DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL WORK

Curriculum and Syllabus for
Postgraduate Programme in
Social Work
Under Credit Semester System
(with effect from 2019 admissions)

St Berchmans College
Founded 1922
AUTONOMOUS | College with Potential for Excellence | Reaccredited by NAAC with A Grade
Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala
Changanassery, Kottayam, Kerala, India-686101

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Preface

The Postgraduate course leading to the award of the Master Degree of Social Work conducted by the Department of Social Work, St. Berchmans College (Autonomous), Changanassery is spread over four semesters of duration. The MSW programme consists of fourteen common theory papers, five specialization papers, four field practicums, one block placement, one rural camp, one dissertation and a comprehensive viva voce.

The Programme is unique and innovative in many respects. Field oriented and student centred methodology is mainly followed for teaching. Every student of MSW is placed under the supervision of a professionally- qualified social worker for fieldwork supervision. Eight value added courses are included in the curriculum for the skill development of the students.

Acknowledgement

The Department of Social Work, St. Berchmans College (Autonomous), Changanassery, take this opportunity to gratefully acknowledge the support of certain eminent personalities who have contributed immensely towards the successful completion of the syllabus revision process.

I thank all members of the Board of Studies of our Department, Dr. Jose Antony (Chairman), Dr. Mohan A K (Subject Expert), Dr. Reshma Bharadwaj (Subject Expert), Dr. Sheelamma R (University Representative), Rev Fr Alex Praikalam CMI (Representatives from Placement Organisation) and Mr. Tino Tomy (Alumni Representative) for their valid suggestions and recommendations for making the new syllabus a comprehensive and updated one.

My sincere gratitude to Rev. Fr. John Joseph Mullanparackal, Principal, Prof. Joseph Kurian and Rev. Fr. Reji P Kurian, Vice- Principals, for extending their wholehearted support.

I also extend heartfelt thanks to all my colleagues, Dr. Jolly K James, Mr. Georgie Antony and Ms. Nimy Treesa Chacko without whom the task of syllabus revision for the MSW programme would be a distant reality.

Mr. Deepak Joseph

Head of the Department

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF STUDIES

1. Dr. Jose Antony (Chairman)
2. Dr. Mohan A K (Subject Expert)
3. Dr. Reshma Bharadwaj (Subject Expert)
4. Dr. Sheelamma R (University Representative)
5. Rev Fr Alex Praikalam CMI (Representatives from Placement Organisation)
6. Mr. Tino Tomy (Alumni Representative)
7. Mr. Deepak Joseph (Head of the Department)
8. Dr. Jolly K James (Faculty Member)
9. Mr. Georgie Antony (Faculty Member)
10. Miss. Nimy Tresa Chacko (Faculty Member)

Programme Objectives and Outcomes

The Master of Social Work programme is designed with a vision of crafting professional social workers who are dedicated to the service of their fellow human beings and achieve excellence in their walks of life; through which the mission of St Berchmans College become more visibly accomplished. The goal of the programme is to train students for advanced social work practice and leadership roles.

Programme Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the basic attributes of social work as a professional discipline
- To develop knowledge, skills and attitudes essential for effective social work practice
- To impart theoretical knowledge and practical exposures required for the professional social workers
- To empower the students to understand and intervene in the existing social problems in contemporary societies
- To acquaint with the role of social workers in the established and emerging settings of social work practice
- To become proficient in practicing social work methods
- To acquire proficiency in practicing social work in concerned areas of specialisations
- To support the students for research based practice in social work

Programme Outcome

Students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Understand a community in terms of its geographical, social, economic and political systems, power structure and their inter-relationships based on the theoretical understanding of social work.
- Apply critical thinking skills within the context of professional social work practice.
- Understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards and principles, and practice accordingly.
- Practice without discrimination and with respect, knowledge, and skills related to clients' age, class, color, culture, disability, ethnicity, family structure, gender, marital status, national origin, race religion, sex, and sexual orientation.
- Understand the socio, economic, political and environment problems prevailing in our society and develop need based interventions to find sustainable solutions to these problems.

- Practice social work with an understanding of the existing theories, models, and perspectives in social work and an ability to use these according to the specific situations of the client systems.
- Practice social work methods in different settings with proper contextualization and cultural competence.
- Understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and apply strategies of advocacy and social change that advance social and economic justice.
- Understand and interpret the history of the social work profession and its contemporary structures and issues.
- Apply the knowledge and skills required for social workers to practice with systems of all sizes.
- Use theoretical frameworks supported by empirical evidence to understand individual development, behavior and mental health across the life span and the interactions among individuals and between individual and families, groups, organizations, and communities.
- Analyze, formulate, and influence social policies.
- Conduct research studies, apply research findings to practice, and evaluate their own practice interventions.
- Be competent in the area of specialization and update the latest developments in the practice setting where they will be employed.

REGULATIONS FOR MSW PROGRAMME UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM 2019

1. SHORT TITLE

1.1 These Regulations shall be called St. Berchmans College (Autonomous) Regulations (2019) governing MSW Programme under the Credit Semester System.

1.2 These Regulations shall come into force from the Academic Year 2019 - 20.

2. SCOPE

2.1 The regulation provided herein shall apply to the regular MSW programme conducted by St. Berchmans College (Autonomous) from the academic year 2019 - 20 onwards.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 'University' means Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala.

3.2 'College' means St. Berchmans College (Autonomous).

3.3 There shall be an Academic Committee nominated by the Principal to look after the matters relating to the SB-CSS-PG system.

3.4 'Academic Council' means the Committee consisting of members as provided under section 107 of the University Act, Government of Kerala.

3.5 'Parent Department' means the Department of Social Work.

3.6 'Department Council' means the body of all teachers of a Department in the College.

3.7 'Faculty Mentor' is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to coordinate the continuous evaluation and other academic activities of the Postgraduate programme undertaken in the Department.

3.8 'Programme' means the entire course of study and examinations.

3.9 'Duration of Programme' means the period of time required for the conduct of the programme. The duration of a postgraduate programme shall be four (4) semesters.

3.10 'Semester' means a term consisting of a minimum 90 working days, inclusive of tutorials, examination days and other academic activities within a period of six months.

3.11 'Course' means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each Course is to be designed under lectures/tutorials/laboratory or fieldwork/seminar/project/practical/ assignments/evaluation etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

3.12 'Course Teacher' means the teacher who is taking classes on the course.

3.13 'Core Course' means a course that the student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the Degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course.

3.14 'Programme Specialization course' means a course, which can be substituted, by equivalent course from the same subject and a minimum number of courses is required to complete the programme.

3.15 'Value Added Course' means an additional course introduced for the skill development of students to meet the emerging needs of the social work profession.

3.16 'Programme Dissertation' means a regular research work with stated credits on which the student conducts a research under the supervision of a teacher in the parent department/any appropriate research centre in order to submit a dissertation on the research work as specified.

3.17 'Plagiarism' is the unreferenced use of other authors' material in dissertations and is a serious academic offence.

3.18 'Seminar' means a lecture expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from books and Internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation.

3.19 'Tutorial' means a class to provide an opportunity to interact with students at their individual level to identify the strength and weakness of individual students.

3.20 'Improvement Examination' is an examination conducted to improve the performance of students in the courses of a particular semester.

3.21 'Supplementary Examination' is an examination conducted for students who fail in the courses of a particular semester.

3.22 The minimum credits, required for completing a postgraduate programme is eighty (90).

3.23 'Credit' (C) of a course is a measure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester.

3.24 'Course Credit': One credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one (1) hour lecture/minimum of two (2) hours lab/field work per week for eighteen (18) weeks in a semester. The course will be considered as completed only by conducting the final examination.

3.25 'Grade' means a letter symbol (A, B, C etc.) which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course/semester/programme.

3.26 'Grade Point' (GP) is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in a course.

3.27 'Credit Point' (CP) of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (GP) by the credit (C) of the course.

3.28 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA) of a semester is calculated by dividing total credit points obtained by the student in a semester by total credits of that semester and shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

3.29 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' (CGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses obtained by the student for the entire programme by the total credits of the whole programme and shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

3.30 'Institution average' is the value obtained by dividing the sum of the marks obtained by all students in a particular course by the number of students in respective course.

3.31 'Weighted Average Score' means the score obtained by dividing sum of the products of marks secured and credit of each course by the total credits of that semester/programme and shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

3.32 'Grace Marks' means marks awarded to course/courses, in recognition of meritorious achievements of a student in NCC/NSS/ Sports/Arts and cultural activities.

3.33 First, Second and Third position shall be awarded to students who come in the first three places on the basis of overall marks in the programme in the first chance itself.

4. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

4.1 The MSW programme shall include core courses, programme specialization courses, field work/field practicum, value added courses, and programme dissertation. The programme will also include assignments, seminars, practical, viva-voce etc., if they are specified in the curriculum.

4.2 Programme Specialization (PS) Courses: There shall be two specializations for the MSW programme –Community Development (CD), Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MP) for the choice of students. The specialization selected by a student at the beginning of the third semester will continue for the fourth semester. There will be two courses each, under each of the specializations, in third and fourth semesters.

4.3 Field Work/Field Practicum (FP) is compulsory for all the four semesters. Each Student shall complete the Field Practicum requirements in each semester as prescribed in the Field Practicum syllabus (216 hours).

4.4 'Value Added Courses' (VA) are additional courses introduced for the skill development of students to meet the emerging needs of the Social Work Profession. The course is graded, but the grade will not be included in ISA or ESA and is not a mandatory requirement for the completion of the course. These courses are spread over four semesters, two each in a semester.

4.5 Total credits for a programme is ninety (90).

4.6 **Dissertation**

Research work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department. A student may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the dissertation in an agency/research organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There shall be an internal assessment and external assessment for the dissertation. The external evaluation of the dissertation will be based on the individual presentation and defense in front of the expert panel.

4.7 **Evaluations**

The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts.

i Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA)

ii External or End-Semester Assessment (ESA)

Both ISA and ESA shall be carried out using indirect grading. The ISA:ESA ratio is 2:3.

4.8 **In-semester assessment of theory courses**

The internal assessment shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic in-semester examinations, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses. The marks assigned to various components for ISA is a follows.

Components	**Marks**
Attendance	5
Class Participation	5
Assignment	10
Seminar	10
In-semester examinations	10
Total	**40**

4.9 Attendance evaluation of students for each course shall as following:

% of Attendance	**Marks**
95 and above	5
90 – 94	4
85 – 89	3
80 – 84	2
75 – 79	1

4.10 Field Work evaluation is conducted as internal evaluation and final evaluation is done at the end of each semester based on the self-evaluation by the student, agency evaluation, field work reports, field work conferences, field work presentation, and the evaluation of the field supervisors.

4.11 Evaluation of Value Added Courses: The course will be graded based on the skill assessment test/assignment after each course. An indirect grading system based on a seven (7) point scale according to the percentage of marks is used to evaluate the performance of the student. The percentage shall be rounded mathematically to the nearest whole number.

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Performance	Grade Point
95 and above	S	Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A	Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7
55 to below 65	B	Above Average	6
50 to below 55	C	Satisfactory	5
Below 50	F	Failure	0

4.12 To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the ISA mark awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board according to the schedule in the academic calendar published by the College. There shall not be any chance for improvement for ISA. The course teacher and the faculty mentor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the office of the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Department and a copy should be kept in the office of the Head of the Department for at least two years for verification.

4.13 **End-Semester Assessment (ESA)**

The end-semester examination in theory and practical courses shall be conducted by the College.

4.14 The end-semester examinations for theory courses shall be conducted at the end of each semester. There shall be one end-semester examination of three (3) hours duration in each lecture based course and practical course.

4.15 The question paper shall be strictly on the basis of model question paper set by Board of Studies.

4.16 A question paper shall contain short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions.

4.17 Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students for scrutiny as per the regulations in the examination manual.

4.18 Dissertation evaluation shall be conducted at the end of the programme. The components and mark division for internal and external assessment shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.

4.19 Comprehensive Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme. The viva-voce shall cover questions from all courses in the programme. There shall be no internal assessment for comprehensive viva-voce.

4.20 For all courses (theory and practical) an indirect grading System based on a seven (7) point scale based on the percentage of marks (ISA + ESA) is used to evaluate the performance of the student in that course.

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Performance	Grade Point
95 and above	S	Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A	Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7
55 to below 65	B	Above Average	6
50 to below 55	C	Satisfactory	5
Below 50	F	Failure	0

4.21 **Credit Point**

Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated using the formula

CP = C × GP

where C = Credit; GP = Grade Point

4.22 **Semester Grade Point Average**

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated using the formula

SGPA = TCP/TCS

where TCP = Total Credit Point of all the courses in the semester; TCS = Total Credits in the semester

GPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

4.23 **Cumulative Grade Point Average**

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated using the formula

CGPA = TCP/TC

where TCP = Total Credit Point of all the courses in the whole programme; TC = Total Credit in the whole programme

GPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

Grades for the different courses, semesters, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and grades for overall programme, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) are given based on the corresponding Grade Point Average (GPA) as shown below:

GPA	Grade	Performance
9.5 and above	S	Outstanding
8.5 to below 9.5	A+	Excellent
7.5 to below 8.5	A	Very Good
6.5 to below 7.5	B+	Good
5.5 to below 6.5	B	Above Average
5 to below 5.5	C	Satisfactory
Below 5	F	Failure

4.24 A separate minimum of 50 % marks in ISA and ESA and aggregate minimum of 50% are required for a pass for a course.

5. SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT EXAMINATION

5.1 There will be supplementary examinations and chance for improvement. Only one chance will be given for improving the marks of a course.

