



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
A UNIVERSITY WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE



**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND
RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK**

Regulation & Syllabus

of

DOCTRINE OF PHILOSOPHY (PhD)

Revised For

PHD COURSE WORK

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

FROM THE ACEDMIC YEAR 2020 ONWARDS

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN
SOCIAL WORK**

The Department of Studies and Research in Social Work was started in the year 1962. Up to 1968, the department was part of the then Department of Anthropology. Further, from the year 1968 to 1973 was also under the Department of Sociology. Later, the Department gained its full-fledged status in the year 1973. The Department imparts training in the core subjects of Social Work along with specialized subjects like Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations, Women and Child Welfare, Criminology and Correctional Social Work, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work and Community Development etc.

Students aspiring to pursue the research leading to Ph.D. are provided with necessary facilities. Qualified Research Guides have been recognized by the University to guide such students. Apart from this, many other in-service training and academic research projects are undertaken from time to time.

VISION:

The Department envisions to provide to the society sustainable inclusive environmentally, non-offensive, non-discriminatory, competent and committed social work practitioners, who would devote themselves for the causes of promoting Social Justice and Empowerment of all and thus contribute to the fullest potential goal of the human race of making this place as worth living.

MISSION:

To impart value based scientific and quality education building strategic alliance with various stake holders to those desirous of making a career in the field of professional social work as effective social work practitioners, and educators, who envision challenging injustice and promoting an egalitarian / humane society.

To synchronize theoretical training with field exposure and enable the students in acquiring critically assessed knowledge and practice skills focused on working collaboratively and therapeutically with people. Besides, facilitate students to develop appropriate attitudes and attributes requisite for a professional social worker to work with their clientele.

To organize conference, symposia, seminars, etc. To disseminate the practice wisdom by involving students in the field of social work in this endeavor, so that the students could develop insights into complex social situations, endeavoring to set standards for quality social work education.

FACULTY MEMBERS

Dr. Sangeetha R. Mane M.A. (S.W), Ph.D.	Professor & Chairperson
Dr. Ravindra. M M.A. (S.W), Ph.D.	Assistant Professor
Dr. Renuka E. Asagi M.S.W., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor
Dr. Prashanth H.Y M.S.W., Ph.D. K.U. P.G. Centre, Haveri	Assistant Professor

COURSE OUTLINES FOR PHD

Department: Social Work

Course Title: Ph.D

Paper Code	Details of Core Papers	Max Marks		Total	Hrs/per week	Credits
		IA	SEE			
Ph.D6801	Paper I – Research Methodology	25	75	100	4	4
Ph.D6802	Paper II – Social Work Profession	25	75	100	4	4
Ph.D6803A	Paper III – Area of Specialization: Study of Social Work in Various Fields	25	75	100	4	4
Ph.D6803B	Paper III – Area of Specialization: Social Work Approaches for Social Development Dr.Renuka.E.Asagi					
		25	75	100	4	4
PG68P106A		50	50+50	150	16	6
PG68P106B	Social Work Camp	--	25+25	50	7 Days	2
Total Credits						28

Paper Code	Details of Specialization Papers	25	75	100	4	4
Ph.D6803A	Paper IIIA – Study of Social Work in Various Fields					
Ph.D6803B	Paper IIIB – Social Work Approaches for Social Development					

Semester – II

Paper Code	Details of Core Papers	Max Marks		Total	Hrs/per week	Credits
		IA	SEE			
PG68T201	Social Work Profession –II Fields of Social Work	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T202	Social Work Research and Statistics	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T203	Work with Communities and Social Welfare Administration	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T204	Social Policy, Planning, and Development	25	75	100	4	4
	Social Work Practicum					
PG68P205A	Concurrent Field Work- Individual Placement	50	50+50	150	16	6
PG68P205B	Summer Placement/ Internship	--	25+25	50	21 Days	2
PG68O206	Open Elective Course: Social Justice and Empowerment for Promotion of Welfare	25	75	100	4	4
Total Credits						28

Semester – III

Paper Code	Details of Core Papers	Max Marks		Total	Hrs/per week	Credits
		IA	SEE			
PG68T301	Labour Legislation	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T302	Human Resource Management	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T303	Correctional Social Work	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T304	Medical & Psychiatric Social Work	25	75	100	4	4
	Social Work Practicum					
PG68P305A	Concurrent Field Work- Individual Placement	50	50+50	150	16	6
PG68P305B	Study Tour	--	25+25	50	7 Days	2
	Open Elective Course					
PG68O306	Formation and Management of Non- Government Organizations	25	75	100	4	4

Total Credits	28
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Semester – IV

Paper Code	Details of Core Papers	Max Marks		Total	Hrs/per week	Credits
		IA	SEE			
PG68T 401	Legal System in India	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T 402	Industrial Relations	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T 403	Counselling Theory and Practice	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T 404	Public Health and Social Work	25	75	100	4	4
PG68T 405	Research Project/ Dissertation	50	100+50	200	8	8
	Social Work Practicum					
PG68P 406A	Concurrent Field Work- Individual Placement	50	50+50	150	16	6
PG68P 406B	Block Placement / Internship	--	25+25	50	30 Days	2
Total Credits						32

The Total number of credits for M.S.W. Degree from I to III Semester is 28 for each Semester and 32 for IV Semester. Therefore, Grand Total of Credits for the whole course is $28 \times 3 + 32 = 116$.

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**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND
RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK**

Regulation & Syllabus (Revised)

For

Masters of Social Work

From Semester – I To Semester - IV

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

From 2020 onwards

SEMESTER – I: THEORY

Paper Code and Name	PG68T101: SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION–I: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND IDEOLOGIES
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To develop an understanding of the philosophic values, principles and goals of Professional Social Work.
CO 2	To gain information about contemporary ideologies of Social Work.
CO 3	To acquire a critical awareness of the tradition of Social Service in Indian Society and place of current professional approach to social work in this tradition.
CO 4	To develop commitment to goals of humanism, human rights and social justice.
CO 5	To understand the contemporary social reality, social approach, social change, intervention, values, skills necessary for culturally sensitivity generalist social work practice.
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)	
PO 1	This course aims at introducing the learners to a critical inquiry into the History, Philosophy, and Ideologies of social change and Professional Social Work.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Introduction to Social Work	
Definitions, Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Scope, Methods, Concepts, Ethics, Values and Principles. Social Work and Other Concepts: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Policy, Social Development, Social Reform, Social Security	14 Hours
Unit – 2: History of Social Work Profession	
History of Social Work Profession in West - Medieval Period: Judeo-Christian Ideologies; Secular-Humanism and Protestantism; Modern Period – Rationalism and Welfarism, Liberalism and Democratism, Utilitarianism and Social Darwinism, Socialism and Resurgence of the Civil Society	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Indian History of Ideologies for Social Change	
Ancient period: Vedic, Vedantic and Non- Vedic ideologies, Spirituality; Medieval period: Zoroastrianism and Islamism in India. Mysticism of Bhakti and Sufi movements, Sikhism; Modern Period: Christianity in India, Hindu reform movements, Dalit Movements, Gandhian Ideology, Sarvodaya Movement, Ideology of the Indian Constitution, Ideology of Voluntary Organizations, and Non- Government Organization	14 Hours

Unit – 4: Philosophy of Social Work	
Traditional and Professional; Contemporary Ideologies for Social Change – Introduction, Neo-liberalism and Globalization, Multi-Culturism, Ideology of Action Groups and Social Movement: Ideology of Human Rights and Social Justice.	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Development of Social Work Education in India	
Attributes of a Profession, Ethical Issues and Limitations. Professionalization of Social Work: Professional Associations National and International.	12 Hours

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Skidmore R.A. and Thackeray, M.G. 1982	Introduction to Social Work, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
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USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work (2014), Introduction to Social Work (Extended Version): Available at : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJXRB1V5eVw&t=5s
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USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work (2017), Legacies of Social Change: 100 Years of Professional Social Work in the United States, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4VzRSnksmA

