhance Community Participation – Strengthen community involvement in urban governance and planning.

Apply Research-Based Approaches – Conduct research and use data-driven methods to improve urban development.

Address Emerging Urban Challenges – Respond to issues such as urban poverty, housing, migration, and environmental sustainability.

Course Outcomes (COs) – Urban Community Development

Explain Urbanization and Its Impact – Understand the causes, patterns, and consequences of urbanization.

Identify Urban Challenges – Analyze problems like slums, unemployment, housing shortages, and inadequate infrastructure.

Apply Development Approaches – Utilize various approaches and methods for urban community development.

Understand Policy and Legislation – Examine urban policies, governance structures, and legal frameworks.

Evaluate Urban Development Programs – Assess the effectiveness of government and non-government urban development initiatives.

Contribute to Sustainable Urban Development – Advocate for participatory urban planning and community-based interventions.

M.S.W 3rd sem social work

code- MSOW0304-T

paper 4th criminal justice social work

Unit 1: Introduction to Criminal Justice Social Work

Concepts and Definitions: Understanding forensic social work and its role within the legal system.

Historical Context: Evolution of social work practices in criminal justice settings.

Ethical Considerations: Navigating ethical dilemmas in forensic social work.

Unit 2: The Criminal Justice System

Structure and Function: Overview of law enforcement, judiciary, and correctional institutions.

Legal Processes: Understanding criminal procedures and the rights of individuals.

Policy and Legislation: Key laws impacting criminal justice and social work practice.

Unit 3: Assessment and Intervention Strategies

Client Evaluation: Techniques for assessing individuals within the criminal justice system.

Intervention Methods: Developing treatment plans and rehabilitation strategies.

Special Populations: Addressing the needs of juveniles, women, and marginalized groups.

Unit 4: Collaboration and Advocacy

Multidisciplinary Teams: Working alongside legal professionals, psychologists, and law enforcement.

Advocacy: Promoting policy changes and supporting client rights.

Community Programs: Designing initiatives for crime prevention and reintegration.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues and Challenges

Restorative Justice: Exploring alternative approaches to traditional punitive systems.

Mental Health: Addressing the intersection of mental health issues and criminal behavior.

Global Perspectives: Comparing international practices in criminal justice social work.

recommended References:

Roberts, A. R., & Springer, D. W. (Eds.). (2007). *Social Work in Juvenile and Criminal Justice Settings*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas.

Maschi, T., & Killian Searles, M. L. (2011). Evolution of Forensic Social Work in the United States: Implications for 21st Century Practice. *Journal of Forensic Social Work*, 1(1), 8-36.

Barker, R. L., & Branson, D. M. (2014). *Forensic Social Work: Legal Aspects of Professional Practice* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.

Sheehan, R. (2016). Forensic Social Work: Implementing Specialist Social Work Education. *Journal of Social Work*, 16(6), 711-730.

Green, G., Thorpe, J., & Traupmann, M. (2005). The Sprawling Thicket: Knowledge and Specialisation in Forensic Social Work. *Australian Social Work*, 58(2), 142-153.

Program Outcomes (POs) M.S.W. in Social Work

Understand Social Work Principles – Apply core social work theories and skills to diverse settings, including criminal justice.

Promote Human Rights and Social Justice – Advocate for marginalized groups within the legal system, including prisoners, victims, and juveniles.

Engage in Policy Analysis and Legal Frameworks – Assess and contribute to policies that impact criminal justice and rehabilitation.

Apply Intervention Strategies – Develop social work interventions for offenders, victims, and communities affected by crime.

Enhance Multidisciplinary Collaboration – Work with legal professionals, law enforcement, and community organizations for holistic rehabilitation.

Address Mental Health and Rehabilitation Needs – Integrate psychological and social interventions in correctional and justice systems.

Course Outcomes (COs) – Criminal Justice Social Work

Explain the Role of Social Work in Criminal Justice – Understand the importance of social work within legal and correctional settings.