5.2 There shall not be any improvement examination for practical courses and examinations of the final year.

6. ATTENDANCE

6.1 The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing the end semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of ten (10) days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of Postgraduate programme may be granted by the College. This condonation shall not be counted for internal assessment.

6.2 Benefit of attendance may be granted to students representing the College, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities such as College union/University union activities etc., on production of participation/attendance certificates, within one week from competent authorities, for the actual number of days

participated, subject to a maximum of ten (10) days in a semester, on the specific recommendations of the Faculty Mentor and Head of the Department.

6.3 A student who does not satisfy the requirements of attendance shall not be permitted to appear in the end-semester examinations.

6.4 Those students who are not eligible even with condonation of shortage of attendance shall repeat the course along with the next batch after readmission.

7. BOARD OF STUDIES AND COURSES

7.1 The Board of Studies concerned shall design all the courses offered in the MSW programme. The Board shall design and introduce new courses, modify or redesign existing courses and replace any existing courses with new/modified courses to facilitate better exposure and training for the students.

7.2 The syllabus of a programme shall contain programme objectives and programme outcome.

7.3 The syllabus of a course shall include the title of the course, course objectives, course outcome, contact hours, the number of credits and reference materials.

7.4 Each course shall have an alpha numeric code which includes abbreviation of the course in two letters, semester number, code for the course and serial number of the course.

7.5 Every Programme conducted under Credit Semester System shall be monitored by the Academic Council.

8. REGISTRATION

8.1 A student who registers his/her name for the external exam for a semester will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.

8.2 A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the next semester.

8.3 A student may be permitted to complete the programme, on valid reasons, within a period of eight (8) continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme

9. ADMISSION

9.1 The admission to MSW programme shall be as per the rules and regulations of the College/University.

9.2 The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as announced by the College/University from time to time.

9.3 The admission to the MSW course is based on the performance in entrance examination (50%), Group Discussion (30%) and Personal Interview (20%).

9.4 Separate rank lists shall be drawn up for seats under reservation quota as per the existing rules.

10. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Candidates for admission to the first semester of the MSW programme through shall be required to have passed an appropriate degree examination of Mahatma Gandhi University or any University or authority, duly recognized by the Academic council of Mahatma Gandhi University as equivalent thereto.

11. MARK CUM GRADE CARD

11.1 The College under its seal shall issue to the students, a Mark cum Grade card on completion of each semester, which shall contain the following information.

i) Name of the Student

ii) Register Number

iii) Photo of the Student
iv) Degree
v) Programme
vi) Semester and Name of the Examination
vii) Month and Year of Examination
viii) Faculty
ix) Course Code, Title and Credits of each course opted in the semester
x) Marks for ISA, ESA, Total Marks (ISA + ESA), Maximum Marks, Letter Grade, Grade Point (GP), Credit Point (CP) and Institution Average in each course opted in the semester
xi) Total Credits, Marks Awarded, Credit Point, SGPA and Letter Grade in the semester
xii) Weighted Average Score
xiii) Result

11.2 The final Mark cum Grade Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of all courses taken during the entire programme including those taken over and above the prescribed minimum credits for obtaining the degree. The final Mark cum Grade Card shall show the CGPA and the overall letter grade of a student for the entire programme.

12. AWARD OF DEGREE

The successful completion of all the courses with 'C' grade shall be the minimum requirement for the award of the degree.

13. MONITORING COMMITTEE

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted by the Principal to monitor the internal evaluation conducted by the College. The Course Teacher, Faculty Mentor, and the College Coordinator should keep all the records of the continuous evaluation, for at least a period of two years, for verification.

14. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

14.1 In order to address the grievance of students relating to ISA, a two-level Grievance Redressal mechanism is envisaged.

14.2 A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

14.3 Department level: The Principal shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee in each Department comprising of course teacher and one senior teacher as members and the Head of the Department as Chairman. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internal assessment of the students.

14.4 College level: There shall be a College level Grievance Redressal Committee comprising of Faculty Mentor, two senior teachers and two staff council members (one shall be an elected member) and the Principal as Chairman. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internal assessment of the students.

15. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Principal shall, for a period of three years from the date of coming into force of these regulations, have the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

REGULATIONS FOR ADD ON COURSES FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 'Add On Course General Coordinator' is a senior teacher nominated by the Principal to coordinate and monitor the Add On courses conducted by various departments.

1.2 'Add On Course Coordinator' is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to coordinate the evaluation and other academic activities of the Add On Course undertaken in the Department.

2. COURSE STRUCTURE

2.1 Add On Course shall be completed outside the regular teaching hours of the undergraduate programmes and shall be completed within the first four semesters of the programme.

2.2 The credit will be awarded only if the student get D grade (35% marks) and above.

2.3 A student can earn any number of extra credits according to his/her choice.

2.4 The minimum credits for an Add On Course shall be two (2).

3. EVALUATIONS

The evaluation of each course shall be done internally and contain two parts.

i. Continuous evaluation
ii. Final evaluation

Both continuous evaluation and final evaluation shall be carried out using indirect grading. The marks for continuous evaluation is twenty (20) and that of final evaluation is eighty (80).

2.1 Continuous evaluation

The components of the continuous evaluation and their marks are as below.

For all courses without practical

There are two components for continuous evaluation, which include attendance and assignment. All the components of the continuous evaluation are mandatory.

Components	Marks
Attendance	10
Assignment	10
Total	**20**

Marks for attendance

% of Attendance	Marks
90 and above	10
85 - 89	8
80 – 84	6
76 – 79	4
75	2

(Decimals shall be rounded mathematically to the nearest whole number)

For all courses with practical

The components for continuous evaluation of courses with practical are given below.

Components	Marks
Attendance	10
Lab involvement	10
Total	**20**

Marks for attendance

% of Attendance	Marks
90 and above	10
85 - 89	8
80 – 84	6
76 – 79	4
75	2

(Decimals shall be rounded mathematically to the nearest whole number)

4. **Assignments**

At least one assignment shall be submitted for each course.

5. **Final evaluation**

The final evaluation of theory and practical courses shall be conducted by the College/Department. It can be eighty marks written examination or eighty marks project/practical examination or eighty marks written and project/practical examination combined, as decided by the Board of Studies.

4.1 The question paper shall be strictly on the basis of model question paper set by Board of Studies.

4.2 A question paper may contain objective type, short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions.

4.3 The duration of written examination shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies and the duration of the practical examination shall be decided by the concerned course coordinator.

4.4 Practical examination shall be conducted by one internal examiner.

4.5 For all courses (theory and practical) an indirect grading system based on a seven (7) point scale according to the percentage of marks (ISA + ESA) is used to evaluate the performance of the student in that course. The percentage shall be rounded mathematically to the nearest whole number.

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Performance
95 and above	S	Outstanding
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent
75 to below 85	A	Very Good
65 to below 75	B+	Good
55 to below 65	B	Above Average
45 to below 55	C	Satisfactory
35 to below 45	D	Pass
Below 35	F	Failure

4.6 A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% are required for a pass in a course.

5 ATTENDANCE

5.1. The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance for appearing the final evaluation shall be 75%.

6 BOARD OF STUDIES AND COURSES

6.1 The Board of Studies concerned shall design the Add On Course offered by the department. The Board shall design and introduce new Add On Course, modify or redesign existing Add On

Course and replace any existing Add On course with new/modified Add On course to facilitate better exposure and training for the students.

6.2 The syllabus of an Add On course shall also include the title of the course, contact hours, the number of credits, reference materials and question paper pattern.

6.3 Each course shall have an alpha numeric code which includes programme code, abbreviation of the course in two letters, course code and serial number of the course

6.4 The Add On courses conducted under Credit Semester System shall be monitored by the Academic Council.

6.5 For redressing the complaints in connection with the conduct of Add On course, students shall approach the Grievance Redress Committee functioning in the college.

Model Mark cum Grade Card

St Berchmans College
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Changanassery, Kottayam, Kerala, India-686101

MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Date:

Name of the Candidate :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) :

Degree :

Programme :

Name of Examination :

Faculty :

Photo

Course Code	Course Title	Credits (C)	Marks						Grade Awarded (G)	Grade Point (GP)	Credit Point (CP)	Institution Average	Result
			ISA		ESA		Total						
			Awarded	Maximum	Awarded	Maximum	Awarded	Maximum					
	Total SGPA: SG: WAS: ***End of Statement***												

*WAS: Weighted Average Score

Entered by:

Verified by:

Controller of Examinations **Principal**

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Changanassery, Kottayam, Kerala, India - 686101, Tel: 91-481-2420025, 9961231314
E-mail: sbc@sbcollege.org Web: www.sbcollege.ac.in

CONSOLIDATED MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Name of the Candidate :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) :

Degree :

Programme :

Faculty :

Date :

Photo

Course Code	Course Title	Credits (C)	Marks						Grade Awarded (G)	Grade Point (GP)	Credit Point (CP)	Institution Average	Result
			ISA		ESA		Total						
			Awarded	Maximum	Awarded	Maximum	Awarded	Maximum					
SEMESTER I													
SEMESTER II													
SEMESTER III													

SEMESTER IV													
	End of Statement												

PROGRAMME RESULT

Semester	Marks Awarded	Maximum Marks	Credit	Credit Point	SGPA	Grade	WAS	Month & Year of Passing	Result
I II III IV									
Total					**FINAL RESULT: CGPA =**		**; GRADE =**	**;WAS =**	

*** Separate grade card is issued for Audit and Extra Credit courses.**
**** Grace Mark awarded.**

Entered by:

Verified by:

Controller of Examinations **Principal**

Reverse side of the Mark cum Grade Card (COMMON FOR ALL SEMESTERS)

Description of the Evaluation Process

Grade and Grade Point

The evaluation of each course comprises of internal and external components in the ratio 2:3 for all Courses. Grades and Grade Points are given on a seven (7) point scale based on the percentage of Total Marks (ISA + ESA) as given in Table 1. Decimals are corrected to the nearest whole number.

Credit Point and Grade Point Average

Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated using the formula

CP = C × GP

where C is the Credit and GP is the Grade Point

Grade Point Average of a Semester (SGPA) or Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)for a Programme is calculated using the formula

SGPA or CGPA = TCP/TC

where TCP is the Total Credit Point for the semester/programme and TC is the Total Credit for the semester/programme

GPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

The percentage of marks is calculated using the formula;

$$\% \text{ Marks} = \left(\frac{\text{total marks obtained}}{\text{maximum marks}}\right) \times 100$$

Weighted Average Score (WAS) is the score obtained by dividing sum of the products of marks secured and credit of each course by the total credits of that semester/programme and shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Performance	Grade Point
95 and above	S	Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A	Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7
55 to below 65	B	Above Average	6
50 to below 45	C	Satisfactory	5
Below 50	F	Failure	0

Table 1

Grades for the different Semesters and overall Programme are given based on the corresponding GPA, as shown in Table 2.

GPA	Grade	Performance
9.5 and above	S	Outstanding
8.5 to below 9.5	A+	Excellent
7.5 to below 8.5	A	Very Good
6.5 to below 7.5	B+	Good
5.5 to below 6.5	B	Above Average
5 to below 5.5	C	Satisfactory
Below 5	F	Failure

Table 2

A separate minimum of 50 % marks in ISA and ESA and aggregate minimum of 50% are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade C for all the individual courses and an overall Grade C or above are mandatory. If a candidate secures Grade F for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme, only Grade F will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until the candidate improves this to Grade C or above within the permitted period.