Paper Code and Name	PG68T102: SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PATHOLOGY
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To understand the concepts and to examine social phenomena
CO 2	To develop skills to analyze Indian society and Social change
CO 3	To gain knowledge the contributions of different sociological Thinkers
CO 4	To develop awareness and understanding of different Social Problems
CO 5	To understand social phenomena, social problems, social change of Indian Society and the contribution of social thinkers for sociological ideologies.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Society	
Meaning, Definition, Features, Theories of Origin and Evolution of Society, Individual and Society-Heredity and Environment,	14 Hours

Socialization, Culture, Social control and deviance. Need for the Knowledge of sociology for social workers.	
Unit – 2: Social Institutions	
Family, Marriage, Religion, State and Law: their Structure, Characteristics, Types, Functions. Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Characteristic features of Caste in India and its impact on social and economic development. Social mobility, Status and Role of Women in Social life, Gender issues.	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Sociological Theories	
August Comte, Spencer, Webber, Durkeheim, Simmel, Karl Marx, Indian Social Thinkers – M. N. Srinivas and G. S. Ghurye.	10 Hours
Unit – 4: Social Change	
Meaning and Definition, Process of Social Change and Agents of Social Change; Nature and Characteristics of Social Change in India; Factors inducing Social Change in India.	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Social Pathology and Issues:	
Concept, meaning, and causes; Major Social Problems: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Unemployment, Commercial Sex Workers, Sexual minorities, Child labour, Problems of Aged and Disabled, Illiteracy, Poverty, Beggary, Housing and Slums, Urban, Rural and Tribal problems, Population and Consumerism. Current issues and debates.	14 Hours

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Chowdary, D.P. 1992	Aging and the aged, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications.
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Steveus Smart M., Laura S. Smart. 1976	Families Developing Relationships, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
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JOURNALS	
Sociological Bulletin (Journal of the Indian Sociological Society)	
Contribution to Indian Sociology	
Social change, Issues and Perspectives (Journal of the Council for Social Development)	

Paper Code and Name	PG68T103: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To develop an understanding of the physical growth and development through life span of individuals their relevance and application to behavior at various stages of life span.
CO 2	To understand the contribution of various Socio-cultural conditions for

	human development.
CO 3	To orient students to various theories of human development.
CO 4	To develop sensitivity towards needs, developmental tasks and coping with stresses, and strains in their fulfillment.
CO 5	To develop sensitivity towards needs, developmental tasks and coping with stresses, and strains in their fulfillment.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Foundation of Human Life Span	
Conception, Fetal Development; Prenatal and Postnatal Care and Development; Role of Heredity and Environment in the process of Human Growth and Development.	10 Hours
Unit – 2: Theories of Human Development	
Freud’s Psychosexual Theory, Erikson’s Psychosocial Theory, Social/Learning Theories of Cognitive Development - Jung’s concept of Personality, Adler’s Theory. Piagets Theory, Bandura Social Learning Theory.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Developmental Periods	
Infancy, early child-hood, middle child hood, puberty, adolescence: Bio-psycho-social, growth and development; hazards in these stages. Adulthood: Growth, Personal, Social, Health, Sexuality, Vocational and Marital Adjustment; Old Age: Characteristics, health and adjustment problems; Contributions of Family, Peer Group, Neighborhood and social agencies on the process of growth at different developmental stages of human beings with special reference to Indian culture.	18 Hours
Unit – 4: Human Needs	
Physical, Psychological and Individual needs, Stress coping and Social support; Motivation, Frustrations and Conflicts; Emotions and Emotional Behavior; personality– definition, nature and types. Intelligence: Concepts, levels of intelligence, assessment of intelligence.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Study of Knowledge of Psychology for Social Workers	
Relevance of knowledge of Human lifespan Development Process: Understanding importance of social work practice in helping people with their needs/problems.	12 Hours

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Hurlock, Elizabeth B. 1975	Developmental Psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
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Kakar, S. 1982	Identity and Adulthood, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Kakar, S. 1970	Conflict and Choice - Indian Youth in a Changing Society, Bombay: Somaiya Publications.
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Ages and Stages of Middle Childhood 6 to 12 Year Olds, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtpiBtL_7zc	
Michelle Hancock (2016), Middle Childhood Social Emotional Development,	

Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PR-7SM2a_7g
Amanda Price (2012), Adolescence & Young Adulthood, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n5ERlf-4f_c

Paper Code and Name	PG68T104: SOCIAL CASE WORK (WORK WITH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES)
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To understand casework as a method of social work practice.
CO 2	To understand values, concepts and principles of working with individuals and families.
CO 3	To learn different multi-dimensional approaches in social case work method.
CO 4	To develop the understanding of various process of casework method.
CO 5	To orient the student towards various tools and techniques of casework practice.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Social Case Work	
Definition, meaning, nature, Scope, significance and purpose of Case Work Background factors contributing for the development of social casework method. It's Relationship with other methods of Social Work. Types of problems faced by individuals and families.	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Components of Case Work	
Person, Problem, Place and Process; principles of Case Work: Acceptance, Individualization, Communication, Participation, Self-Awareness, Self-Determination and Confidentiality. Importance of casework-Client Relationship, professional relationship, empathy, transference, counter-transference.	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Social Case Work Process and Tools	
Case study, Assessment, Treatment methods, Evaluation, Termination and Follow-up. Listening, Observation, Interviewing, Relationship, Home visits, and Recording. Development of various skills in the application of these techniques.	14 Hours
Unit – 4: Theories and Approaches in Social Case Work	
Psycho-Social, Problem solving, Behavior Modification, Functional, Crisis intervention, Family assessment in casework practice.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Application of casework methods in various settings	
Family, Women and Child Welfare, School Setting, Medical and Psychiatric Settings, Correctional Institutions and Industry	10 Hours

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Paper Code and Name	PG68T105: SOCIAL GROUP WORK: (WORK WITH GROUPS)
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To understand of Group Work as a method of Professional Social Work.
CO 2	To learn theoretical approaches that informs Group Work Practice.
CO 3	Develop awareness about the specific characteristics of group work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention.
CO 4	To understand the theoretical perspectives of Social Group Work to be used in the Group Situations.
CO 5	To understand the theoretical perspectives of Social Group Work to be used in the Group Situations.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Social Group Work	
Understandings of Groups, Characteristics and significance of group, Types of groups Social Group Work: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Purposes, Scope, Functions of Social Group work. Values and Principles in Social Group Work and Historical Evaluation and Development of Social Group Work in West and India	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Group Processes and Group Dynamics	
Importance of group processes, Study and analysis process: Group Dynamics, Semantics and importance, Bond, Subgroups, Role, Leadership, Newcomer isolation, and Scapegoat, Decision making,	14 Hours

Group control, Contagion, Hostility, Conflict and its resolution, Communication and Relationships.	
Unit – 3: Stages or Phases of Group Work	
Pre-group formation, Initial Phase, Middle Phase, Termination Phase: Concept, Types, Principles, Programmes Planning, use of programme planning in the Personality Development. Evaluation, Follow Up, Facilitation Skills and Techniques Used in these phases.	14 Hours
Unit – 4: Theories and Models in Social Group Work	
Theories of Working with Groups – Knowledge and use of different therapeutic approaches for effective work with groups; Transactional analysis, T-Groups, Gestalt, Role play, Brain storming. Models of Social Group Work: -Social Goals, Remedial, Reciprocal Model. Recording in group work: Principles, Types and Use of Recording.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Application of Group Work in Different Settings	
Application in Health settings, School settings, Women and Child Welfare setting, Industrial settings, Group Work Practice with SHG Groups. The knowledge and skills of a group worker: Group worker as an Enabler, Facilitator and Therapist.	10 Hours