Analyze the Criminal Justice System – Evaluate the structure, functioning, and impact of legal institutions on different social groups.

Develop Assessment and Intervention Strategies – Use social work methodologies to support offenders, victims, and at-risk populations.

Understand Legal and Ethical Issues – Apply knowledge of laws, ethics, and human rights in criminal justice social work practice.

Collaborate with Justice System Stakeholders – Work effectively with courts, law enforcement agencies, NGOs, and correctional institutions.

Promote Restorative and Rehabilitative Approaches – Advocate for alternatives to punitive justice, including rehabilitation and reintegration programs.

4th Semester

M.S.W 4th semester

Code- MSOW0401-T

paper 1st social action and social movement

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Movements

Conceptual Understanding: Definition, characteristics, and typologies of social movements.

Elements of Social Movements: Ideology, organizational structure, leadership, and the life cycle of social movements.

References:

Banks, J.A. (1972). *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London: Macmillan.

studylib.net

Rao, M.S.A. (1979). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.

Christ University

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Social Movements

Collective Behavior Theory: Understanding how spontaneous collective actions lead to social movements.

Resource Mobilization Theory: Focus on the importance of resources in the development and success of social movements.

Relative Deprivation Theory: Examining how perceived disparities between expectations and realities can spur movements.

References:

Crossley, N. (2002). *Making Sense of Social Movements*. London: Open University Press.

McCarthy, J.D., & Zald, M.N. (1977). "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory." *American Journal of Sociology*, 82(6).

Unit 3: Social Movements in India

Dalit Movements: Origins, key figures like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, and the impact on social justice.

Peasant and Tribal Movements: Exploring movements like the Telangana Armed Struggle and various tribal uprisings.

Regional Movements: Case studies of movements such as the Naga, Mizo, Bodo, and Gorkhaland movements.

References:

Omvedt, G. (1994). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*. New Delhi: Sage.

studylib.net

Singh, K.S. (1982). *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar.

Unit 4: Contemporary Social Movements

Environmental Movements: Analysis of movements like the Chipko Movement and Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Women's Movements: Development and impact of women's rights movements in India.

Human Rights Movements: Focus on campaigns for civil liberties and social justice.

References:

Shah, G. (2012). *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. New Delhi: Sage.

Kumar, R. (1994). *The History of Doing: The Women's Movement in India*. New Delhi: Verso.

Unit 5: Social Movements and Social Change

Impact on Policy and Society: How social movements influence social policies and contribute to social change.

State and Civil Society: The relationship between social movements, the state, and civil society in India.

References:

Oommen, T.K. (2010). *Social Movements*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1983). *Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Understand the Concept and Theories of Social Movements

Explain the nature, characteristics, and typologies of social movements.

Analyze different theoretical perspectives like Collective Behavior, Resource Mobilization, and Relative Deprivation.

CO2: Analyze Social Movements in India

Study historical and contemporary movements such as Dalit, Peasant, Tribal, and Women's Movements.

Evaluate their impact on Indian society and governance.

CO3: Examine the Role of Social Action in Social Change

Understand how social movements drive social justice, policy changes, and human rights advancements.

Assess the role of civil society organizations and NGOs in mobilizing communities.

CO4: Evaluate Contemporary Social Movements

Critically examine environmental, feminist, and human rights movements.

Analyze their effectiveness in bringing about systemic change.

CO5: Develop Skills for Advocacy and Social Engagement

Learn practical methods of social activism and community mobilization.

Apply these concepts in real-world social work and policy-making.

Program Outcomes (POs)

The broader Program Outcomes (POs) for an M.A. in Human Development or Sociology typically include:

PO1: Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills

Develop the ability to analyze social issues using theoretical frameworks and empirical data.

PO2: Research and Inquiry

Conduct qualitative and quantitative research on social movements and their impact.

PO3: Social Awareness and Ethical Responsibility

Understand social inequalities and work towards inclusive and ethical social development.