PROGRAMME SUMMARY

Semester	Credits						Marks
	Theory	Field Practicum	Internship	Dissertation	Comprehensive Viva	Total	
Semester I	15	6	-	-	-	21	700
Semester II	15	6	-	-	-	21	700
Semester III	15	6	-	-	-	21	700
Semester IV	12	6	5	3	1	27	1000
Total	**57**	**24**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**90**	**3100**

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ Week	Total Hours	Credit	ISA	ESA	Total
Semester I	BMSW101	An Introduction to Social Work Profession and Education	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW102	Understanding and Addressing Social Problems in Indian Context	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW103	Human Growth and Development	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW104	Theories, Models and Perspectives of Social Work	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW105	Basic Research Methodology and Statistics	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW1P01	Field Practicum - I	-	216	6	200	-	200
		Total	**25**	**666**	**21**	**400**	**300**	**700**
Semester II	BMSW206	Working with Individuals and Groups	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW207	Community Organization and Social Action	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW208	Psychological Base for Social Work Practice	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW209	Administration of Human Development Organizations	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW210	Social Work Research	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW2P02	Field Practicum - II	-	216	6	200	-	200
		Total	**25**	**666**	**21**	**400**	**300**	**700**
Semester III	BMSW311	Participatory Programme Planning and Management of Development Projects	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW312	Theory and Practice of Counselling	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSWCD01	Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development	5	90	3	40	60	100
	OR							
	BMSWMP01	Psychopathology and Social Work						
	BMSWCD02	Environment and Disaster Management	5	90	3	40	60	100
	OR							
	BMSWMP02	Medical Social Work						
	BMSWCD03	Community Health and Social Work	5	90	3	40	60	100
	OR							
	BMSWMP03	Health Care Administration and Community Health						
	BMSW3P03	Field Practicum - III	-	216	6	200	-	200
		Total	**25**	**666**	**21**	**400**	**300**	**700**

Semester IV	BMSW413	Social Legislation	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW414	Contemporary Social Work Practice	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSWCD04	Social Entrepreneurship for Development Practitioners	5	90	3	40	60	100
	OR							
	BMSWMP04	Social Work Interventions in the Field of Mental Health						
	BMSWCD05	Economic Development - Theory and Practice	5	90	3	40	60	100
	OR							
	BMSWMP05	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice						
	BMSW4P04	Field Practicum - IV	-	216	6	200	-	200
	BMSW4IN	Internship		175	5	200	-	200
	BMSW4DN	Dissertation	5	90	3	40	60	100
	BMSW4VV	Comprehensive Viva	-	-	1	-	100	100
		Total	**25**	**841**	**27**	**600**	**400**	**1000**
		Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**90**	**1800**	**1500**	**3100**

VALUE ADDED COURSES

Course Code	Course Title
Semester I	
BMSW1VA1	Certificate in Computer Application
BMSW1VA2	Street Theater for Communication
Semester II	
BMSW2VA3	Visual Media Production and Political Film Making
BMSW2VA4	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
Semester III	
BMSW3VA5	Project Proposal Writing
BMSW3VA6	Public Speaking and Programme Organization Skills for Social Workers
Semester IV	
BMSW4VA7	Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) & NVIVO
BMSW4VA8	Life Skill Education and Soft Skill Training

ADD ON COURSE

Course Code	Course Title	Total Hours	Credits	CE	FE	Total
BSWEX01	Student Community Extension Programme	72	4	20	80	100

SEMESTER I

Learning Outcomes of I Semester MSW Programme

1. To understand the characteristics of social work as a professional discipline along with a clear idea about its historical and philosophical roots and also to acquaint with its practice fields
2. To identify the social, economic, political and environmental problems prevalent in India and to think about the probable solutions and scope of social work interventions
3. To understand the dynamics of human growth and development and its relevance while working with different segments of population
4. To develop knowledge about the basic theories, models and perspectives of social work and its implications in social work practice
5. To learn the basic research methodology and its application in social work research

Course Code	Course Title	Marks
BMSW101	An Introduction to Social Work Profession and Education	100
BMSW102	Understanding and Addressing Social Problems in Indian Context	100
BMSW103	Human Growth and Development	100
BMSW104	Theories, Models and Perspectives of social work	100
BMSW105	Basic Research Methodology and statistics	100
BMSW1P01	Field Practicum - I	200
	Total	**700**

BMSW101: AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK PROFESSIONAND EDUCATION

Course Objectives

- To understand social work as a professional discipline and to learn the basic attributes of the profession
- To acquire knowledge about the historical and philosophical backgrounds of professional social work.
- To acquaint basic information about various fields of social work
- To understand the challenges and prospects of social work profession and social work education
- To know about the international, national and state level social work associations and its functions

Learning Outcomes

- Acquire knowledge about the basic characteristics of social work profession
- Develop an idea about the scope of social work practice in various fields and understand the specific roles of social workers in each field
- Motivated to work for the development social work profession in the local context

Course Outline

Module 1 **Professional social work:-** Meaning and definition, Global definition of social work, Objectives of professional social work, Functions of Social Work, Attributes of professional social work, Code of ethics, Use of self in social work, Need for indigenization in social work, International social work and its scope.

Module 2 **Emergence of professional social work in west and in India:** Emergence of social work in UK- Social welfare in primitive and folk societies, Religious charity, Role of state, Elizabethan's poor law, Charity organization society movement, Settlement house movement, Beveridge report. Emergence of social work in USA- COS movement, Settlement house movement and child welfare movement.

History of social welfare and professional social work in India. Contributions of social reformers in India, Role of NGOs.

Module 3 **Humanitarian and democratic philosophical base of social work: -** Basic philosophical values and assumptions of social work, ideologies of social work historic and contemporary analysis: contributions of religious and political ideologies to social work philosophy. Ideologies: Humanism, Liberalism, Democracy Gandhism.

Principles of Social Work. Methods of Social Work. Levels of Social work Practice- Micro, Mezzo and Macro levels

Module 4 **Practice settings or fields of professional social work: -** Family, Schools, Medical and psychiatric settings, Community development settings, Correctional Settings, Environment protection, Disaster Management. Working With: Children, Youth, Women, Elderly, Differently abled, Ethnically marginalized, HIV infected and affected. Corporate social responsibility, Gender and social work.

Module 5 **Social work education**: - Components of social work education: Theory, Field work, Field action projects, Continuing education, Extension services, Knowledge development and dissemination, consultancy services .

History of social work education in India.

Standards for social work education, Supervision in social work education.

Module 6 **Professional associations for the development of social work education and social work profession: -** International associations: IASSW, IFSW, ICSW.

Associations in India :NAPSWI, INPSWA, ISPSW

Associations in Kerala: ASSK, KAPS.

Challenges to professional social work and social work education in Indian context.

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BMSW102: UNDERSTANDING AND ADDRESSING SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIAN CONTEXT

Course Objectives

- To understand the social problems prevailing in our society with its basic characteristics and causative factors
- To identify the social problems which are affecting the specific segments of population in our society
- To internalize the sociological and economic perspectives of social problems.
- To analyze the political dimensions of social problems and the existing mechanisms to combat social problems with its advantages and shortcomings.
- To understand the environmental factors that leads to social problems with its causes, consequences and the existing mechanism to tackle it with its advantages and shortcomings.

Learning Outcomes

- Develop the ability to understand the multi-dimensional factors contributing to the social problems prevailing in our societies
- Internalise the scope of social work practice to address social problems and identify the role of social workers in addressing social problems
- To develop the skills to intervene at different levels to address the social problems prevailing in our societies.

Course Outline

Module 1 Social problems

Meaning and definitions of social problems.

Factors contributing to social problems- social, economic, political, environmental.

Major victims of social problems: women, children, elderly, ethnically marginalized.

Existing mechanisms to address social problems in India and its shortcomings.

Module 2 Social problems affecting specific segments of population

Related to Children**:** child abuse, child labour, missing of children, street children, child trafficking, malnutrition, and school dropout.

Related to adolescents and youth**:** alcoholism and substance abuse, crime, cybercrime, violence and terrorism, youth identity crisis, risk behaviours

Related to women & aged**:** Early marriage, Dowry, Atrocities against women, Domestic violence, Gender Discrimination, Elderly abuse and Neglect.

Social problems of marginalized: social exclusion, marginalization of vulnerable groups, casteism, ethnocentrism, classism, ableism and communalism.

Module 3 **Economic problems**

Poverty: causes, vicious circle of poverty, measurement of poverty, types of poverty, poverty alleviation programmes, role of Kudumbasree mission towards poverty alleviation in Kerala.

Unemployment: causes, types, consequences, schemes for employment generation.

Population explosion: causes, consequences and remedial measures, population policy.

Module 4 **Political problems**

Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, political parties, corruption, Red tapism, political insurgency.

Module 5 **Environmental problems**

Pollution, improper waste management, improper land-use, scarcity of safe drinking water, natural disasters, global warming, climate change.

Module 6 **Social Work interventions:** Role of social Workers in addressing social problems. Scope of social work interventions in dealing with Social problems, Economic problems, Political problems and Environmental problems.

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BMSW103: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

- To gain knowledge about human behaviour and its influencing factors.
- To understand about the human brain and its major functions.
- To familiarize with the process of reproduction and basic genetic concepts.
- To familiarize with the developmental changes in various developmental stages across the life span.
- To understand different theories on human growth and development.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the causes for behavioral problems among individuals and use these understanding while working with individuals
- Develop the ability to work with different segments of population with a proper insight on the developmental changes across the life span
- Have an insight on the implications of the theories of human growth and development in social work practice

Course Outline

Module 1 **Human Behaviour:-**

Concept of Human Behaviour, Factors Influencing Human Behaviour – Heredity (concept, mechanism and influence of heredity on human behaviour); Environment (concept and influence of social, physical and family environment); The self and the self-concept

Human Brain: Structure and functions

Module 2 **Theories of Development and Process of Reproduction:-**

Differentiating between Growth and Development.

Theories of Development: Freud's Psycho-Sexual Development, Erickson's Stages of Psychosocial Development, Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development.

Basics of human reproductive system, process of reproduction

Basic genetic concepts, genetic transmissions, importance of genetic factors-chromosomal abnormalities

Module 3 **Stages of Human Development :-**Prenatal period, infancy and babyhood

Prenatal development– characteristics, stages, Prenatal influences on the child, Prenatal healthcare, Social and emotional aspects of pregnancy, importance of

Pre-natal care, birth process, Types of birth, problems during Delivery, postnatal care.

Infancy – stages, characteristics of newborn – major elements of adjustment, hazards

Babyhood - characteristics, developmental tasks and milestones, hazards, psychosocial development-attachment behaviour, role of parents

Module 4 **Childhood:-**

Early childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, hazards, language acquisition, early childhood education, play and its importance, psychosocial development, relationship with family and society, parenting styles, socialization, personality development

Late Childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, importance of play – influence of school – peer relationships-cognitive and moral development.

Module 5 **Puberty & Adolescence:-**

Puberty – major physical and emotional changes and its influence on personal and social adjustments, hazards and its effects on the individual's physical and psychological wellbeing.

Adolescence – characteristics, developmental tasks, Cognitive, emotional and social development, sexuality

Module 6 **Adulthood :-**

Early Adulthood –characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.

Middle adulthood – characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social adjustments – vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.

Late adulthood - Old age – characteristics, developmental tasks, aging, ageism, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, process of death and dying, bereavement.

Importance of developmental psychology in social work practice

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BMSW104: THEORIES, MODELS AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To understand the genesis of social work theory and the changing theoretical responses to social contexts
- To be up to date with the theoretical trends in social work
- To assimilate the wider theoretical perspectives and implications for social work practice
- To be knowledgeable about the different types of social work practice and also practice models in social work
- To develop skills to apply social work practice models

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the different perspectives of social work
- Comprehend the different types of social work practice
- Apply select practice models in the practice of social work

Course outline

Module 1	**Social Work Theory** Introduction, Cultural differences in social work theories, The naturalization of social work theory, Different uses of theory, Changing theoretical responses to social contexts, Important shared features of social work theories , Theoretical trends
Module 2	**Theories of Social Work** Systems Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Behavioral Theory, Psychosocial Theory, Humanistic Existential Theory (wider theoretical perspectives and implications for social work practice)
Module 3	**Practice Models in Social Work – I** **Psychodynamic Models,** Crisis Intervention Model, Task-Centered Model, Behavioral Models, Systems and Ecological Models
Module 4	**Practice Models in Social Work – II** Social Psychological and Communication Models, Humanist and Existential Models, Cognitive Models, Problem Solving model, Case management model, Advocacy model, Empowerment model

Module 5 **Perspectives of Social Work**

Global perspective, Human rights perspective, Ecological perspective, Social development perspective, Marxist perspective on social work, Feminist and non-sexist social work, Evidence based practice and culturally competent practice in Social Work, Anti oppressive social work, Right based social work, Strength based social work

Module 6 **Different types of Social Work Practice**

Generalist social work practice, Direct social work practice, Integrated practice of social work, Radical practice, Progressive practice, Structural social work practice

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BMSW105: BASIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Course Objectives

- To understand the philosophical aspects underpinned in research and to gain theoretical as well as practical exposures in basic research methodology
- To internalize the logic behind the basic research designs and approaches and to scientifically blend these designs and approaches according to the specific research objectives and practical information needs
- To gain knowledge on the research process and the practical steps to be followed in each stage in the research process
- To understand the methods for collecting and analysing and reporting quantitative data
- To understand the methods for collecting and analysing and reporting qualitative data

Learning Outcomes

- Develop knowledge and skills required for each of the processes involved in conducting research
- Gain practical exposures in conducting research through mini research and survey exercises
- Develop the ability to use research findings through its proper documentation and publications

Course Outline

Module 1 **Philosophical aspects of research:** Epistemology, Ontology, Hermeneutics, scientific research, inductive, deductive abductive reasoning.

Module 2 **Research approaches and basic research designs**: Approaches - quantitative research, qualitative research, mixed method research. Research Designs- Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental and Quasi Experimental research.