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SEMESTER – I: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM

Paper Code and Name	PG68P106A: FIELDWORK - ORIENTATION, LECTURES AND OBSERVATION VISITS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Develop the ability to observe and analyze social realities; Understand the characteristics of social system and their dynamics.
CO 2	Appreciate society's response to people's needs, problems and social issues; Develop critical understanding of the application of legislation, legal process, and social policy.
CO 3	Understanding of organizational structure, resource management, and day-to-day administration of developmental and welfare programmes.
CO 4	Develop the capacity to integrate knowledge and practice-theory by participating in intervention, develop the capacity for self-direction growth and change through self-awareness.
CO 5	Enhance writing skills to document practice appropriately, Recordings to be viewed as an expression of interest, motivation and involvement in

	practice and as evidence of enrichment in the process of professional growth.
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A. Field Work Practicum

Supervised fieldwork practicum is an integral part of Social Work training. With its six learning opportunities, it is designed to assist trainees to develop and enhance professional practice skills. Learning is aided through observation, analysis of Social realities, and experience of participation in designing and providing Social Work intervention. The tasks are organized to help the learner acquire beginning skills and practice them to gain an expertise. Thus, the learner is encouraged during all the four semesters, to graduate from simple to complex skills and ultimately become an independent worker.

Social work practicum during first semester:

For the first semester the Social Work Practicum shall consist of concurrent Field Work and Social Work Camp. The marks allotted for the concurrent Field Work are 150 (6 credits) and Social Work Camp are 50 (2 credits). Both these components together form one unit.

Concurrent field work: This shall comprise of Orientation Lectures and Observation Visits as follows:

PARTICULARS	
Orientation Lectures:	The new entrants are addressed and introduced to the nature, scope, importance and place of field work practicum in Social Work educational programme, through class room lectures. They are also to be acquainted with the purposes, functions and ethics of professional practice. The first 2 to 4 weeks, depending on the availability of total field work days during the first semester, the orientation lectures may be delivered.
Orientation/Observation Visits:	The visits shall be arranged: (i) to expose students to variety of professional situations of working with individual, group and community; (ii) to provide an exposure to and understanding of the services provided in response to people's needs. The visits shall generally include all the fields of Social Work viz., health, education, community, correctional, industrial, social service, welfare and rehabilitation, etc., settings.

Paper Code and Name	PG68P106B: SOCIAL WORK CAMP
COURSE OUTCOMES (Cos)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Help the students in understanding the emerging trends community development. Enrich technical competencies to assess and analyze community problems, needs and service delivery.
CO 2	Enhance the capacity to recognize the linkage between community

	development and the practices in the field in terms of policy and programmes.
CO 3	Understand the functioning of local government, Intervention for health issues and rural development.
CO 4	Examination through exposure to the rural/urban/tribal social systems, the existing resource systems
CO 5	To help the students to gain insight into the components of the rural/urban/tribal community and understand the dynamics, need and importance of the community.

B. Social Work Camp:

A camp shall be organized after the 1st semester end examination to expose the Social Work trainees to the rural/urban/tribal social systems, the existing resource systems in these, and interventions used by them, besides, enabling the student trainees to acquire skills in planning, organizing, coordinating, decision making directing, budgeting, conscious use of time, communication, team spirit, handling relationships, conflicts and difference of opinions, evaluation, etc.

The camp shall be directed by a member of the teaching staff (Permanent or Teaching Assistants) for a period of 7 days in any one of the above-mentioned social systems. The student trainees are required to submit individual reports of the camp work and their experiences on return from the camp, to the Department. These shall be assessed by a committee consisting of the Camp Director and the Chairperson of the Department for 25 marks and the student trainees have to appear for a Viva-Voce examination along with the Field Work Viva-Voce Examination of Semester – I for the rest of 25 marks. Thus, the total marks allotted to the Social Work Camp shall be 50 and credits shall be 2.

SEMESTER – II - THEORY

Paper Code and Name	PG68T201: SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION - II: FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To provide an exposure to the fields of Social Work.
CO 2	To equip with the necessary information of the existing policies and services in the fields of social work.
CO 3	To acquaint with the intervention methods and techniques in the fields of social work.
CO 4	to introduce the trainees to various settings where there is a scope for social work intervention. It helps the learner to view and assess the situation holistically and plan a process for change with necessary professional intervention.
CO 5	To acquaint with policies, programmes and services related to family, children, women, aged, differently abled, etc

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Family Welfare and Child Welfare	
Family welfare: Changes in Family, Structure, functions and Characteristics. Marriage: concept, types and Changes in Marriage Patterns; Services and Programmes available for the Welfare of Family. Intervention of Social Work: Family Assessment, Family Counseling, Family Life Education, Family Casework, Family Therapy Techniques. Women welfare: Status of Women in India; Crimes against Women; Rights of Women, Services for Women’s Welfare; Gender: Issues, Concerns and Sensitization. Feminism – its place in Social Work Practice; Scope for Social Work Intervention in Mitigating Problems of Women. Child Welfare: Development of Children’s services, Legislation and schemes for Children’s; Social Work Intervention for Child Development and Welfare.	14 Hours
Unit – 2: Social Work with Persons in Conflict with Law	
Crime and Delinquency as Socio-Legal Problems; Juvenile Correction – concept, meaning and scope; Historical development of juvenile correction, Juvenile Justice System in India; Issues in juvenile correction. Adult Correction: concept, meaning and scope; Historical development of Adult correction, Criminal Justice System in India; Issues in Adult correction. Role and Intervention of Social Workers in the Criminal Justice system.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Employee Welfare	
Employee Welfare: History of Social Work in the Workplace;	14 Hours

employee wellness programme, Employee Assistance Model, Organizational service Model, Customer Assistance Model, Community Assistance Model, Work Related Public Policy Model. Changing trends in work place area. Social Work intervention in cases of Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, Sexual Harassment, work place stress.	
Unit – 4: Health Care and Mental Health	
Basic Health issues, Stigma and discrimination attached to various diseases. Health care policies and programmes in India; Mental Health: Issues and Concerns, Mental Health care policies and programmes in India; Role and intervention of social workers in medical and psychiatric settings. Differently Abled: Concept and types of disability contemporary policy and legislation pertaining to disability; Services and Programmes available for people with disabilities; Social work practice with differently- abled Gerontology: Concept, Meaning, Problems, needs, extent of aged population, Legislation and Schemes for Older persons; scope for Social Work Intervention	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Community welfare and Social Work:	
Types of community, contemporary issues and concerns, policies, programmes and schemes of community wellbeing. Weaker Sections, marginalization, vulnerable, subaltern groups: Concept, issues, concerns, needs, inclusion and exclusion criteria. Local Self government: rural and urban community wellbeing, Skill development, skill India mission, relevant legislations, Social Work intervention for promotion of Social Justice and empowerment.	12 Hours

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Laxmi Devi (Ed in Chief)	Encyclopedia of Child and Family Welfare; Anmol

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The Prison Journal (Sage): http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/tpjd/0/0	
Child Maltreatment: https://in.sagepub.com/en-in/sas/child-maltreatment/	

Paper Code and Name	PG68T202: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand major research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research.
CO 2	Develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another and also to conduct simple research projects.
CO 3	Understand use of Statistics in Social Work research.
CO 4	Learn the basic use of computer and statistical application in social work research.
CO 5	To develop theoretical perspectives, competencies, requisite skill to undertake social work research.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Research and Social Work Research	
Introduction: Definition, Meaning, Objectives, Functions of Research and types and basic elements of research; Social Work Research: Definitions, Meaning, Goals and Scope; Research as an enabling process of Social Work.	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Research Design	
Problem Identification and Formulation, Hypothesis, Census	14 Hours