PO4: Policy and Advocacy

Engage in policy-making, advocacy, and legal frameworks related to social justice.

PO5: Community Engagement and Leadership

Apply knowledge to grassroots activism, NGO work, and community-based initiatives.

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M.S.W 4th semester

Code- MSOW0402-T

paper 2nd social legislation and social work

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Legislation

Concept and Importance: Understanding the role of social legislation in promoting social justice and welfare.

Sources of Law: Overview of constitutional provisions, statutory laws, and customary laws relevant to social work.

Legal Systems: Structure and functioning of the judiciary and legal systems in India.

References:

Gangrade, K.D. (1978). Social Legislation in India: Volumes I & II. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Diwan, P. (1985). Social Welfare and Social Legislation. Allahabad: Deep and Deep Publications.

Unit 2: Social Legislation for Marriage and Family

Marriage Laws: Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, Special Marriage Act, and laws pertaining to other religions.

Family Laws: Legislation related to divorce, maintenance, adoption, and guardianship.

Domestic Violence: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

References:

Kusum, (2008). Family Law Lectures: Family Law I. Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths.

Diwan, P. (2000). Modern Hindu Law. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.

Unit 3: Social Legislation for Women and Children

Women: Laws related to dowry prohibition, sexual harassment at the workplace, and maternity benefits.

Children: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act.

References:

Agnes, F. (1999). *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bajpai, A. (2006). *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit 4: Social Legislation for Marginalized Groups

Scheduled Castes and Tribes: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

Persons with Disabilities: Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act.

Elderly: Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act.

References:

Rao, P.S.N. (2019). *Social Welfare and Social Legislation*. Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.

Kumar, A. (1999). *Social Transformation in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.

Unit 5: Social Work Intervention and Legal Processes

Advocacy: Role of social workers in advocating for legal rights and policy reforms.

Legal Aid: Understanding free legal aid services and the role of social workers in facilitating access.

Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Utilizing PIL as a tool for social change.

References:

Pathak, S. (2012). *Social Work and Social Welfare*. Delhi: Niruta Publications.

Singh, S. (2013). *Handbook on Public Interest Litigation*. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Understand the Fundamentals of Social Legislation

Explain the importance of legal frameworks in addressing social issues.

Analyze the role of social legislation in ensuring social justice and human rights.

CO2: Apply Legal Knowledge to Family and Marriage Issues

Understand and interpret laws related to marriage, divorce, adoption, and family welfare.

Evaluate the impact of domestic violence laws on family dynamics.

CO3: Examine Laws Related to Women and Children

Assess legal protections for women and children, such as laws against dowry, workplace harassment, and child labor.

Understand the role of the Juvenile Justice System in child protection.

CO4: Analyze Social Legislation for Marginalized Communities

Study laws that protect Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, persons with disabilities, and senior citizens.

Understand the impact of these laws on social inclusion and equity.

CO5: Develop Skills for Legal Advocacy and Social Work Practice

Learn how social workers can facilitate access to legal aid and justice.

Understand the use of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in advocating for social change.

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1: In-Depth Knowledge of Social Work and Legal Frameworks

Gain expertise in applying social work principles within the legal system.

PO2: Analytical and Critical Thinking

Develop the ability to analyze social problems from legal and human rights perspectives.

PO3: Research and Policy Development


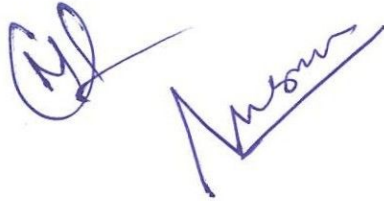
Conduct research on the effectiveness of social legislation and suggest policy improvements.

PO4: Ethical and Professional Practice


Uphold ethical standards in social work while dealing with legal matters.

PO5: Advocacy and Community Engagement

Use legal knowledge to empower communities, promote justice, and engage in policy advocacy.