Triangulation.

Module 3 **Research process :** Problem Formulation, Literature Review, Setting objectives and hypothesis, clarification and definition of concepts, sampling, finalising methods and tools for data collection, data analysis and interpretations, report writing.

Sampling : Probability and non-probability sampling methods

Module 4 **Collection and analysis of quantitative data:** Methods and tools for collecting quantitative data**:** Methods **– survey** method, questionnaire method,

Interview method. Observation method. Tools – questionnaire, interview schedule, observation checklist.

Quantitative data analysis: factors determining the selection of appropriate quantitative data analysis methods – number of variables involved in analysis, levels of measurement, purpose of statistics.

Statistics: Uses and limitations of statistics, Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics – Measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, tabular, diagrammatic and graphic representation of data.

Inferential statistics: Normal Distribution and its properties, Hypothesis testing methods-chi-square, Correlation, t-test, ANOVA (Basic Assumptions and implications)

Module 5 **Collection and analysis of qualitative Data:** Methods for collecting qualitative data: Case study, focus group discussion, key informant interview, observation, ethnography, discourse analysis, content analysis.

Qualitative Data Analysis: Thematic Coding, Narrative Writing, Flow Charting, Mapping and Diagramming.

Module 6 **Preparation of the report /thesis:** Major components of a research report, Formats for presenting the report. Bibliography - APA format.

Practical exposures for conducting research through involving students in surveys and Mini Researches.

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FIELD PRACTICUM

BMSW1P01: FIELD PRACTICUM - I

Course Objectives

1. Understanding a community in terms of its geographical, social, economic and political systems, power structures and their inter-relationships based on the theoretical understanding obtained from the courses in the semester;
2. Understanding the values and code of ethics of professional social work practice and familiarize with the principles of social work;
3. Understand and empathize with the living conditions and the problems of the rural/urban communities;
4. Understand and appreciate the culture, norms and values of the community varied sections of the society;
5. Develop understanding of the assumptions, principles, phases and models of community organization;
6. Knowledge of the structure and function of the decentralized governance system and various institutions in the community
7. Demonstrate professional rapport building skills with the people in the community;
8. Demonstrate skills in social analysis and need assessment, program planning, implementation and evaluation frame work in a community setting
9. Demonstrate oral, written and presentation skills of communication in a community context;
10. Demonstrate the ability to use a broad understanding of human growth and development-individual, families and the community client system in the selection, goal setting, planning and application of interventions;
11. Demonstrate skills in report writing and documentation of practice.

Field Practicum Requirements

Each Student shall complete the following practicum requirements in the first semester

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Rural Camp	7 days – 72 hours
2	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	3 days – 18 hours

3	Community based field work at least for 18 days of 7 hours duration for the practice of stages of community organization	18 Days – 126 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. A thorough understanding of roles and functions of institutions in the community such as Panchayati Raj Institutions, Village office, Block and Village Extension Office, Krishi Bhavan, ICDS Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Kudumbashree groups , major NGOs etc. obtained during the field practicum in the community setting
2. Organize at least one programme in the community based on the community need assessment with community participation

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Marks
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	20
2	Rural camp	30
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	50
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory into practice Completion of requirements (observational visit (5), community programme (1), completion of 126 hours in the community based field work) and participation in individual conference	 50 50

Model Question Papers

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

First Semester

BMSW101 -AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION AND EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

1. Cite the global definition of social work
2. What is meant by use of self in Social Work?
3. Give Details of International Social Work
4. Name any four International NGOs working in Kerala
5. Write a short note on Elizabethan Poor Law
6. Describe the COS Movement
7. Explain the Principle of self determination
8. What is meant by correctional Settings?
9. What are the major components of social work education?
10. Give Details of KAPS

(7x2 =14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. Briefly explain the various functions of social work with examples
12. Write a note on the contributions of any two social reformers in India
13. Explain the major milestones in the development of social work education in India
14. What are the major roles of a social worker working in the field of disaster management?
15. Explain social work practice at various levels with examples.

Turn over

16. Explain the profile and functions of any two Social Work Associations functioning at the International level.

17. Explain Social Welfare administration as a method of social work

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Explain the scope of social work practice in different fields and highlight the role of social workers in each field.

19. Explain in detail the emergence of social work profession in UK and USA

20. Explain the philosophical foundations of professional social work

(2 x 13 = 26)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

First Semester

BMSW102 - UNDERSTANDING AND ADDRESSING SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIAN CONTEXT

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

1. Define social problems
2. What are the basic factors contributing to social problems?
3. What are the different types of child abuse?
4. What are the causes of Malnutrition?
5. What is meant by disguised unemployment?
6. What are the factors perpetuating poverty?
7. Clarify the concept of ethnocentrism
8. List out the political factors contributing to social problems in India
9. What is meant by family planning?
10. What are the causes of global warming?

(7x2 =14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. Identify the specific segments of population who are more vulnerable to social problems in Indian Scenario and why?
12. Explain the process of systematic marginalization of vulnerable groups with examples
13. What are the major social factors which are contributing to social problems?
14. What are the specific role of social workers in poverty alleviation?
15. Explain the features of India's population policy.

Turn over

16. What are the major causes of domestic violence and how it can be prevented?

17. What are the scope of social work interventions to address environmental problems?

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. What are the major social problems prevailing in our society? How social workers can contribute towards addressing these problems?

19. What are the existing mechanisms to address the social problems related to children in India? What are the advantages and shortcomings of these systems?

20. How social workers can influence the political systems to address the social problems prevailing in our society?

(2 x 13 = 26)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

First Semester

BMSW103 – HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define the concept of human behaviour.
2. Differentiate between growth and development.
3. List out the different stages of Erickson's Psychosocial Development.
4. What are the different stages of prenatal development?
5. List out the developmental hazards in Infancy.
6. What do you mean by sex- role typing?
7. Define permissive parenting.
8. Define Bereavement.
9. Define ageism.
10. What are the different types of birth?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Explain the different factors influencing human behaviour.
12. Briefly explain the structure and functions of human brain.
13. Describe the process of human reproduction
14. What can be the major problems during the delivery of an infant?
15. Explain the importance of play and different play techniques used in early childhood.
16. What are the different stages of puberty? What are the major physical and emotional changes during this period?
17. What are the social and emotional aspects of pregnancy?

(4x 5= 20 Marks

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the major theories of development with the help of suitable examples.

19. What are the major characteristics and developmental tasks in adolescence? What are the major challenges the adolescents face during this period and how are they able to cope up with that.

20. What are the different stages of adulthood? Explain the major personal and social, vocational and marital adjustments in each stage of adulthood.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

BMSW104 -THEORIES, MODELS AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL WORK

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Generalist social work practice
2. Human rights perspective of social work
3. Progressive practice of social work
4. Culturally competent practice
5. Feminist social work
6. Global perspective of social work
7. Integrated practice of social work
8. Marxist perspective on social work
9. Direct practice of social work
10. Radical social work practice

(7x2 =14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. Briefly explain structural social work practice.
12. Write a note on the cultural differences in social work theories.
13. Explain briefly the relevance of evidence based practice in social work.
14. Briefly explain the Crisis Intervention Model.
15. Write a note on the significance of Behavioural Models.

Turn over

16. Write a note on the naturalization of social work theory.

17. Briefly explain the Task-Centered Model.

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Elucidate on the significance of Systems and Ecological Model in the practice of social work.

19. Explain in detail the Advocacy and Empowerment models and the significance of these models with respect to social work.

20. Elaborate on the Psychodynamic Model in social work practice.

(2 x 13 = 26)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

First Semester

BMSW105 – BASIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. What is meant by abductive reasoning?
2. What are the characteristics of scientific research?
3. What is meant by mixed method research?
4. List out the basic characteristics of experimental research
5. Give details of snowball sampling
6. List out any four tools used for data collection
7. What is meant by content analysis?
8. Give details of flowcharting
9. Write a short note on key informant interview
10. Find the value of mean, median and mode from the following data

Daily wages: 100, 200, 130, 150, 130, 170, 125, 130, 150, 200

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Give details of the basic research designs
12. How quantitative research is different from quantitative research
13. Explain different types of probability sampling methods
14. What are the characteristics of observation as a method of primary data collection?
15. What is meant by triangulation and how it can be done for social science research?
16. Explain the steps involved in the research process

(Page 2 of 2)

17. Calculate mean and standard deviation for the following data

Class	30- 40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	3	7	12	15	8	3	2

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. How will you select appropriate statistical procedures suitable for your research study?

19. Explain the details of various data collection and analysis methods used in qualitative research

20. Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data

X	28	45	40	38	35	33	40	32	36	33
Y	23	34	33	34	30	26	28	31	36	35

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

SEMESTER II

Learning Outcomes of II Semester MSW Programme

1. To develop knowledge and skills for practicing social case work and social group work in different settings.
2. To gain theoretical as well as practical exposures in community organisation and social action methods of social work.
3. To understand the basic psychological concepts relevant for effective Social Work practice
4. To understand the procedures involved in the registration and administration of a human service organizations and to develop an understanding about the role of a social worker as an administrator.
5. To understand the unique features of social work research and to gain theoretical and practical exposures on different research methods relevant to enhance the quality of social work interventions.

Course Code	Course Title	Marks
BMSW206	Working with Individuals and Groups	100
BMSW207	Community Organization and Social Action	100
BMSW208	Psychological Base for Social Work Practice	100
BMSW209	Administration of Human Development Organizations	100
BMSW2010	Social Work Research	100
BMSW2P02	Field Practicum - II	200
	Total	**700**

BMSW206: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts related to social case work as a method of social work practice
- To understand the basic concepts related to social group work as a method of social work practice
- To clarify the principles and process involved in social case work practice and social group work practice
- To identify the scope and application of social case work and social group work in various settings
- To get hands-on exposures to practice social case work and social group work in a supervised environment

Learning Outcomes

- Develop essential knowledge and skills required for practicing social case work in various settings
- Develop essential knowledge and skills required for practicing social group work in various settings
- Contextualise the implications of social case work and social group work.

Course Outline

Module 1 **Case work**: Meaning and definitions, historical development, principles of case work. Components of social case work as a problem solving process: Person, Problem, Place and Process.

Case work Process: Intake, Psycho social study, social diagnosis, and social treatment, follow-up.

Process of social case work as a method of direct social work practice: Exploration, Engagement, Assessment & planning, Implementation and Goal Attainment, Termination and Evaluation.

Module 2 **Different approaches in case work:** psychosocial approach, functional approach, diagnostic approach and crisis intervention approach.

Recording in social case work.

Scope of social case work practice. Difference between case work and counselling.

Module 3	**Social group work**: meaning and definition, historical development, principles of group work. Different types of groups: Treatment and task groups. Process of group development: Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning.
Module 4	**Social group work process**: intake, study, goal setting, implementation and evaluation. Recording in social group work. Compare and contrast social case work and group work
Module 5	**Application of social case work and social group work in different settings:** family, schools, medical and psychiatric settings, community development settings, correctional settings, industrial setting. Application of social case work and group work in working with: children, women, youth, differently able, elderly, addicts.
Module 6	**Practice exposures** for conducting social case work and group work in a supervised environment. Challenges for practicing social case work and social group work in local context and the need for indigenization. Prospects of social case work and group work in Indian context.

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14. Wilson, Rayland, (1949). *Social group work method*.

BMSW207: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Course Objectives

- To understand the theoretical concepts related to community organisation and social action methods
- To know the basic principles and steps to be followed in practicing community organisation and social action
- To identify the various settings where community organisation and social action is presently practicing
- To think about the prospects of these methods in enabling communities and in addressing social problems
- To understand the role of social workers as community organizers and social activist

Learning Outcomes

- Develop the ability to practice community organisation and social action
- Internalise the scope, challenges and prospects of community organisation and social action as methods of social work practice
- Gain practical exposure through collaborating with community organisation initiatives and social action movements.

Course outline

Module 1 **Introduction to Community and Community Organization:** Community-Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Types. Community Organization-Concept, Definition, Scope and Importance. Community Organization as a Method of Social Work. Basic Assumptions and Principles of Community Organization. Methods and Skills in Community Organization. Empowerment: Concept, definition, dimension and Cycle. Concept of Gender Sensitive Community Organization Practice. Concept of Self Help Group and its Origin

Module 2 **Community Organization and Development:** Understanding Human Rights in Community Organization Practice. Concept and Dimensions of Power relevant to Community Organization. Phases in Community Organization. Concept, Definition and Principles of Community Development. Social Goals in Community Development. Components and Strategies for Development. Concept of Decentralization and Panchayati Raj.

Module 3 **Concepts, Methods and History of Social Action:** Concepts of social action, social movements, system perspectives in social action, social action as a method of social work. Ethics, values and principles of social action**.**

Module 4 **Models, Approaches, Strategies and Skills for Social Action:** Individual and organizational initiatives for social reform in pre and post independent India. Elitist social action model, popular model of social action, institutional /non institutional model, Gandhian model of social action.