Survey, Sample Survey; Research Design: Definition and Importance, Types-Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Analytical, Evaluative, Participatory Research and Case Study. Sources of Data- Secondary and Primary; Tools and techniques of Data collection, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Guide and Interview Schedule, Projective Techniques, Standardized Scales.	
Unit – 3: Knowledge of Statistics for Social Work	
Meaning, Definition, Scope, Functions, Limitations and Use of Statistics in Social Work Research; Sampling: Meaning, use and types of sampling; Data Processing and Analysis: Editing, Coding, Tabulation- preparation of Uni-variate and Bi-variate frequency tables.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Descriptive Statistics	
Measures of Central Tendency-Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range and Standard Deviation; Differential Statistics: Coefficient of Variation: uses of Linear Regression and Correlation; Statistical Tests: Chi-square, ‘z’ Test, ‘t’ Test, Analysis of Variance. Use of computer in Social Work Research: Introduction to Windows, M.S. Office & MS-Excel, and Statistical Package for Social Sciences and use of latest technologies.	16 Hours
Unit – 5: Data Interpretation and Report Writing	
Data Analysis and Interpretation; Report Writing- Types of Reports, Parts of Report, Abstracts, Research Proposals.	10 Hours

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Paper Code and Name	PG68T203: WORK WITH COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To understand the critical elements, models and strategies for community organization practice.
CO 2	To understand the micro-macro connections between the range of complex issues in community and develop attitudes conducive to participatory activities for a civil society.
CO 3	To acquire knowledge of the basic process of managing and administering developmental and Welfare services in the context of Social Work profession.
CO 4	To acquire skills to participate in managerial and administrative process, and programme delivery.
CO 5	To acquaint the students about various human service organization and

	to acquire knowledge and skills about its working systems, to understand component of administration and strategies of good governance.
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PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Community	
Meaning, Types, Characteristics and Problems of Urban, Rural and Tribal Communities; Community Organization: Semantics, Definitions, Principles and Values; Historical Development of Community Organization; Different phases of Community Organization- Social Study and Problem Analysis, Mobilization and Utilization of Community Resources, Evaluation and Follow-up. Recording in Community Organization.	10 Hours
Unit – 2: Models and Strategies of Community Organization	
Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model, Social Action Model; Strategies of Community Organization: Human Relation, Negotiation, Collaboration, Group Conference, Conflict Resolution; Methods of identifying community needs: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Community Organization intervention and Social Action	
Community Organization intervention in different settings of Social Work; Health, Education, Correctional, Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities. Role of Community Organizer - Guide, Enabler, Therapist and Researcher, Advocacy in Community Organization. Current debates in Community Organization Practice. Social Action: Concept, Objectives, Methods, Principles and Process. Role of Social Workers in Social Action and Community Empowerment.	14 Hours
Unit – 4: Social Welfare Administration	
Meaning Definition, Functions and Principles; Social Welfare Administration & Personnel Administration; Government/Non-Government Organization: Concept, Functions, Role, Problems, Establishment of Organizations under the Society Registration Act, the Trust Act, The Foreign Contribution Regulation Act - Legal Status, Constitution, Rules, Procedure and Goals. Role of Government and Non-Government Organizations in promoting Social Welfare.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Administration of Organizations	
Board & Committees: Functions and Responsibilities; Executive and Staff Functions and Responsibilities, Financial Resources: Budget, Source of Finance. Fund Raising Audit & Accountability; Project Formulation: Eligibility criteria Evaluation and Documentation, Public Relation: Need, Importance and Strategies.	14 Hours

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Paper Code and Name	PG68T204: SOCIAL POLICY, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To develop an understanding of social policies in the perspectives of national goals as per the Constitution
CO 2	To appreciate the relevance of social policy and planning to social work practice
CO 3	To understand the indicators and process of social development
CO 4	To know policy implementation and developmental programs in various sectors
CO 5	This course is offered to enable the students to understand the Government policies, programmes for social development and also to make them understand the Role of Social Workers in the field of development.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Social Policy	
Concept, Definition, Meaning, Objectives, and Scope. Different Models of Social Policy: Residual and Institutional, Redistributive Developmental Models and their applicability to the Indian situations, Process of policy formulation.	12 Hours

Unit – 2: Planning process and Social Change in India	
Planning process in India: Historical perspective, its Structure & Functions at Centre and State, Five-year plans: An overview of Five-Year Plans, The changing trends in Planning Structure: NITIAYOG: its Structure, Functions and Role in National Development. Social Change in India: Process of Modernization and Social Development, Economic Growth and Development. Indicators of Socio-Economic Development, Social Development as a unified approach to Development.	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Developmental attempts in India	
Early Experiments and their approach to development. Gandhian movement, Bhoodan movement, Co-operative movement. Panchayat Raj – Pre and Post-Independence, Its bodies, Structure and functions; Its Interrelationship with other institutions.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Social Policy Implementation for Development	
Various Programmes of Centre and State Pertaining to Health, Housing, Sanitation, Water, Education, Socio-Economic Policies, (with an emphasis to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), food security, issues of unorganized sector, Social and Sustainable Development.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Environment and Disaster Management	
Meaning Definition, Types Phases, Policy, Planning risk Assessment, Resource Analysis and Mobilization Rescue & Evacuation, Relief, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Green Social Work. Role of Social Worker in Policy Making, Planning, Development of Environment and Disaster Management.	12 Hours

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SEMESTER – II: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM

Paper Code and Name	PG68P206A: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Networking Social Welfare agencies, need/right based services with the individuals, groups and communities through concurrent field work
CO 2	Expose the students to apply the social work methods in working with the individuals and communities.
CO 3	Concurrent fieldwork will develop the techniques among students to working with therapeutic groups.
CO 4	The basic and simple skills are to be developed among students
CO 5	Students will get the knowledge about Administration, meetings, observe, discuss and interview members and assist them to achieve their desired objectives or goals.

A. Field Work Practicum

During Second semester, the student trainees shall be placed in various Social Welfare and Other agencies for the individual concurrent field work. This ongoing learning practice is an opportunity provided to the student trainees to develop intervention skills in reality situations. The learner may be encouraged to initiate and participate in direct service delivery through the programmes of the agency where he/she is placed for the field work/practicum. The basic and simple skills are to be developed by the student trainee through this closely supervised and guided field work placement.

Paper Code and Name	PG68P206B: SUMMER PLACEMENT / INTERNSHIP
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Active Participation in the visits through the observation, interaction and enquire about the organization and its functioning and recording all information pertaining to the organization
CO 2	Outreaching the community development services through participatory rapid appraisal and mobilizing and effectively utilizing internal and external community resources for sustainable development
CO 3	Students will indicate the process of simultaneous, systematic, synchronized and cumulative acquisition of knowledge, skills and values for professional competence
CO 4	Students focus on relevant and entry level experience that showcase their training descriptions and prepares for advanced social workers roles and responsibility.
CO 5	Students will have a first-hand experience of filed about the social welfare institution and its many facets.

B. Summer Placement / Internship:

This component is meant to enable the student trainees to utilize their summer vacation fruitfully to integrate practice skills and techniques learnt. The main objectives of this component are to enable student trainees to experience direct practice and management operations, and to experience self in the role of the professional Social Worker.

The learner must volunteer to locate a setting (of own choice) about one to two months in advance and explore further possibilities of a three week practice learning placement. The learner is to record the learning and submit weekly reports to the Department. A summary report of the entire programme shall be submitted at the end of this programme.