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MSW 4th semester

Code- MSOW0403-T

paper 3rd syllabus gender and development

Unit 1: Introduction to Gender and Development

Conceptual Foundations: Understanding key terms such as gender, sex, gender identity, and development.

Historical Context: Evolution of gender roles and their impact on societal development.

Theoretical Perspectives: Overview of feminist theories and their critiques of traditional development paradigms.

References:

Momsen, J. (2019). Gender and Development. Routledge.

O'Brien, J. (Ed.). (2008). Encyclopedia of Gender and Society.

Unit 2: Gender Analysis in Development

Analytical Frameworks: Tools and methodologies for integrating gender perspectives into development projects.

Policy Evaluation: Assessing the gendered impacts of development policies and programs.

Case Studies: Examination of successful gender-inclusive development initiatives.

References:

Coles, A., Gray, L., & Momsen, J. (Eds.). (2015). The Routledge Handbook of Gender and Development.

Routledge

Worell, J. (Ed.). (2001). Encyclopedia of Women and Gender.

Unit 3: Gender, Economy, and Work

Labor Market Dynamics: Exploring gender disparities in employment, wages, and working conditions.

Informal Economy: Understanding the role of women in informal sectors and subsistence economies.

Economic Empowerment: Strategies for promoting women's economic participation and leadership.

References:



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Goldin, C. (1992). Understanding the Gender Gap: An Economic History of American Women.

Cohn, S., & Blumberg, R. L. (Eds.). (2013). Gender and Development: The Economic Basis of Women's Power.

Unit 4: Gender, Health, and Education

Health Disparities: Investigating gender-specific health issues and access to healthcare services.

Educational Access: Analyzing gender gaps in educational attainment and literacy rates.

Policy Interventions: Designing and evaluating programs aimed at reducing gender disparities in health and education.

References:

Owen Blakemore, J. (2013). Gender Development.

Momsen, J. (2019). Gender and Development. Routledge.

Unit 5: Gender, Politics, and Governance

Political Participation: Examining women's representation in political institutions and decision-making bodies.

Governance and Policy: Impact of gender-sensitive policies on governance and societal outcomes.

Advocacy and Movements: Role of feminist movements in shaping public policy and promoting gender equality.

References:

Jaquette, J., & Summerfield, G. (Eds.). (2006). Women and Gender Equity in Development Theory and Practice.

Cambridge University Press & Assessment

Coles, A., Gray, L., & Momsen, J. (Eds.). (2015). The Routledge Handbook of Gender and Development.

Routledge

Momsen

Raymond



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Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Understand the Concept of Gender and Development

Define key gender-related concepts and their relevance to development.

Analyze the historical evolution of gender roles and their impact on societal structures.

CO2: Apply Gender Analysis in Development Policies

Use gender analytical frameworks to assess development programs.

Evaluate the effectiveness of gender-sensitive policies in different contexts.

CO3: Examine Gender Disparities in the Economy and Workforce

Analyze gender-based wage gaps, employment trends, and participation in informal economies.

Identify strategies for promoting gender-inclusive economic development.

CO4: Evaluate Gender Inequalities in Health and Education

Assess the impact of gender disparities in healthcare access and outcomes.

Understand the role of education in empowering individuals and reducing gender gaps.

CO5: Analyze Gender and Governance

Examine the role of women in politics and decision-making processes.

Understand the contributions of feminist movements to policy changes and governance.

Program Outcomes (POs)

The Program Outcomes (POs) for an M.A. or MSW in Social Work generally include:

PO1: In-Depth Knowledge of Gender Issues in Development

Develop a comprehensive understanding of gender dynamics in social, economic, and political contexts.

PO2: Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills


Analyze policies and development programs from a gender-sensitive perspective.

PO3: Research and Policy Development

Conduct research on gender-related issues and contribute to evidence-based policy-making.