Approaches of Paulo Freire and Saul Alinsky. Collaboration, competition or bargaining, negotiation, confrontation, administrative approach, direct action, non- cooperation, interaction, persuasion, advocacy and networking.

Module 5 **Contemporary Social Action Movements in India**

Social action initiatives by individuals/groups in development induced displacement, movements for Protection of human rights, environment and forest in India.

Right to Information Act and social action.

Case studies of civil society/NGOS in social action movements.

Module 6 **Role& Functions of Social Workers as Social Activist**

Specific functions of social worker /change agent in social action movements.

Case studies of Action Oriented Practices by NGOS in India in Human rights and environment protection and allied sectors of development.

References

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3. Soodan K.S.-*An Introduction to Social Work.*
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5. Siddiqui H.Y.- *Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work,* New Delhi, Hira Publications.
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BMSW208: PSYCHOLOGICAL BASE FOR SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic psychological concepts relevant to social work practice.
- To develop knowledge on the basic concepts in abnormal psychology and to understand its implications in social work practice
- To learn the classification and overview of psychological disorders.
- To understand the theoretical foundations of social psychology and to understand about the individual and group behaviour in a social context.
- Understand the need of social psychology as an applied science and an objective view about the social basis of behaviour.

Learning Outcomes

- Use the knowledge about the psychological concepts for facilitating psychosocial interventions.
- Develop knowledge and skills to work with individuals having abnormal or deviant behaviours
- Develop an ability to manage the group and community situations by applying the concepts in social psychology

Course outline

Module 1 General Psychology:

What is Psychology?

Historical development of psychology, Different schools of psychology: Structural, functional, behaviorist

Basic Concepts of psychology: Sensory Processes (vision, hearing, taste, skin senses); Process of Perception

Learning: Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning

Memory: Sensory memory, Short-term memory, long term memory, forgetting, improving memory

Thought: Thinking processes, concepts, language

Emotions: Concept

Intelligence: Nature

Module 2 Introduction to Abnormal Psychology:

Historical development of abnormal psychology

Concept of Normality and abnormality

Defense Mechanism

Perspectives of Abnormal Psychology- Behavioural, Medical and Cognitive

Module 3 **Mental Health and Mental Disorders:**

Concept of mental health – Characteristics of Mentally healthy person, positive mental health

Classification of psychological disorders– Functional & Organic, Neurotic & Psychotic, Introduction to ICD & DSM

Module 4 **Introduction and theoretical foundation of Social Psychology:**

Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Historical background, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology, Overview of the Theoretical foundations of Social Psychology Social Psychology as an Applied Science. Social Psychology and other related disciplines

Module 5 **Individual Behavior in social context:**

Social Cognition: Meaning & Definition, determinants of cognition, Schemas and Heuristics

Perception: Two major determinants of perception: Structural and functional factors - organized nature of cognitive field - Functional selectivity of perception - whole - part relationship - perceiving and judging people - Frame of reference - Stereotypes.

Attitude: Definition and Formation of attitudes - change of attitudes.

Prejudice: Definition and characteristics of prejudices - cases of prejudices.

Module 6 **Group Behavior in social context:**

Rumour: Definition and meaning of rumour - Circumstances responsible for spread of rumour - causes for spread of rumour - process of rumour - Check on propagation of rumours.

Propaganda: Definition and meaning of propaganda - Psychological basis of propaganda - Techniques of propaganda - Media of propaganda - counteracting misleading propaganda.

Crowd: Definition and characteristics of crowd; classification of crowd.

Audience: Definition and characteristics of audience; classification of audience.

Distinction between crowd and audience.

Group Morale: Meaning of Group Morale - Determinants of group morale - Characteristics of high and low morale, Group Behaviour

References

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BMSW209: ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Course Objectives

- To understand social welfare administration as a method of professional social work practice
- To identify the profile and programmes of various ministries and organizations implementing social welfare programmes in India
- To understand the procedures involved in the registration and administration of human service organizations in India and to understand the role of a social worker as an administrator
- To develop necessary skills required for marketing social products, ideas and services of the human development organizations
- To learn the concept of development communication and its relevance in a human development organisations

Learning Outcomes

- Equip the students to start and /or be the administrators of human development organisations
- Enable the students to market social services, ideas or products
- Effectively utilise the ideas of development communication in running human development organisations

Course Outline

Module 1 **Introduction to Administration:**

Concepts - Administration, Organization, Management, Business Administration, Public Administration,

Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, definition, scope, social welfare administration as a method of social work

Profile and programmes of central ministries and organizations implementing social welfare programmes in India.

Profile and programmes of International organizations and UN Bodies implementing social welfare programmes in India.

Module 2 **Registration of human service organizations**

Voluntary organizations: types, Organisational structure, characteristics and functions.

Role of voluntary organisation in the development and implementation of need based projects and programmes

Procedures for registering a voluntary organisation under: Societies Registration Act 1860, Indian Trust Act 1882 and Section 8 of the Indian Companies Act 2013.

Foreign Contribution and Regulation Act, 2010

Section 80(G) of the Income Tax Act.

Module 3 Management of Human Service organizations

Basic elements in administration and its application in a human service organisation: Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading (directing, coordinating), Controlling (Reporting & Budgeting)

Administrative skills; writing letters, reports and minutes, Fund raising, conducting meetings, Public Relations and Networking.

Approaches to Organizational Management - Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model, System Theory, Theory X, Theory Y and Theory Z

Module 4 Organisational Behaviour

Concept of Organizational Behaviour, Organizational Culture, Organization development-process, approaches and strategies

Evaluation of motivational theories and basic understanding of their application in the work context

Leadership; meaning, definition and importance of leadership, Theories of Leadership: Trait theory, Behavioural theories, contingency theories, Communication in Organization.

Module 5 Marketing of products, ideas and services of human service organizations

Social Marketing and marketing mix, Cause Related Marketing (CRM),Relevance of social services in developing economy; applications of marketing in social services such as health and family welfare, adult literacy programme, environment protection, social forestry, organizing for marketing social services; beneficiary research and measurement of their perceptions and attitudes; socio-economic-cultural influences on beneficiary system.

Module 6 Development Communication and its relevance in human service organizations

Development Communication: Meaning and definition, purpose, principles, relevance of development communication in human service organizations.

Application of development communication in development projects: Need assessment and situational analysis through participatory communication methods, community mobilization, advocacy, behaviour change communication and social marketing.

Role of ICT in Development Communication

Concept of global village and information superhighway

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BMSW210: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Course Objectives

- To understand the unique features of and the ethical considerations in social work research
- To develop an insight on the specific research methods which are to be used for designing, implanting and evaluating the effectiveness of social work interventions
- To understand the scope and implications of evidence based practice and research based practice in social work
- To develop knowledge and skills required for academic writing and to facilitate the process of knowledge production and dissemination in social work
- To develop computer skills essential for data analysis in social work research

Learning Outcomes

- Enable the students to conduct intervention oriented, participatory or evaluative research studies
- Prepare the students for facilitating evidence based social work practice
- Equip the students for academic writing and involve in the process of knowledge production and dissemination

Course Outline

Module 1 **Social work research:** Meaning and Definitions, Scope of Social Work Research, Unique features of social work research – Theorization of an acting subject, intervention oriented, participatory and evaluative.
Ethical aspects in social work research.

Module 2 **Practice oriented research methods applicable in social work –** Need analysis, feasibility analysis, cost benefit and effectiveness analysis, situational analysis, client satisfaction surveys, outcome evaluation, participatory research, evaluation research, quasi experimental research – pre experimental research, single subject research design.

Module 3 **Evidence based and research based practice in social work :** Evidence based practice **:** concept, use of secondary data in planning and implementing social work interventions, steps in evidence based practice – Defining practice information needs, framing questions, locating evidence to answer questions, apprising the evidence, Applying the evidence for planning and implementing

the evidence, evaluating the process. Scope of research based practice in social work. Levels of evidence in social work practice.

Module 4 **Tool preparation and data analysis in social work research:** Tool preparation – identifying variables from literature source, setting dependent and independent variables based on the research objectives, use of standardized tools for data collection, use of scaling techniques for tool preparation.

Data analysis: paired sample t-test, line graphs, time series analysis, repeated measure ANOVA**,** ANCOVA, MANOVA.

Reliability and validity of data: Measures to ensure reliability and validity in quantitative and qualitative research.

Module 5 **Knowledge production and dissemination in social work:** Scope of knowledge production and dissemination in social work. How the process of knowledge production and dissemination can be facilitated in social work through research based practice. Source of indigenous knowledge. Measures to disseminate the generated knowledge. Academic writing skills for knowledge production and dissemination.

Module 6 **Using SPSS for data analysis in social work research:** Defining variables, Entering data, drawing tables and graphs, cross tabulation, splitting data, transform data, hypothesis testing – chi square, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation. Editing and transferring data into Microsoft word.

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FIELD PRACTICUM

BMSW2P02: FIELD PRACTICUM - II

Course Objectives

1. Identify structured welfare development agencies for the welfare of children, women, the aged, the physically challenged, the chronically ill and so on within the given community, and try to work with one or a few of them in the application of the methods, and to understand the functioning of such agencies within the community.
2. Understand the functioning of a structured setting/agency – Primary or Secondary (e.g., a school, a hospital, or an institution providing services for people with inability, social, 'physical or mental)
3. Understand in depth the application of Social Work methods in dealing with individuals (case work), groups (group work) and communities (community organisation)
4. Develop the ability to do interventions ensuring clients' participation.
5. Be familiar with the method of social work research through field level application
6. Develop skill in writing academic articles based on practice experience.
7. Develop the skill in recording

Field Practicum Requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organizations	3 days – 18 hours
2	Community/ Agency based field work at least for 24 days	24 days – 162 hours
3	Mini Research (one)	18 hours
4	Monograph (one)	18 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. During the Field Practicum the students are supposed to have Survey Experience: Minimum 2 survey.
2. Organise a programme with proper planning and ensuring participation of all stakeholders.

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the fieldwork will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No	**Parameters**	**Marks**
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	10
2	Case Work (4), Group Work (2), Community programme (1)	50
3	Mini Research (1)	20
4	Monograph (1)	20
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	50
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Observational visits(5), Survey experience (2), completion of 162 hours in the community/agency based field work)and participation in individual conference	 30 20

Model Question Papers

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

BMSW201- WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

Second Semester

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define social case work
2. Give details of playground movement
3. What is meant by social diagnosis?
4. Explain controlled emotional involvement
5. Explain flexible functional organisation
6. List out the steps involved in the group process
7. What is meant by exploration in case work?
8. Define crisis intervention
9. What are the types of recording in case work?
10. What are the different types of treatment groups?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Briefly explain the different principles of social group work practice
12. Differentiate the functional and diagnostic approaches in social case work
13. What are the differences between social case work and counselling?
14. Briefly explain the psychosocial approach in social case work
15. Explain the group work process with an example
16. Compare and contrast social case work and social group work
17. What are the major challenges for practicing social case work in the local context of Kerala?

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Identify the scope of social group work practice in various settings and substantiate your answers with suitable examples
19. Explain the process of social case work with the help of a case that you have practiced as part of your field work
20. Contextualise the implications of social case work and social group work in school social work practice in Kerala scenario

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

BMSW202- COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Second Semester

MSW201 – PSYCHOLOGICAL BASE FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

Write short notes on:

1. Community organisation
2. Community leaders
3. Community Development
4. Social Change
5. Social Reform
6. Social Development
7. Social Legislation
8. Social Action Groups
9. Locality Development
10. Resource Mobilisation

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. What are the objectives and purposes of community organisation?
12. Mention the skills required for community organisation
13. Give details of Paulo Friere's approach to social change and social action
14. What are the objectives of social action?
15. List out the strategies of social action?
16. Explain the scope of social action in India
17. Explain the principles of Social Action

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the principles of community organisation and substantiate your answer with suitable examples.
19. Give details of various social movements in India
20. Explain the scope of social action method to address various social problems in India

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Second Semester

BMSW203 – PSYCHOLOGICAL BASE FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define the concept of psychology.
2. Differentiate between short- term memory and long-term memory.
3. Differentiate between normality and abnormality.
4. Define positive mental health
5. What is psychosis?
6. Define Perception.
7. List out the characteristics of a crowd.
8. Define heuristics.
9. What is reinforcement?
10. Define propaganda.

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. What are the different schools of psychology? Explain.
12. Briefly explain the historical development of abnormal psychology.
13. What are the different defence mechanisms? Explain with the help of suitable examples.
14. What are functional and organic disorders?
15. What are the major differences between crowd and audience?
16. What are the different techniques and media of propaganda?
17. What do you mean by group morale? What are its determinants?