The performance of the student in summer placement shall be assessed by a committee consisting of either the Chairperson of the Department or one Internal examiner and one External examiner on the basis of the reports submitted by them (25 marks) and on their performance in the Viva-Voce examination (25 marks) to be held along with the Field Work Viva-Voce examination of II Semester. The total marks allotted to the summer placement shall be 50 (2 credits)

Paper Code and Name	PG68O206: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT FOR PROMOTION OF WELFARE
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Acquaint learners to the basic concepts of social justice and empowerment
CO 2	Help learners to develop sensitivity to the issues and needs of subaltern groups
CO 3	Enable learners to identify the areas needing intervention, advocacy and activism
CO 4	Enable learners to understand the utility of Social Work methods in these areas
CO 5	To understand the basic rights and legislative remedies for the upliftment and promotion of weaker section.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Introduction: Social Justice	
Meaning, Nature and Scope; Empowerment – Meaning, Nature and Scope, Rationale and need for social justice and empowerment in contemporary Indian society	13 Hours
Unit – 2: Issues related to social justice and empowerment of subaltern groups	
Deprivation, Subjugation, Marginalization, Exploitation, and Dehumanization (Discuss with Suitable examples).	10 Hours

Unit – 3: Concept of Rights	
Meaning and emergence of the Human Rights, Civil and Political rights, Social-Economic and Cultural Rights; UN Organization – Its Declarations and Conventions; Constitutional Provisions in India.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Legislative Remedies	
73 rd Amendment of the Constitution of India; The Right to Information Act, 2005; National Human Rights Commission Act, 1993; National Commission for Women Act, 1990; The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976; The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	13 Hours
Unit – 5: Schemes for Socio-Economic Empowerment	
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Ayushman Bharat Yojan, NITI Ayoga, One Stop Centre Scheme SHG Movement, Santwana; Voluntary Action for Persons with Disability, Integrated Programme for Older Persons, Schemes for Development of Scheduled Castes; Application of Social Work methods in empowering people; Role of Social Workers – As an Advocate, Activist, Educator, Guide and Enabler.	12 Hours

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Director Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Encyclopedia of Social Work in India Vol. 1 to 4.
Dr. Hajira Kumar	Social Work, Social Development And Sustainable Development.
Gangrade K.D.	Social Legislation in India Vol. I & II
Gore M.S.	Social Development
Govt., of India	The Constitution of India
Jainendra Kumar Jha	Encyclopedia of Social Work Vol. 1 to 4
Jatava D.R.	Social Justice (In Indian Perspective)
Kulkarni P.D.	Social Policy in India.
Murthy M.V.	Social Work – Philosophy, Methods and fields.
Pyles M.V.	India’s Constitution
Sanjay Bhattacharya	Social Work An Integrated Approach
Uyer V.R.K.	Some half hidden aspects of Indian Social Justice

SEMESTER – III - THEORY

Paper Code and Name	PG68T301: LABOUR LEGISLATION
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To acquire knowledge of statutory provisions pertaining to industrial workers.
CO 2	To develop a critical consciousness about welfare, needs and the relevant legal provisions for workers in the Organized and Unorganized Sectors.
CO 3	Students learn about labour welfare, regulation of conditions of work, industrial relations, social security measures, etc., and also creating critical consciousness about the gaps in the provision of pertinent facilities/legal remedies.
CO 4	To develop a critical Consciousness, Statutory provisions, welfare needs legal provisions of organized and unorganized sectors.
CO 5	To provide students with an experimental learning opportunity that prepares them for their professional roles with employees and organizations.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Labour Legislation and Administration	
Labour Legislation – Concept, Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Principles and Evolution in India. Labour Administration – Evolution of labour administration in India. Ministry of Labour- Structure and Functions at the Centre and State. Factory Inspectorate in Karnataka- Organization and functions. Labour welfare officer -Duties and Functions	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Labour Welfare Legislations	
Labour Welfare Legislations: (Emphasis on regulation of condition of work, health, safety and welfare): The Factories Act, 1948 The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 The Mines Act, 1952 The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 The Child and Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Legislations of Employment and Industrial Relations	
Legislations of Employment and Industrial Relations (with a	14 Hours

specific focus on the concerned chapters/sections only): The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 The Trade Unions Act, 1926 The Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.	
Unit – 4: Legislations of Wages and Remuneration	
Legislations of Wages and Remuneration: The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Legislation of Social Security and Terminal Benefits	
Legislation of Social Security and Terminal Benefits (with an emphasis on the benefits, eligibility criteria, etc): The Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948 The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 The Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.	12 Hours

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Malhotra O.P.	The Law of Industrial Disputes.
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S.N. Misra and Kumar Misra	Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Sudhi publications, Alhabad,1994
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Srivastava P.C.	Social Security in India.
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Chief Labour Commissioner	: http://clc.gov.in
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Paper Code and Name	PG68T302: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To develop knowledge for conceptual understanding of various concepts, nature and paradigms of Human Resource Management
CO 2	To acquire knowledge and understanding about HRM Functions and issues of Human Resource Management.
CO 3	To Give insight about Industrial Communication and its application in HRM
CO 4	Students will understand the process of Human Resource Management, so that students understand the factors responsible for effective management of Human Resources in the industrial setting.
CO 5	To give insight to the students about conceptual understanding of Human Resource Management its functions and applications in Industrial setting.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Human Resource Management	
Meaning, definitions, scope, principles, components, historical development of HRM in abroad and in India. Personnel policies: HR Managers role and functions, soft skills and job skills for HR manager.	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Human Resource Planning	
Human Resource Management Functions: procurement, Human Resource Planning: concept and importance, Job Analysis and Job	14 Hours

Evaluation; Recruitment; Sources and Methods of Selection, Induction, Placement and Confirmation. Compensation: Determinants, components, incentives -financial and non-financial incentives Performance Appraisal; need, purpose and methods, competency mapping Personnel Promotion, Transfer, Demotion and Discharge HRM practice in organization and recent trends.	
Unit – 3: Development of Human Resources	
Importance of Human Factor, Human Resource Development: semantics, definitions, objective, development of HRD, HRD- Sub system, - Management by Objectives (MBO), HR. Outsourcing, employee/ job satisfaction.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Human Resource Development	
Types, Training; semantics, training need analysis, training methods, training evaluation, Executive Development Programs: significance and methods Total Quality Management (TQM), Quality Circles, Corporate Social Responsibility, HR Audit, SWOT Analysis, Johari Window.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Industrial Communication	
Meaning, types, barrier of Communication, Management Information Services: concept, objectives, application of Management Information Service in HRM Organizational Behavior; concept and importance in industry. Organization Development Meaning, characteristics, and OD interventions.	12 Hours

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Paper Code and Name	PG68T303: CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To study and understand theories, types and courses of crime.
CO 2	To understand theories of punishment and correctional legislations in India.
CO 3	To have knowledge on concept and problems of victims
CO 4	To get familiarity with institutional and non-institutional services for juveniles.
CO 5	To gain insight into role of social worker in prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Concept of Crime	
Definition, Meaning and Nature; Types of Crime: Organized crime, Habitual Crime, White Collar crime, Professional crime and Cyber crime. Theories of Crime; Classical and Contemporary theories of crime: Economic, Social and Psychological.	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Victimology – Penology and Correctional legislation in India	
Victimology: Definition, Meaning and Scope, Problems of Victims and their families. Penology: Definition, Meaning and Theories of punishment. Correctional legislation in India: The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Probation of offenders Act, 1958 Narcotics and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000 Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.	16 Hours
Unit – 3: Prison Administration	
Prisons Act, 1962, Objectives, Organizational Structure and Functions, Prison Reforms, Prison Labour, Prison Panchayath System, Problems of Prison Administration, Rehabilitation and Release. Probation and Parole: Meaning, Objectives and Services.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Institutional and Non Institutional Services:	

Institutional Services; Observation Home, Children Home, Shelter home: Establishment, Objectives and Services. Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board: Establishment, Objectives and Services. Non-institutional services: Adoption, Foster-Care, After care Services: Establishment, Objectives and Services.	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Correctional Social Work	
Meaning, objectives and scope. Application of Social Work Methods in Correctional Institutions in implementing Institutional and Non-Institutional services. Role of Social Worker in the Correctional Administration. Role of Government and Non Government Organizations in Control and Prevention of Crime.	12 Hours

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Paper Code and Name	PG68T304: MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To understand the nature and scope of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work.
CO 2	To provide basic understanding of various chronic and terminal illnesses to the students.
CO 3	To help the student to develop capacity to differentiate different types of mental illnesses based on signs and symptoms of the clients/patients.