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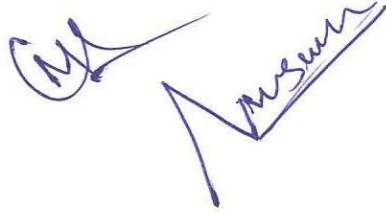

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PO4: Ethical and Inclusive Practice


Promote gender equality and advocate for the rights of marginalized groups.

PO5: Community Engagement and Advocacy

Work with organizations and communities to implement gender-sensitive development initiatives.



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MSW 4th semester

Code- MSOW0404-T

paper 4th social work with persons with disabilities

Unit 1: Understanding Disability

Definitions and Models: Exploration of various definitions and models of disability, including medical, social, and rights-based perspectives.

Historical Context: Examination of the historical treatment of persons with disabilities and the evolution of societal attitudes.

Legislation and Policies: Overview of national and international laws and policies affecting persons with disabilities, such as the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

References:

Shakespeare, T. (2018). Disability: The Basics. Routledge.

Oliver, M., & Barnes, C. (2012). The New Politics of Disablement. Palgrave Macmillan.

Unit 2: Types and Causes of Disabilities

Classification: Understanding various types of disabilities, including physical, sensory, intellectual, and psychosocial.

Etiology: Exploring genetic, environmental, and accidental causes of disabilities.

Assessment and Diagnosis: Methods and tools for assessing and diagnosing different disabilities.

References:

WHO. (2011). World Report on Disability. World Health Organization.

Albrecht, G. L., Seelman, K. D., & Bury, M. (Eds.). (2001). Handbook of Disability Studies. Sage Publications.

Unit 3: Rehabilitation and Support Services

Rehabilitation Models: Medical, social, and community-based rehabilitation approaches.

Support Services: Role of assistive technologies, vocational training, and independent living services.

Role of Social Workers: Interventions and strategies employed by social workers in rehabilitation settings.




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References:

Mackelprang, R. W., & Salsgiver, R. O. (2016). Disability: A Diversity Model Approach in Human Service Practice. Oxford University Press.

Mitra, S. (2017). Disability, Health and Human Development. Palgrave Macmillan.

Unit 4: Advocacy and Empowerment

Advocacy Strategies: Techniques for advocating for the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities.

Empowerment Models: Approaches to empower individuals and communities, focusing on capacity building and leadership development.

Policy Influence: Understanding how to influence and shape policies affecting persons with disabilities.

References:

Charlton, J. I. (1998). Nothing About Us Without Us: Disability Oppression and Empowerment. University of California Press.

Goodley, D. (2014). Disability Studies: An Interdisciplinary Introduction. Sage Publications.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues and Trends

Inclusive Education: Policies and practices promoting the inclusion of students with disabilities in mainstream education.

Employment: Challenges and opportunities in the employment of persons with disabilities.

Technology and Accessibility: The impact of technological advancements on accessibility and inclusion.

References:

Barnes, C., & Mercer, G. (Eds.). (2005). The Social Model of Disability: Europe and the Majority World. Leeds: The Disability Press.

Goggin, G., & Newell, C. (2003). Digital Disability: The Social Construction of Disability in New Media. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.



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Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Understand the Concept of Disability and Legal Frameworks

Explain various definitions, models, and perspectives of disability.

Analyze national and international policies related to disability rights and inclusion.

CO2: Identify and Assess Different Types of Disabilities

Understand the classification, causes, and assessment techniques for various disabilities.

Evaluate the impact of disabilities on individuals and families.

CO3: Develop Rehabilitation and Support Strategies

Apply different models of rehabilitation, including medical, social, and community-based approaches.

Utilize assistive technology and vocational training in disability empowerment.

CO4: Advocate for Disability Rights and Empowerment

Implement advocacy strategies to promote the rights of persons with disabilities.

Engage in community-based interventions to support the social inclusion of persons with disabilities.

CO5: Analyze Contemporary Issues and Trends

Examine challenges in inclusive education, employment, and accessibility.

Explore the role of technology in enhancing the lives of persons with disabilities.

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1: Apply Theoretical and Practical Knowledge

Use disability studies and social work principles to support persons with disabilities.