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Briefly explain the following basic concepts of psychology:

    a) Sensation

    b) Perception

    c) Learning

    d) Memory

    e) Thought

    f) Emotions

    g) Intelligence

19. What do you mean by social psychology? Explain its importance and scope in the present context.

20. Elaborate on rumour and its process. What are the circumstances and causes responsible for the spread of rumour?

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Second Semester

BMSW204 - ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. What is meant by social welfare administration?
2. Narrate the profile of MWCD
3. What is meant by a section 8 company?
4. Draw the administrative structure of a voluntary organisation
5. Describe the acronym POSDCoRB
6. What is meant by Bureaucracy?
7. Define leadership
8. What is meant by CRM?
9. Define Development Communication
10. What is meant by beneficiary research ?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Describe the profile of any two international NGOs working in India
12. Explain social welfare administration as a secondary method of social work
13. How do you differentiate Theory X and Theory Y?
14. What are the procedures for registering an NGO under societies Registration Act?
15. Explain the importance of planning in a human development organisation
16. What are the administrative skills required for a personnel in a human development organisation
17. Explain the scope of development communication in a human development organisation?

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

17. How the basic elements of administration is relevant for a human development organisation?
18. Explain the scope of social marketing in the field of Social Work
19. Elaborate on the concept and components of organisational behaviour and its implications in a human development organisation

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Second Semester

BMSW205 – SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Social Work Research
2. What is meant by need analysis?
3. What is meant by quasi experimental research?
4. What is meant by evidence based practice?
5. Scope of academic writing in social work
6. What is the use of ANCOVA?
7. What are the different participatory research methods used in Social Work?
8. Define Reliability and Validity
9. How will you draw a frequency table in SPSS?
10. What are the major source for disseminating the research findings?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. What are the unique features of social work research?
12. Explain the concept and types of single subject designs
13. Show the hierarchy of evidence in social work research
14. How will you develop the tools for conducting research studies?
15. Give details of certain statistical methods which can be used in intervention studies
16. What are the importance of knowledge production and dissemination in social work?
17. Write a note on the application of scaling techniques in social work research

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the scope of incorporating various research methods for improving the quality of social work practice.

19. Pre and post intervention scores of a pre experimental study has been given below. Find whether the intervention is effective or not.

Sl No	Pre intervention score	Post intervention score
1	18	22
2	21	25
3	16	17
4	22	24
5	19	16
6	24	29
7	17	20
8	21	23
9	23	19
10	18	20

Table value at df 9 at .05 level is 2.262

20. How will you do various descriptive and inferential statistical methods using the SPSS software?

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

SEMESTER III

Learning Outcomes of III Semester MSW Programme

- To develop knowledge and skills required for the effective planning and management of development projects
- To learn the theoretical aspects of counselling and its implications in various fields of social work
- To identify the health related problems in communities and to understand the role of social works in the existing and emerging measures for community based health promotion
- To gain an in-depth knowledge and understanding about the theoretical concepts and its practical implications in the areas of respective specializations, ie urban and rural community development or medical and psychiatric social work.

Course code	Course Title	Marks
BMSW311	Participatory Programme Planning and Management of Development Projects	100
BMSW312	Theory and Practice of Counselling	100
BMSWCD01	Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development	100
BMSWMP01	Psychopathology and Social Work	
BMSWCD02	Environment and Disaster Management	100
BMSWMP02	Medical Social Work	
BMSWCD03	Community Health and Social Work	100
BMSWMP03	Health Care Administration and Community Health	
BMSW3P03	Field Practicum -III	200
	Total	**700**

BMSW311: PARTICIPATORY PROGRAMME PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Course Objectives

- To understand the relevance of participation in development
- To acquire an understanding of a systematic approach to participatory programme planning.
- To develop an understanding of the changing trends in participatory programme planning approach in government and NGOs.
- To develop Analytical skills in preparation, administration, financial management, monitoring and evaluation of projects.
- To acquire basic skills in project proposal preparation.

Learning Outcomes

- Enable the students for developing need based projects and writing project proposals
- Enable the students to manage the development projects
- Develop the skill to work in NGOs and Government Projects as Project officers

Course Outline

Module 1 Participatory Frame of Programme Planning

Definition of programme planning, levels and stages of participation

Conditions for facilitating participation in development

Role of voluntary organizations in promoting participation in development

Participatory approach by government through decentralized planning

Components of Project Proposal

Module 2 Steps in Participatory Programme Planning

Identifying needs- PRA/PLA for identifying people's needs

Determining priorities, Assessing feasibility, Specifying goals and objectives

Identifying preferred solution, preparing action plan.

Concept of Logical Framework Analysis and Result Based Management

Module 3 Financial Management of the Project

Preparation of cost plan, Need for cost-benefit analysis, Accounting and Record keeping in a Project, Preparation of accounts for auditing-records

needed, Rules regarding foreign contributions-FCRA, Fund raising methods for local financial participation in the project.

Module 4 **Administration of the Project**

Role of Intermediary Organization in the administration of the project

Role of target constituency in administration

Preparing procedures and rules for the efficient functioning of the organization, administering the project, management of the personnel, performance appraisal.

Module 5 **Monitoring and Evaluation of Project**

Monitoring & Evaluation – Concept, purpose

Project Scheduling –Gantt Charts, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) and Critical Path Method (CPM)

Logical Framework as a tool in Monitoring and Evaluation

Mid-term and Impact Evaluation

Criteria for evaluation: achievement of physical targets, utilization of benefits, people's participation, educative value, technical aspects, deviation from the original plan, procedural accuracy, accounting procedures, costs, supervision efficiency, public relation

Module 6 **Project management skills-** Report writing, Documenting, dissemination of knowledge.

Administration of project-relation with staff, Teamwork in project, Management and communication and relation with stakeholders

Public relation and marketing of social projects

Practical sessions in project proposal writing

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12. Sam Roy, '*Preparation of development Projects'* HAFA, CHAI, Secundarabad
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14. Someshkumar, Edt. 'ABC of PRA,' *Action Aid*, India, Bangalore.
15. Fernando, Emmanuel S.,Fr, '*Projects from Problems'* Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.

BMSW312: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COUNSELLING

Course Objectives

- To have an understanding of the basics of counselling practice
- To acquire knowledge of the theoretical and therapeutic approaches in counselling
- To understand the process of counselling
- To gain knowledge and skills for practice of counselling in different settings
- To have an understanding of the ethical standards in counselling

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the details of the process of counselling
- Gain an understanding of various counselling interventions
- Develop the skills to practice counselling

Course Outline

Module 1 Basics of Counselling Practice

Counselling: definition need and scope, Counsellor as a professional, Code of ethics and ethical standards in Counselling.

Types of counselling: Individual and Group Counselling

Concepts-similarities & differences: Guidance, counselling, Social Case Work, psychotherapy.

Elements in counselling: counselee, counsellor, counselling setting.

Important Psychological tests and tools and its applications in counselling

Module 2 Theories and approaches in Counselling Practice

Major principles, therapy process, requisite therapist behavior of – Psychoanalysis, Client-centered, Gestalt theory, Rational Emotive therapy, Behaviour therapy, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Reality therapy and Transactional Analysis

Eclectic approach in Counselling

Module 3 Counselling Process

Attitudes and Skills required for the stages of counselling Viz. Attending, Responding, Personalizing, Initiating, and Evaluating

Phases of Counselling: Relationship building Phase, Exploration a understanding phase, Problem Solving Phase, Termination and Evaluation Phase Qualities of an effective counsellor, skills in counselling.

Components of the counselling relationship- Facilitative dimension and procedural dimension

Module 4 **Skills and Techniques in Counselling-** Questioning, paraphrasing, reflection of feelings, summarization, clarification, open and closed questioning, reinforcement, Extinguishing, leading, informing, contract, silence, referring, interpretation

Physical Attending skills: Non-verbal skills: Posture, Facial Expressions, Voice, Eye Contact

Counselling techniques: Listening, Responding, Goal setting, Exploration and Action, Behaviour techniques, Psychodrama, Role play

Module 5 **Counselling practice in different settings**

Counselling in special situations: Family counselling- premarital, marital counselling; Industrial counselling; De-addiction Counselling- Motivation Interviewing; Sex Counselling; Career Counselling; Crisis Counselling; Genetic Counselling; Counselling related to chronic illness.

Module 6 **Counselling Interventions**

Specific Techniques in Stress management, Anger management, Post traumatic Stress Counselling, Grief Counselling

Counselling in the Context of HIV/ AIDS – Risk Assessment Counselling, Risk Reduction Counselling, Pre-Post Test Counselling, STI Counselling etc.

Counselling services for children and adolescents- Mental Health Promotion Programmes, Life skills education, sex education, learning disability, School counselling etc.

Counselling for Elderly: old age and retirement

Recording in counselling.

References:

1. Carroll, Michael. (1996). *Workplace Counselling: A systematic Approach to Employee Care*. London : Sage Publications
2. Fuster, J. M., (2002). *Personal Counselling*. Mumbai : Better Yourself Books
3. Nelson-Jones, R., (2000). *Practical Counselling and Helping Skills*. Mumbai : Better Yourself Books
4. Patri, V.R., (2005). *Counselling Psychology*. New Delhi : Authors Press

5. Rao, S.N., (2002). *Counselling and Guidance.* New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd
6. Yeo, Anthony, (1993). *Counselling a Problem Solving Approach.* Boa Vista : APECA publications in India

BMSWCD01: URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts and strategies of rural, urban and tribal community development
- To understand the problems and issues of People in Rural, Urban and Tribal settings in India and the various Governmental programmes and interventions in these settings.
- To Study the functioning of rural and urban local self-government (LSG) institutions and their contribution towards Rural, Urban and Tribal Development.
- To Study the role of Civil Society and NGOS in Rural, Urban Development and Tribal Development.

Learning Outcomes

- Enable the students to work in community settings
- Understand the community dynamics and work with the existing systems in the communities
- Develop an insight about the drawbacks in the existing systems for urban, rural and tribal community development and suggest measures.

Course Outline

Module 1 Introduction to Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development

Definitions, concepts and objectives of rural community development, history and `evolutions of rural community development models in India

Concepts of urban, urbanism, urban community development, urbanization. Principles and Theories of urban development.

Characteristics of tribal communities, Indigenous world view.

Module 2 Rural, Urban and Tribal Problems

Rural Poverty and unemployment. Water and Sanitation, Problems of Agriculture farmers and workers and food security issues in Rural India.

Urban social problems: overcrowding, urban disorganization and maladjustments, urban migration. Poverty and unemployment in urban areas. Crime and juvenile delinquency. Urban housing and slums.

Problems of Indigenous people: Exploitation, Discrimination, Indigenous human rights and its violations, livelihood issues, malnutrition, health issues, school dropout, early marriage.

Module 3 Strategies, Approaches and Policies in Rural and Urban Community Development

Concept of sustainability and sustainable development. Various Approaches to rural development in India. A critical review of India's strategies for rural development. Rural development policies in India.

National and state polices for urban development. Five year plans and urban development welfare programmes for urban poor. Urban development authorities at national and state levels. Models of urban development in India. Public private partnership (PPP) for urban development (eg. Ahamedbad urban development Project).

Constitutional provisions for scheduled tribes, tribal development and five year plans, Tribal development policies, Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India.

Module 4 Programmes for Rural, Urban and Tribal Development

Ongoing programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of housing and Urban Affairs and Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Module 5 Local self-government and Cooperatives in Rural and Urban Development

An Analysis of 73rd and 74th constitution amendment act.

Concept of decentralized governance in India. Administrative set up for Panchyathi Raj Institution (PRI). Structure and functions of rural and urban local self-government institutions in Kerala. Programmes of rural and urban local bodies in Kerala. Role of local self-government (LSG) in local development.

Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act 1996.

Module 6 Civil Society and NGOs in Rural Development

Theory of Voluntarism and voluntary action for empowerment of rural communities. NGOs intervention in rural development. Case studies of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Rural Community Development.

NGOs intervention in urban problems and urban community development

Role of civil society organizations (Resident associations and citizen clubs) in urban community development.

Intervention of Corporate in urban problems: Case studies of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) for urban community development.

Role of NGOs in Tribal Development.

References

1. Barik, C.K & Sahoo, U.C. (2008). *Panchayati raj institutions and rural development*. Jaipur: Rawat.
2. Bhose, J.S.G.R. (2003). *NGOs and rural development: Theory and practice*. New Delhi: Concept.
3. Johri, P.K. (2005). *Social work for community development*. New Delhi: Anmol.
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BMSWMP01: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To acquire an understanding on the evolution of psychiatry and attitude towards mental illness.
- To demonstrate knowledge and skills of assessment in mental health settings.
- To demonstrate knowledge of clinical psychopathology.
- To develop an understanding of the nature, causes, types and treatment of mental health disorders in children, adolescents and adults.
- To acquire knowledge of Socio-Cultural Factors influencing mental health.

Learning Outcomes

- Equip the students for psychiatric assessment, case taking and mental status examination
- Develop the knowledge and skills to work as psychiatric social workers
- Understand the characteristics of various psychiatric disorders

Course Outline

Module 1 **Psychiatry & Psychiatric Assessment:-**

Psychiatry - Definition, History and Growth of Psychiatry, Traditional; and Modern attitude towards psychiatric illness.

Assessment in psychiatry: Psychiatric interviewing - Content, types, techniques & skills, Case history recording and mental status examination.