CO 4	This course is offered to the Social Work students to understand the nature of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work as a specialized field, and to impart basic knowledge and skills of working with Patients and caregivers.
CO 5	To develop capacity to differentiate different types of mental illness and physical illness, which enable them to use social work practices, knowledge and skills in the field of health

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Introduction to Medical and Psychiatric Social Work	
Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, and Functions of Medical and Psychiatric Social work. Historical development of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work in the West and in India. Changing trends in Medical and Psychiatric Social Work Practice	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Medical Diseases and Disorders	
Etiology, Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment and Management Childhood disorders: D.P.T., Measles, Cerebral Palsy, Polio. Chronic and Terminal diseases: Tuberculosis, Diabetes, Hypertension, Thyroid, Coronary- Heart Diseases, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Reproductive Tract Diseases, HIV/AIDS, Renal Dysfunction, and Cancer. Old age Disorders- Arthritis and Physical Disabilities. Psycho-Social aspects of Diseases and Disorders.	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Psychiatric and Neurological Disorders	
Causes, Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment and Management Mental health problems in Childhood and Adolescence – Developmental Disorders, Learning Disabilities, Behavioural, Conduct and Psychological Disorders. Mental health problems in Adults – Schizophrenia, Affective Disorder, Psychoneurotic Disorders , Personality Disorders, Sexual Disorders, Substance Abuse. Mental health problems in Old age - Dementia/Alzheimer’s Disease, Stroke, Parkinson. Impact of Psychiatric and Neurological disorders on individuals, Care givers and families.	16 Hours
Unit – 4: Roles of Social Worker	
Roles of Social Worker in Medical and Psychiatric settings: Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Therapeutic Interventions, Follow-up, Aftercare, Palliative care and Rehabilitation of patients/ and their family. Understanding the patient as a person.	12 Hours
Unit – 5: Administrations of Social Service Departments	
Formation and Administrations of social service departments in the hospital settings: Team Work – Meaning, Definition, Importance. Role of social worker in multidisciplinary team approach in health setting.	10 Hours

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SEMESTER – III: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM

Paper Code and Name	PG68P305A: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK-INDIVIDUAL PLACEMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Networking Social Welfare agencies, need/right based services with the individuals, groups and communities through concurrent field work

CO 2	Exposes students to methods of working with individuals and communities.
CO 3	Students will get the knowledge about Administration, meetings, observe, discuss and interview members and assist them to achieve their desired objectives or goals.
CO 4	To expose students to working with therapeutic groups and their treatment.
CO 5	Students will have good foundational experience before working with clients and communities.

A. Concurrent Field Work – Individual Placement

During this semester the field work programme shall commence with orientation lectures about various practice fields for about 2 to 4 weeks depending on the availability of total field work days for the academic term. Further, the student trainees, after counseling and assessing their aptitude, shall be placed in various practice fields of their choice under the supervision of faculty supervisors.

The student trainees are required to have first hand understanding of the problems / needs of the client system in their respective field of practice and develop skills of Social Work intervention in reality situations. This is an ongoing learning practice, which is meant to enable student trainees to develop their professional self by clarifying and imbibing values which sustain positive attitudes and professional ethics. This programme is also meant to develop capacity for self direction growth and change through self awareness.

Paper Code and Name	PG68P305B: STUDY TOUR
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Acquire skills in planning, organizing, implementing the tour with effective time management and team work and students will learn to take responsibilities on behalf of others
CO 2	Enables the students for decision making, resources management, sharing of tasks, cooperation and coordination.
CO 3	Expose the students to different lifestyles, places and eras to deepen present social phenomenon.
CO 4	Students will acquire new or modifying existing knowledge, behaviours, skills, values and preferences.
CO 5	Students by travelling to different geographies are exposed to ideas, customs and broaden their horizon and awareness through interaction with professional experts.

B. Study Tour

A study tour for a period of 7 days shall be conducted under the guidance of a faculty member (Permanent/ Teaching Assistants) after the semester end examination of III

Semester, to provide an experience to study and appreciate innovative efforts by individuals and groups towards meeting peoples' core needs and initiate development. Each student trainee is required to submit a report of his/her experience of tour including the preparations made for the same, on return from the tour to the Department. These shall be assessed by a committee consisting of the Tour Director and the Chairperson of the Department for 25 marks and the student trainees have to appear for a Viva-Voce Examination along with the Field Work Viva-Voce Examination of III Semester for the rest of 25 marks. Thus, the total marks allotted to the Study Tour shall be 50 and credits shall be 2.

Paper Code and Name	PG68T306: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Develop knowledge and understanding about formulation and function of NGO's.
CO 2	Gain knowledge about project formulation and implementation
CO 3	Provide understanding about NGO's Administration.
CO 4	This course is offered to Non-Social Work students to have basic understanding of formation of NGOs and their role in Social Development Activities.
CO 5	To sensitize the students about the significance of Non-Government Organization in implementing the development and welfare programmes.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Non Government Organization	
Semantics, Objectives, Functions, and Problems, Role of NGOs in implementing development programmes, Approaches to identify the community needs Participatory Rural Appraisal Techniques (PRA) Methodology of working with people, People Participation, Forms of other organization, voluntary organization, Public trust, citizen forums, their Role and Functions.	16 Hours
Unit – 2: Process of Organization Formulation	
Legal aspects: Provisions of The Societies' Registration Act, The Indian Trust Act, The Companies Act, The Income Tax Act, The Foreign Contribution Regulation Act.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Non Government Organization Management	
Personnel Administration, Personnel Policies and Development of its Human Resources; Resource mobilization and utilization for development work; Funding agencies; sources of funding.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Project Planning	
Project planning, formulation steps, eligibility criteria Evaluation,	12 Hours

Monitoring, Supervision and Documentation.	
Unit – 5: Management Programmes	
Management Information Service (MIS), Budgeting, Accounts Maintenance, Auditing, Reporting and Documentation, Public Relation: need and importance.	12 Hours

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D. Rajasekhar, (Ed), (1999)	“De-centralized Government and NGOs, issues strategies and ways forward” concept publishing company, New Delhi – 110059.
Qureshi M.U. (2006)	“Elements of Social Rehabilitation”, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi – 110002.
Sundar, I (2006)	“Environment and Sustainable Development”, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
Pradeep Kumar Johri (2005)	“Social Work for Community Development”, Anmol Publications Private Limited.
Rashmi Pathak (2003)	“Empowerment and Social Governance”, Isha Books, Delhi-110033.
DIGITAL REFERENCES	
Prof. Joel (2016), NGO Management Theory and Practice ; Serial 1 Inspirational and interactive speech, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T7XIoEeVqy4	
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NGO guru (2017), NGOs in India - Types of NGOs –NGO guru, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gku2-mTXomQ	
Yagya Chhabra (2015), Resource mobilization For executive as per module, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GmCnmae9s4	
Nikil Harinarthini (2015), How to Register A Society in Your State, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AWLp-UsU4kI	
AbhayKulkarni (2014), Project Formulation Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmnQ_D_WzcY	
Project Management Videos (2014), Project Proposal Writing: How To Write A Winning Project Proposal, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jsGBuu88WE0	
Vidya-mitra (2016), Techniques for Resource Mobilization (SWE), Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lp8E2_hb_ig https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/	