PO2: Develop Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills

Analyze disability-related issues and develop effective intervention strategies.


PO3: Conduct Research and Policy Analysis

Evaluate disability policies and contribute to policy development and implementation.

PO4: Promote Ethical and Inclusive Practices



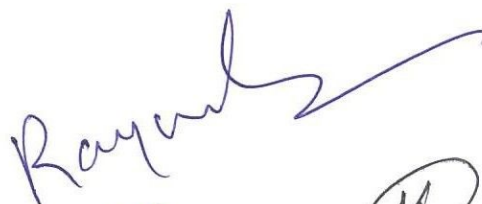

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Advocate for social justice and rights-based approaches in working with persons with disabilities.

PO5: Engage in Community-Based Social Work and Advocacy

Work with communities, NGOs, and government agencies to enhance accessibility and inclusion.



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MSW 4th semester

Code- MSOW0405-P

Unit 1: Introduction to Research and Project Work

Understanding research in social work and human development

Types of research: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods

Identifying research problems and formulating objectives

Ethical considerations in research

Unit 2: Research Methodology and Data Collection

Research design and sampling techniques

Data collection methods: surveys, interviews, focus group discussions, case studies

Tools for data collection: questionnaires, observation schedules

Secondary data sources and literature review

Unit 3: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Data processing and coding

Use of statistical tools and software (SPSS, Excel, etc.)

Qualitative data analysis (thematic analysis, content analysis)

Interpreting results and drawing conclusions

Unit 4: Project Implementation and Fieldwork

Conducting field research and community engagement

Social work interventions in practice

Working with NGOs, government agencies, and communities

Case study documentation and report writing

Unit 5: Report Writing and Presentation

Structure of a research report

Writing introduction, literature review, methodology, findings, and recommendations



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Citation styles (APA, MLA, etc.)

Preparing for viva voce and project defense

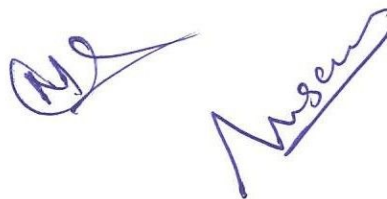
References

Kumar, R. (2019). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. SAGE Publications.


Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International.

Creswell, J. W. (2018). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. SAGE Publications.

Neuman, W. L. (2014). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Pearson.



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Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1: Develop Research Skills in Social Work

Identify social issues and formulate relevant research problems.

Apply appropriate research methodologies in data collection and analysis.

CO2: Apply Theoretical Knowledge to Practical Issues

Conduct fieldwork and engage with communities or organizations.

Implement social work interventions and document case studies.

CO3: Utilize Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques

Analyze qualitative and quantitative data using statistical tools.

Interpret research findings and draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4: Strengthen Report Writing and Presentation Skills

Develop structured research reports with proper citations and references.

Present research findings effectively in viva voce or academic discussions.

CO5: Promote Ethical and Professional Research Practices

Adhere to ethical standards in conducting social research.

Respect confidentiality and sensitivity in handling research subjects.

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1: Develop Expertise in Social Work Research

Conduct evidence-based research to address social problems.

PO2: Enhance Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills

Analyze social issues and propose practical solutions.

PO3: Apply Social Work Theories in Fieldwork

Implement research findings in community development and policy recommendations.

PO4: Engage in Professional and Ethical Social Work Practice



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Uphold ethical principles in research, policy, and practice.

PO5: Contribute to Academic and Professional Development

Present research at conferences, publish findings, and advocate for social change.



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Major Project (MMAA0405-P)

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An individual project will be compiled by the student under the supervision of an internal supervisor. Every student will choose one from the syllabus as per their area of interest. Both the subject and the name of internal supervisor will be duly approved by the academic in charge of the institute. The Portfolio will be submitted by the students at least one week prior to the final examination. This Portfolio will be reviewed by the internal examiners appointed by the HOD.

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