Module 2 **Overview of Clinical Psychopathology:-**

Disorders of perception, thought, speech, memory, emotion, experience of the self, consciousness & Motor disorders.

Classification in psychiatry - Need, types – ICD & DSM- ICD 10 - Categories of classification – Overview of Diagnostic Guidelines

Module 3 **Schizophrenia & Mood Disorders**

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders

Mood [affective] disorders – Mania & Depression

Module 4 **Psychological Disorders**

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

Organic Disorders – Dementia, Delirium

Epilepsy

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Module 5 **Personality Disorders and Childhood Disorders**

Personality Disorders: Paranoid, Dissocial (Anti-social), Emotionally unstable (Impulsive &Borderline), Histrionic, Anankastic, Anxious-avoidant, Dependent

Childhood Disorders: Specific Learning Disability, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Hyperkinetic Disorders, Conduct Disorder, Emotional Disorders

Mental retardation

Module 6 **Neurotic and Behavioural Syndromes**

Prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of:

Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders – Phobia, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Dissociative Disorder, Somatoform Disorder

Behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances and factors- Eating Disorders, Sleep Disorders, Sexual Dysfunction

Social - Cultural factors in psychiatric disorders with special reference to India.

Transcultural psychiatry - culture bound syndromes.

References

1. A.P.A. (2000). *DSM-IV-TR*. Winnipeg: The American Psychological Association.
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BMSWCD02: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives

- To develop perspective about the interrelatedness of human life and environment
- To develop an understanding of problems arising out of environmental degradation
- To learn the provisions of existing laws on environment protection
- To understand the concept of disaster management and its various stages
- To study the role of social work practice in tackling environmental issues and disaster management.

Learning Outcomes

- Internalize the various concepts related to environment protection and disaster management
- Enable the students to work in the field of environment protection
- Enable the students to work in the field of disaster management

Course Outline

Module 1 **Concepts: Environment & Ecology:-**

The Interrelatedness of living organisms and natural resources; Political Ecology - a frame work for understanding sources and political ramifications of environmental change.

Environmental Zoning

Module 2 **Global Environmental Crisis and its linkages to the development process:-**

Global warming, environmental politics and resource development regimes; Sustainable development - Management & Conservation change.

Module 3 **State of India's Environment:-**

Waste Management; Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Noise;

Laws related to environment-

- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- CAMPA Bill
- Environment Protection Act, 1986
- Indian Forest Act, 1927
- National Green Tribunal Act
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act
- Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001

- Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

Module 4 **Social Work and Environment:-**

Environment Education, Environment Ethics, Promotion Environment Movements, Environment Management - EIA.

Module 5 **Disaster:-**

Definition, Natural and Human made disasters; multiple causes & effects; Stages of disaster; Development & Disaster; Preventive Measures.

Module 6 **Disaster Management:-**

Stages - rescue, relief, reconstruction & rehabilitation.

Role of government, Disaster Management Policy;

Role of voluntary organizations.

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BMSWMP02: MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To develop an understanding of the holistic concept of health
- To provide a basic understanding about different health problems in India
- To introduce interventions and skills needed for medical social work practice
- To understand the role and functions of a medical social worker in various settings
- To develop an understanding about the components and principles of health education

Learning Outcomes

- Gain knowledge about the roles and functions of a medical social worker
- Understand the different methods of intervention specific to medical social work
- Develop the skills to practice in medical settings

Course Outline

Module 1 Basic Concepts

Meaning and definition of Health, Evolution of the concept of health, Positive Health, Public health, Spectrum of Health, Concept of well being, Determinants of health. Overview of Human Anatomy-major systems and functions

An over view of the concepts: Curative Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Social Medicine, Family and Community Medicine, Natural history of diseases, Ice-berg concept of disease.

Deficiency diseases related to proteins, fats, carbohydrates and Vitamins

Problems of malnutrition in India - preventive and management measures.

Different systems of medicine in India.

International and national health agencies.

Module 2 Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

Incidence, Prevalence, etiology, symptoms, treatment and prevention of major Communicable and Non Communicable diseases

Communicable diseases:

Respiratory infections: Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis

Intestinal infections: Poliomyelitis, Hepatitis, Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal diseases, Typhoid.

Arthropod - infections: Dengue Syndrome, Malaria, Filariasis.

Zoonotic diseases: Rabies, Plague, Japanese encephalitis.

Surface infections: Tetanus, Leprosy, STD, HIV/ AIDS.

Non communicable diseases: Coronary Heart Diseases, Hypertension, Stroke, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, Blindness.

Module 3 Medical Social Work

Meaning, Definition, Historical development and Scope of Medical Social Work in India. Illness as a social problem and its effects on the individual, family and community. The role and functions of Medical Social Worker in various health issues and settings. The multidisciplinary team approach in health.

Module 4 Methods of Intervention and specific Skills

Counselling skills in a medical setting- Grief Counselling, Genetic Counselling, Geriatric Counselling, Group Therapy, Psychotherapy for medical social work, Concepts of Sex education, Family Life Education and Life Skill Education in Medical social work practice

Module 5 Social work methods in medical settings

Case work and Group work practice in medical Social Work-Process, recording, ethical considerations, Relevance of Treatment groups, task Groups, support groups in Medical social work practice, Administration in medical care-Public relation, Staff Development, Hospital Information systems, Training and supervision in Medical Social Work

Clinical Research and applications

Module 6 Role and Functions of medical social work in various medical settings

Role of Social worker in prevention of disease and promotion of Health. Medical social work with Families, Hospitals, rehabilitation services, Industry, Schools, aged, pain and palliative care and differently able Groups

Health Education: meaning, importance, principles & components of Health Education, Communication in Health Education-Mass media, Audio Visual Aids, Social media. Voluntary and Governmental Agencies for Health Education programmes. Evaluation of Health Education Programmes in India.

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BMSWCD03: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts related to community health.
- To impart knowledge on health statistics, health indicators, health economics and special aspects of community health.
- To critically analyse plans and policies/services for the promotion of health and its implications in social work practice.
- To learn about the concept of Health Planning and Management and Health Care Administration.
- To get familiarize with various social work interventions in community health sector.

Learning Outcomes

- Equip the students for social work practice in the field of community health promotion
- Enable the students to understand and analyse the existing health policies and programmes
- Prepare the students to become health care administrators.

Course Outline

Module 1 Community Health & Epidemiology

Community Health-Definition and Scope

Meaning and scope of epidemiology: Models and factors associated with health and diseases, Preventive and promotive health

Concept and various dimensions of: Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Reproductive Health and Community Mental Health

Module 2 Health statistics and Health Indicators

Health statistics and Health Indicators: Morbidity, Mortality: Data Sources, collection, analysis and uses

Health Economics - Basics of health economics, Demand/Supply of Medical Care

Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence – Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation

Module 3 Policies and Programmes

Policies and Programmes-National Health Policy, Population Policy, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala

National Health Protection Scheme – Ayushman Bharath

Major Community Health Programmes in India: Vector borne Filariasis, Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, Universal Immunization, Family Welfare, Water supply and sanitation.

Module 4 Health Planning and Management

Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle, Management techniques and methods

Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Health insurance

Module 5 Health Care Administration:

Concept of Health Care, levels of Health care, principles of primary health care, Health Care System in India-Central, State and District level, National Rural Health Mission

Primary Health care in India- sub centre, primary health centre, community health centre, Roles and functions of health personnel in these level including ASHA workers

Hospital: Hospital as a subsystem of health care system, Definition, Classification, Departments in hospital, Use of IT and Computerized Information Systems in the hospital

Quality Assurance in a hospital,

Hospital Administration: Concept and Components

Module 6 Community health and Social work interventions

Sexual Health and Sexually Transmitted Diseases-Transmission, Need for social work Intervention, skills and abilities of a social worker, Legislations associated, Preventive and promotive programmes

Health education in schools/families/communities

Health care Team in communities and role of social worker in community health care services

References

1. Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers

2. Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications
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BMSWMP03: HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of health and integrated approach to health in the context of Development.
- Understand the health care administration and community health practice in the National and Regional Context
- Critically analyze plans and policies/services in health and implications for social work practice.
- Impart knowledge on concepts of Community Health, community participation, vital indicators and demographic data of health
- Equip the students with skills for intervention in community health sector

Course Outline

- Equip the students for social work practice in the field of community health promotion
- Enable the students to understand and analyse the existing health policies and programmes
- Prepare the students to become health care administrators

Module 1 Community Health & Epidemiology

Community Health-Definition and Scope

Meaning and scope of epidemiology: Models and factors associated with health and diseases, Preventive and promotive health

Concept and various dimensions of: Environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Reproductive Health and Community Mental Health

Module 2 Health statistics and Health Indicators

Health statistics and Health Indicators: Morbidity, Mortality: Data Sources, collection, analysis and uses

Health Economics - Basics of health economics, Demand/Supply of Medical Care

Physical and Psychological aspects of Community Health

Special aspects of community health-Alcoholism and Drug Dependence – Agent factors, prevention, treatment and Rehabilitation

Module 3 **Policies and Programmes**

Policies and Programmes-National Health Policy, Population Policy, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala

Major Community Health Programmes in India: Vector borne, Filariasis, Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, Universal Immunization, Family Welfare, Water supply and sanitation.

Module 4 **Health Planning and Management**

Concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle, Management techniques and methods

Health Planning in India and Five Year plans

GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Health insurance

Module 5 **Health Care Administration:**

Concept of Health Care, levels of Health care, principles of primary health care

Health Care System in India-Central, State and District level, National Rura Health Mission

Primary Health care in India- sub centre, primary health centre, community health centre, Roles and functions of health personnel in these level including ASHA workers

Hospital: Hospital as a subsystem of health care system, Defintion, Classification, Departments in hospital, Use of IT and Computerized Information Systems in the hospital

Quality Assurance in a hospital

Hospital Administration: Concept and Components

Module 6 **Social worker and specific Interventions**

Sexual Health and Sexually Transmitted Diseases-Transmission, Need for social work Intervention, skills and abilities of a social worker, Legislations associated, Preventive and promotive programmes

Health education in schools/families/communities

Health care Team in communities and role of social worker in community hea services

References

1. Basavanthappa.B.T. (1998). *Community Health Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers

2. Dawra,S.(2002). *Hospital Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Mohit Publications
3. Goel, S.L.(2004).*Health Care Management & Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
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FIELD PRACTICUM

BMSW3P03: FIELD PRACTICUM - III

Objectives

- To gain an in-depth knowledge of the specialization area.

Elective (Specialization) – Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development (CD)

Specific Objectives

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Get exposed to innovative developmental projects.
3. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
4. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies in the development sector
5. Develop the skill in using PRA techniques in the setting
6. Develop skill in intervention at organizational / community level ensuring people's participation
7. Develop skill in documentation

Field Practicum Requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	3 days – 18 hours
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 24 days	24 days – 162 hours
3	Study tour (minimum 5 days excluding travelling)	5 days - 36 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. A thorough understanding of Understand the history, administrative structure and functioning of the agency and the role of social worker in the agency (Organisational study - 1)

2. During their Field Practicum the students are supposed to do intervention at community level
3. Study projects of the agency - 2
4. Preparation of one project proposal befitting the placement situation
5. Need assessment / monitoring and evaluation of a project (completed or underway) using PRA techniques
6. Formation and Registration (if relevant) of a Society (for eg. A Mahila Samajam, a Youth Club or a Developmental Committee, etc.)

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No.	**Parameters**	**Marks**
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	10
2	Study tour	30
3	Monograph (1)	20
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	40
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Organizational visits (5), organizational study (1), community intervention (1), study the projects of the agency (2), project proposal (1), PRA (1), written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1), completion of 162 hours in the community/agency based field work and participation in individual conference	 50 50

Elective (Specialization) – Medical and Psychiatric Social Work (MP)

Specific Objectives

1. Understand the administrative structure and functioning of the agency
2. Understand the functioning of multidisciplinary team in a psychiatric setting and the role of social worker in the team
3. Be familiar with the policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency
4. Develop the skill in case history taking and mental status examination
5. Be familiar with the approaches and intervention strategies in the psychiatric setting
6. Develop skill in intervention at individual and group levels
7. Develop skill in documentation

Field Practicum Requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Organizational visits to at least five agencies in the area of specialization	3 days – 18 hours
2	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 24 days	24 days – 162 hours
3	Study tour (minimum 5 days excluding travelling)	5 days -3 6 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. A thorough understanding of Understand the history, administrative structure and functioning of the agency and the role of social worker in the agency (Organisational study -1)
2. During their Field Practicum the students are supposed to do different level of interventions such as Case history and mental status examination – 5, Intervention at individual level – 3, Intervention at group level – 1

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Marks
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	10
2	Study tour	30
3	Monograph (1)	20
4	Field work Presentation & Viva	40
5	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Organizational visits (5), organizational study (1), intervention: case history and mental status examination (5), individual (3), group (1), written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1), completion of 162 hours in the agency based field work and participation in individual conference	50 50

Model Question Papers

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW301 - PARTICIPATORY PROGRAMME PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Target group in projects
2. Need Assessment
3. Goals and objectives in a project
4. Team work in project
5. Network analysis
6. Gap Analysis
7. Transparency
8. Principle of tribulation
9. CSR
10. Performance appraisal in a project

(7x2 = 14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. Compare and contrast monitoring and evaluation
12. Discuss the prerequisites for objectively verifiable indicators for project evaluation and prepare a model of it
13. Assess the importance of social auditing and explain the various aspects to be considered in social auditing.
14. Analyse the phases in project implementation
15. Discuss the different models of preparing development projects

Turn over

16. Analyse the importance of EIA and GIA in Development projects

17. Examine the role of intermediary organisations and target constituency in administration of the project.

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Write a critique on the application of PRA in project formulation

19. Illustrate various analysis methods used in development projects in India

20. Develop a project for the protection of the rights of children from your field work experience

(2 x 13 = 26)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW302 - THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COUNSELLING

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Counselling related to chronic illness
2. Motivation Interviewing
3. Crisis Counselling
4. Psychodrama
5. Types of counselling
6. Questioning
7. Industrial counselling
8. Elements in counselling
9. Family counselling
10. Psychotherapy

(7x2 = 14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. What are the similarities and differences of Counselling and Social Case Work?
12. Briefly explain Genetic Counselling.
13. Explain the ethical standards of Counselling.
14. What are the qualities of an effective counsellor?
15. What is the importance of counselling in the context of HIV/ AIDS?