SEMESTER – IV - THEORY

Paper Code and Name	PG68T401: LEGAL SYSTEMS IN INDIA
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To get acquainted with the functioning of legal system in India;
CO 2	To gain an insight into the problems faced by people while interacting with this system;
CO 3	To develop an understanding of the processes of free legal aid to the marginalized and public interest litigation.
CO 4	To acquire knowledge about legal system function, process, remedies, various machineries and existing provisions.
CO 5	To create awareness about the preventive and remedial services of government and Non government.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Law	
Introduction, Definition, Meaning, Characteristics, Principles, Role. Types of Law: Substantive and Procedural, Civil and Criminal	12 Hours
Unit – 2: Rights	
Concept, Meaning and Nature. Legal Rights of People; Human Rights; Constitutional Rights; Rights of the Vulnerable viz., Children, Women and Weaker Sections.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Remedies for Violation of Rights	
Remedies under the Constitution – Art 32 and Art 226; Remedies under Civil Law – Hierarchy of Civil Courts; Remedies under Criminal Law – Hierarchy of Criminal Courts; Remedies under Special Laws – Consumer Forum, Family Courts, Special Courts under Protection of Civil Rights Act 1976 with new Amended Act and the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. Human Rights Act 1993.	14 Hours
Unit – 4: Law Enforcement Machineries	
Police, Prosecution, Protection Officers, Probation Officers, Santwana, DCPU etc., under Women and Child Development Department; Human Rights enforcement Machinery – National and State Level; Machinery available under National and State Women’s Commissions.	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Legal Aid in India	
Right to Information Act, 2005; 73 rd Amendment of the Constitution; Free Legal Aid in India; Public Interest Litigation in India; Role of Social Workers at different levels of functioning of	12 Hours

judicial system and the related agencies.	
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Iyer V.R.K	Some Half Hidden Aspects of Indian Social justice, Lucknow, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
Iyer V.R.K.	Justice in Words and Justice in Deed for Depressed Classes, New Delhi, Indian Social Indian Social Institute, 1984.
Khanna H.R.	The Judicial System, New Delhi, II P.A., 1980.
Government of India	Report of the Legal Aid Committee, 1973.
S.K. Agrwal	Public Interest Litigation.
Bare Acts of all the relevant Legislation included in the syllabus for this course.	
Government of India	Constitution of India
DIGITAL REFERENCES	
Wisdom Leap (2014), The Indian Constitution - Political Science Class 8 - CBSE NCERT Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gGW4ggH5Jvs	
LAW Notes (2015), Salient features of the Indian constitution, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BatrJZz9FeE	
Indian Law School (2014), The Special Marriage Act, 1954, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wG5tQBjPBNM	
Vidya-mitra (2017), Juvenile justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2015, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F1EiG3onxIk	
Human Rights Action Ctr (2008), The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hTlrSYbCbHE	
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Ultralized (2009), The Story of Human Rights, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oh3BbLk5UIQ https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/	

Paper Code and Name	PG68T402: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To Develop understanding about dynamics of labour management relations in industry
CO 2	To Impart knowledge about practices and programs of labour welfare
CO 3	To impart knowledge about dynamics of labour management and its practices.
CO 4	To acquaint the students about industrial psychology and its application

	in industrial setting
CO 5	To Give insight about industrial psychology and its use in HRM

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Labour Welfare in India	
Concept of labour, Labour problems: Absenteeism, Turnover, Alcoholism and Drug dependency, labour welfare; need and scope, Historical Development of labour welfare in India, agencies of labour welfare, labour welfare officer –role and functions. Social Security. Workers Education Scheme. Employee counseling	14 Hours
Unit – 2: Industrial Relation	
Determinants and development of industrial relations. Industrial disputes; causes, resolution of industrial disputes, Collective Bargaining, Participative management: Gandian concept and philosophy on labour. Quality of Work Life: Meaning and importance.	14 Hours
Unit – 3: Employee Safety and Health	
Industrial Safety; concept; meaning, present trends, Role of Management. Accidents: causes and preventive measures, industrial health and hygiene. Industrial discipline : Grievance: type ; individual; and collective, causes and redressal of grievances, domestic enquiry	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Industrial Psychology	
Definition, importance, application of industrial Psychology in HRM, Motivation; importance, and theories of motivation: Maslow, McGregor, Herzberg, Morale: concept and importance. Productivity: concept and factors, productivity movement in India. knowledge management and employee retention program	14 Hours
Unit – 5: Trade Unionism	
Concept, functions, History of Trade Union Movement in India. Trade union problems in India. Impact of Globalization on labour and trade union, India and ILO.	10 Hours

REFERENCES	
Michael V.P. (1997)	“Human Resource Management and Human Relations” Himalaya Publishing House, Girgaon, Mumbai.
Giri V.V. (1958)	Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
Pant S.C. (1970)	“Indian Labour Problems”, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
Moorthy M.V. (1968)	“Principles of Labour Welfare” Gupta Brothers, Vishakhapattanam.

Saxena R.C.	“Labour Problems and Social Welfare” Jai Prakash Naik and Company, Meerut.
Vaida K.H.	“Labour Welfare in India Sriram Centre for Industrial Relations, New Delhi.
Reynolds	“Labour Economics and Labour relations, New Jersey Printice Hall.
Tiffin Joseph (1951)	“Industrial Psychology”, Allan G, London.
Rudrabasavaraj M.N. (1987)	“Dynamic Personnel Administration”, Himalya Publications, Bombay.
Scott, Clothier Spriegel (1961)	“Personnel Management Principles, Practices, and print of view, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
Richardson	Introduction to the study of Industrial Relations.
Agnihotri :	Industrial Relations in India.
Devey	Contemporary Collective Bargaining.
C.B.Kumar	Development of Industrial Relations in India.
Charlea Myers & Subbaiah Kannappan	Industrial Relations in India.
Report of the National Commission of Labour 1969	
Seema Sanghi (2007)	“The Handbook of competency Mapping”, Response Books, Business books from SAGE, B1/11 Mohan Co-operative Industrial Area, Matthura Road, New Delhi.
Rao, T.V. and Nandini Chawla (Ed) (2005)	“360 Degree Feedback and Assessment and Development Centres”, Excel Books A-45, Naraina, Phase-I, New Delhi-110028.

Paper Code and Name	PG68T403: COUNSELING THEORY AND PRACTICE
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To develop a holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for helping process.
CO 2	To familiarize learners with theoretical understanding regarding different theories and approaches under-pinnings for goals, values, processes and techniques.
CO 3	To develop skills, attitudes and competencies required to deal with human beings whenever in need of help in real life situations.
CO 4	To expertise as a effective counselor and enable to set up a counseling centres in indigenious settings.
CO 5	To gain insight about theoretical base and approaches underlying counseling practices.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Counselling	
Definitions, Elements, Nature, Characteristics, Goals and Scope. Evolution of counseling. Types of Counseling. Counselling in multi-cultural and pluralistic Society. Ethical nature of Counselling, Qualities of an effective Counsellor.	10 Hours
Unit – 2: Foundations of Counseling	
Philosophical foundations: dignity of human person. Sociological foundations: Influence of Social System. Psychological foundations: concepts of self, Developmental needs at different stages.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Theories and Approaches in Counseling	
Client-centered Therapy Transactional Analysis Rational Emotive Therapy Reality Therapy Eclectic Approach. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Family Counselling	15 Hours
Unit – 4: Counseling relationship and Process	
Regard and respect, Accurate Empathy, Self disclosure, Transference-Counter transference, Termination of relationship (follow-up and referral). Process: Problem Exploration and Clarification (skills – active listening, verbal and non-verbal messages and behaviour, Client’s Self-exploration), Self – Understanding. (Focusing, Summarizing, and probing, confrontation - Stress/Burn out - ways to cope with it, Facilitating Actions (developing a new perspective, help client to choose alternatives, formulate action plan, implement, evaluate, terminations and follow-up.)	15 Hours
Unit – 5: Counseling in Indigenous Settings	
Family (marital, parenting, Childhood issues), School (learning disorders), Industry (substance abuse, absenteeism), Correctional (personality/ behavior modification, rehabilitation), and Health (chronic and terminal illnesses).	12 Hours

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Noona, E and Spring L. (eds) 1992	The Making of a counselor London, Routledge.
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Bece D (ed) 1997	The family spirituality and Social Work journal of family Social Work, Vol.2. No.4-1997.
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DIGITAL REFERENCES	
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Todd Grande (2016), Theories of Counseling - Psychoanalytic Therapy Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J3dF4gvK8wo	
Rinitajain (2015), Student counselling session, Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X8mULr-pVIE https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/	

Paper Code and Name	PG68T404: PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To provide clarity about the concept and components of Public health.
CO 2	To understand application of social work methods in Public health.
CO 3	To enable the students to realize their role in fulfilling goals of community health programmes
CO 4	To understand about the conceptual role of the students in development of community health.
CO 5	To assess the contribution of public health policies and programmes in developing public health system in India

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64 hrs)
Unit – 1: Health	
Concept, Meaning, Definition, Dimensions of Health, Concepts of Wellbeing, Determinants of Health. Changing perspective of health care: Traditional health care system of India Vs Modern health care system. Role of Heredity and Environment in Health.	10 Hours

Unit – 2: Public Health	
Rationale, Meaning, Definition and Scope of public health. Models of community health- Institutional and Non-institutional. Process and Practice, Principles of health care. Goals of Public health programmes – Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative.	12 Hours
Unit – 3: Public Health Policies and Programmes	
National health policies and programmes and its impact. National Mental Health Policy 1982, National Health Bill (NCBI) 2009, National Population Policy 2000, Mental Health Act, 1987, The persons with disabilities (Equal opportunities, protection of Rights and full participation) Act, 1995. National Mental Health Programme. Current Health Schemes in India.	12 Hours
Unit – 4: Public Health System in India	
Government in Central, State, District, Taluka and Village level. Health Education, Maternal and Child Health Services, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Health and Hygiene, Nutrition and Health. NRHM & NUHM. Role of Social Worker in Planning and management of care and services at different healthcare centers (general hospitals, special clinics/hospitals, mental hospitals, community health centers, child guidance clinics, correctional institutions, industries and family welfare center). Communication theories and its application in the field of health.	16 Hours
Unit – 5: Social Work Interventions in Public Health	
Application of Social Work methods and techniques for achieving the community health needs in the country. Role of Social Workers in training the healthcare service providers (teachers, parents, NGOs, Local Volunteer and traditional healers with reference to their contribution to community health). Contributions of International and National Organizations towards achieving the goal of community health programmes. Social Action and Advocacy in the field of health.	14 Hours

REFERENCES	
Stanley King	Social Perspective of Illness
Zophia Butryam	Social Work in Medical Care
Willian P. Shephard	Essentials of Public Health
John J.H.	Principles of Public Health Administration
Joshi.P.C.& Mahajan.A.(Eds)1990	A text book of Medical Sociology; Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi-8.
Goldstine, Dora (Ed)	Reading in the theory and practice of Medical Social Work
Banerjee, G.R.	Papers on Social Work.
Park, J.S. and Park E.	Text Book of preventive and Social Medicine.
Wilson, G. Smithe	Preventive Health and Social Medicine.
Sential Rao	A Hand book of Preventive Health and Social Medicine.

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Mane and Gandevia (Eds)1993	Mental Health in India. TISS, Bombay 400019
Srinivas Murthy R. and Burns, B.J. (Eds)1984	Community Mental Health- Proceeding of Indo-US symposium.
Bhave.V.N. Depdhar.N.S.& Bhave.S.V. 1995.	“You and Your Health”, National Book Trust, India New Delhi-16.
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Chakaley.A.M. 1987	A text for Health Worker (ANM) Vol I&II,Wiley Eastern Ltd., Bangalore.
UNICEF	Health and Basic Services, New Delhi, UNICEF South Central Asia Regional Office.
Bajpai, P.K. (Ed) (1997)	Social Work Perspective on Health; Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Paper Code and Name	PG68T405: RESEARCH PROJECT/DISSERTATION
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	It offers the opportunity to students in fascinate and passionate of research. It develops skills in planning the research, time management, writing and reporting, critical thinking and communication.
CO 2	Students have an opportunity and freedom to explore in-depth research into a topic of their interest.
CO 3	Students bear responsibility for the quality of learning that place in the Research project and for the eventual written outcome.
CO 4	Research can help students decide on a career path in connections to their own interests that may not ordinarily be made in passive learning environments.
CO 5	Research offers students a concrete future career goals and further academic studies.

Each candidate is required to carry out an empirical study during IV semester. He/she shall select a topic for project work at the beginning of IV semester and carry out the empirical study in consultation with the faculty supervisor to whom he/she has been assigned. On completion of the same, the report of his/her findings shall be bound and submitted along with the report of his/her supervisor about the work to the department, before the end of IV semester in which the candidate is permitted to take the final examination. The Faculty Supervisor/ Project guide is required to submit his/her assessment of the performance of each of the student assigned to him/her for 50 marks to the Chairperson of the Department. The same shall be subject to moderation by the Department Council.

The report shall be evaluated by either the Chairperson of the Department or an internal examiner and an External Examiner for 100 marks and a Viva-Voce examination shall be held by them for 50 marks. The candidate is required to defend oneself in the Viva-Voce examination.

SEMESTER – IV: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM

Paper Code and Name	PG68P406A: CONCURRENT FIELD WORK-INDIVIDUAL PLACEMENT
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Networking Social Welfare agencies, need/right based services with the individuals, groups and communities through concurrent field work
CO 2	Exposes students to methods of working with individuals and communities, the purpose of concurrent fieldwork is to expose students to working with therapeutic groups.
CO 3	Students will get the knowledge about Administration, meetings, observe, discuss and interview members and assist them to achieve their desired objectives or goals.
CO 4	Multifaceted nature of learning in field settings helps the students to become competent and ethical professional social workers
CO 5	Provides a unique opportunity to deepen the knowledge through active participation and develop sense of self in practice and build professional identity.

A. Concurrent Field Work – Individual Placement

For the Fourth Semester, the Social Work Practicum shall consist of Concurrent Field Work-Individual Placement and Block Placement. The marks allotted for the concurrent field work are 150 (6 credits) and Block Placement are 50 (2 credits). Both these components together are treated as one unit.

The Student trainee shall continue his/her practice learning in the same field from third semester and complete his/her intensive field work programme, acquiring the professional knowledge and skills. The total marks allotted and the mode of assessment shall be the same as in III semester.

Paper Code and Name	PG68P406B: BLOCK PLACEMENT / INTERNSHIP
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completion of this practical's, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Block Field work is to broaden the student's perspectives of development and welfare concerns, offer pre-employment work experiences and enable him/her to assume professional responsibilities after graduation
CO 2	The learner gets involved with direct practice with the client system and with the ongoing management operations of the setting. It also enables learners to integrate learning and generate newer learning by participating in the intervention processes over a period of 4 weeks (one month) continuously, in a specific agency.
CO 3	. It enhance the practical skills, greater understanding of reality situations, appreciation of other's efforts and develop sensitivity to gaps and enhance awareness of self in the role of a Professional Social Worker
CO 4	Internship is one of the opportunities provided to the students to strengthen his/her skill and knowledge base in his/her area of interest. It aims to provide an opportunity to experience day-to-day work in a social work setting.
CO 5	Provides an on job training for students to refine their skills, techniques and methods before venturing out as professional social worker.

B. Block Placement /Internship

The student trainee is required to undertake block placement programme for 30 days after the completion of IV semester End Examination. He/she is required to submit a summary report at the end of the Block Placement, in addition to the submission of weekly reports to the department regularly.

The total marks allotted for this programme are 50 (2 credits). The performance of the students in this programme shall be assessed during the Field Work Viva Voce Examination of IV semester, by a committee consisting of either the Chairperson of the Department or an Internal examiner and an External examiner on the basis of the reports submitted by them (25 marks) and their performance in the Viva-Voce Examination (25 marks).