Turn over

16. Why should counsellors have a good understanding of physical attending skills?

17. Briefly explain de-addiction counselling.

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Explain in detail the applications of psychological tests and tools in counselling.

19. Elucidate on the major principles and therapy process of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy.

20. Describe in detail the phases of counselling.

(2 x 13 = 26)

ST BERCHMANS COLLEGE CHANGANASSERRY

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW CD01–URBAN, RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Rural Development
2. What are the major problems in the Urban Communities?
3. What do you mean by Indigenous World View?
4. Describe Grama Sabha
5. Explain the concept of sustainable development
6. What is PPP
7. Describe MGNREGA
8. What is PESA
9. What are the major reasons for urbanisation?
10. How do you define CSR ?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. What are the major problems experienced by the tribal population in Kerala?
12. Describe the different approaches to rural development in India?
13. How the goal of sustainable development can be achieved?
14. Describe any three existing programmes for urban development?
15. What are the major roles of NGOs in rural development?
16. Give an Example for CSR in rural areas
17. Narrate the structure of PRIs in India

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

17. Explain the salient features of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
18. Critically examine the rural development programmes in India
19. Explain the role of social workers in Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

MSW MP01- PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Psychiatry.
2. What is Mental Status Examination?
2. Define Dementia
3. What is Epilepsy?
4. What are the different types of hallucinations?
5. Differentiate between diagnosis and prognosis.
6. What is persecutory delusion?
7. What do you mean by Circumstantiality?
8. List out the different types of phobias.
9. What is Bulimia Nervosa?
10. What are the skills that are essential for psychiatric interviewing?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Discuss on the traditional and modern attitude towards psychiatric illness.
12. What is case history recording? What are its major components?
13. What are the major clinical manifestations of mood disorders?
14. What are the different types of learning disabilities?
15. Briefly explain about different types of sexual dysfunctions.
16. Give a brief description about transcultural psychiatry.
17. What is OCD? Explain its major characteristics

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

17. Give a detailed description about Schizophrenia and its types including the prevalence, etiology, clinical manifestation, course and outcome and different treatment modalities of the disorder.

18. Discuss on the different types of personality disorders.

19. Explain the characteristics of different types of neurotic, stress- related and somatoform disorders.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

AMSW CD02 - ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Time : 3hrs Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any seven *questions.*

Each question carries 2 *marks.*

Answer should not exceed 50 *words each.*

Write short notes on the following:-

1. Recycling as waste management
2. Noise pollution
3. Environment ethics
4. Climate change
5. Sustainable form of energy
6. Types of natural disasters
7. Rescue and relief in disaster management
8. Save silent Valley Movement
9. Environment politics
10. Causes of global warming (7 x 2 = 14 marks)

Part B

Answer any four *questions.*

Each question carries 5 *marks.*

Answer should not exceed 200 *words each.*

11. Examine the role of Government and voluntary organizations in disaster management
12. Appraise the significance of EIA in environment management and write down the steps for doing it.
13. Critically analyse the inter-relatedness of living organisms and natural resources.
14. Explain how management and conservation can be made for sustainable development
15. What is waste management and explain various methods of waste disposal
16. Define manmade disasters and discuss the multiple causes and effects of it.

17. Explain the scope of environmental education and suggest possible action plans for it

(4 x 5 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any two *questions.*

*Each question carries*13 *marks.*

Answer should not exceed 800 *words each.*

18. Discuss the laws related to environment and analyze the gaps in it.

19. Discuss global environmental crisis and suggest remedial measures to combat the crisis. Illustrate the different stages of disaster management and explain the role of social worker in all the stages. (13 x 2 = 26 marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW MP2 MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Spectrum of health
2. Circulatory system
3. WHO definition of Health
4. Zoonotic diseases
5. Protein deficiency diseases
6. Surface infections
7. Positive Health
8. Multidisciplinary team
9. Preventive Medicine
10. Concept of well being

(7x2 = 14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. What is the significance of sex education in medical social work practice?
12. Differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases.
13. Write a note on the different systems of medicine in India.
14. What is the scope of medical social work in pain and palliative care?
15. Briefly explain Hospital Information Systems.

Turn over

16. What are the different components of Health Education?

17. Explain briefly Ice-berg concept of disease.

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Elucidate on the determinants of health.

19. Explain in detail the principles of Health Education.

20. Elucidate on the problems of malnutrition in India. Also highlight the preventive and management measures for malnutrition in India.

(2 x 13 = 26)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

ST BERCHMANS COLLEGE CHANGANASSERRY

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW CD 3 – COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Community health.
2. Differentiate between Morbidity and Mortality.
3. Define the concept of health care.
4. Role of an ASHA worker.
5. What is preventive and promotive health?
6. Give a brief description about Ayushman Bharath.
7. List out the different departments in a hospital.
8. Define the concept of health planning.
9. What are the major components in hospital administration?
10. What do you mean by Quality Assurance in a hospital?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Explain the concept and different dimensions of Reproductive Health and Community Mental health.
12. Describe about the population dynamics in India and Kerala.
13. What are the major techniques and methods in Health Planning? Explain.
14. Why health education is important in schools, families and communities?
15. State the importance of hospital as a subsystem of healthcare system.
16. Give a brief description about sexual health and sexually transmitted infections.
17. What are the physical and psychological aspects of community health

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

(Page 2 of 2)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Discuss about the major community health programmes in India.

19. Elaborate on the concept of health care and its different levels. Also give a brief description on different heath care system in India.

20. Explain the importance of health care team in communities and the role of social worker in community health care services.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

ST BERCHMANS COLLEGE CHANGANASSERRY

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

BMSW MP03 - HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Community health.
2. Differentiate between Morbidity and Mortality.
3. Define the concept of health care.
4. Role of an ASHA worker.
5. What is preventive and promotive health?
6. Give a brief description about Ayushman Bharath.
7. List out the different departments in a hospital.
8. Define the concept of health planning.
9. What are the major components in hospital administration?
10. What do you mean by Quality Assurance in a hospital?

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Explain the concept and different dimensions of Reproductive Health and Community Mental health.
12. Describe about the population dynamics in India and Kerala.
13. What are the major techniques and methods in Health Planning? Explain.
14. Why health education is important in schools, families and communities?
15. State the importance of hospital as a subsystem of healthcare system.
16. Give a brief description about sexual health and sexually transmitted infections.
17. What are the physical and psychological aspects of community health

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Discuss about the major community health programmes in India.

19. Elaborate on the concept of health care and its different levels. Also give a brief description on different heath care system in India.

20. Explain the importance of health care team in communities and the role of social worker in community health care services.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

SEMESTER IV

Learning Outcomes of IV Semester MSW Programme

1. To familiarize with various social legislations relevant to social work practice in various fields and with different segments of population.
2. To understand the practice of social work in the contemporary context and to enable the students for policy practices in social work
3. To gain an in-depth knowledge, and acquire the skills and techniques for social work practice in respective specialisations

Course Code	Course Title	Marks
BMSW413	Social Legislation	100
BMSW414	Contemporary Social Work Practice	100
BMSWCD04	Social Entrepreneurship for Development Practitioners	100
BMSWMP04	Social Work Interventions in the Field of Mental Health	
BMSWCD05	Economic Development – Theory and Practice	100
BMSWMP05	School Mental Health and Social Work Practice	
BMSW4P04	Field Practicum - IV	200
BMSWP05	Internship	200
BMSW4DN	Dissertation	100
BMSW4VV	Comprehensive Viva	100
	Total	**1000**

BMSW413: SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Course Objectives

- To acquire a basic understanding about the Indian Legal System and it's functioning
- To get a good knowledge about Social legislations and Social Policy
- Critically understand and appreciate the Indian Constitution with particular emphasis on the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- To understand various legislations which are related to family, women, children and other marginalized groups and which are related to social security, health and environment
- Learn the skills of using legal procedures to protect the human rights of various marginalized groups

Learning Outcomes

- Develop the ability to use the provisions of existing social legislations wherever appropriate in social work practice
- Critically evaluate the provisions of the existing social legislations and understand its salient features
- Work for bringing new legislations to protect the rights of the client systems

Course Outline

Module 1 **Indian Social Policy**

Meaning and scope of legislation; Kinds of Law-substantive, procedural, civil and criminal law; Indian Legal system, Process of legislation, judicial review. Social Legislation – meaning, objectives, relation with social policy, Social Legislation as an instrument of social control; Social change and social justice. Indian constitution and Social legislation interconnections– Fundamental Rights, writs, Fundamental duties, Directive Principles of State policy

Module 2 **Tools and Systems for Social Defense:**

Objectives of social defence, Indian Penal Code, CrPC; Role of Courts, Judiciary, Police and prisons, Rights related to arrest, detention and imprisonment, Significance and conditions of Probation and Parole, need for rehabilitation of ex-convicts

Module 3 **Legislations Related to Women and Family**:

Marriage, Divorce, Dowry, Widow Remarriage, child marriage; Succession and Laws of inheritance, Women's property rights, maintenance.

Women's Commission, Jagrathasamithi, DV Act, family courts – objectives and Functioning

Laws relating to child welfare and protection: Juvenile Justice Act, adoption of children, guardianship, child labour

Module 4 **Laws related to Marginalized Groups and Health:-**

Protection of civil rights; prohibition of atrocities, immoral traffic prevention, sexual offences, indecent representation of women, persons with Disability, protection of elderly

Laws relating to health: Mental health Act, MTP, medical negligence, food adulteration

Module 5 **Laws related to Social Security and Environment:-**

ESI Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Minimum Wages Act, MGNREGA

Laws relating to Consumer protection; Land reforms, Corruption, RTI as a tool

Legislation pertaining to Environment protection-The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981,The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974,The Environment Protection Act, 1986,The Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, etc.

Module 6 **Legal Aid and Human Rights**

Meaning, uses; Legal services Authorities; Lok Adalat, Public Interest Litigation – meaning, conditions, process

Concept of human rights**,** provisions in the constitution, UNDHR, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Commission for child rights

Role of a social worker in relation to social legislation and human rights issues – advocacy, campaign, lobbying, networking, educating, guiding, enabling

References

1. AhujaSangeeta, (1997). *People law and Justice: A CaseBook of Public-Interest Litigation.* Orient Longman Vol.1
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5. Smith N.J., (1972). *Brief Guide to Social Legislation*, London : Methuen &Co.Ltd.
6. Sugathan N (1983). *Kerala Land Reforms Act*, Cochin : Kerala Law Publi.
7. Tandon Mahesh Prasad; Tandon Rajesh (1973). *Questions and Answers on the Code of Criminal Procedure,* , Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, Bare Acts of Respective Legislations

BMSW414: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- To introduce the concept of international social work, the problems addressed in international social work and the perspectives and strategies associated with international social work
- To understand the functions and profile of global regulatory bodies in social work and social welfare
- To understand about policy practices in social work
- To develop knowledge in policy analysis and policy development process
- To get knowledge about social work practice in various contemporary social work settings

Learning Outcomes

- Enable the students to practice social work with a global perspectives
- Facilitate the students to involve in policy practices
- Preparing the students to work in contemporary social work settings

Course outline

Module 1 International Social Work

Concept of International Social Work

Theories and concepts basic to international social work – globalization, development and human rights

Issues – poverty, conflict, displacement and forced migration and specific populations

Strategies - empowerment, capacity building, self reliance, social integration, income generation, community development

Programmes - Local level development

Approaches to international social work – global perspective, human rights perspective, ecological perspective, social development perspective.

International relief and development

International social welfare organizations and their functions

Module 2 Global Regulatory Bodies & Development Perspectives

IFSW (International Federation of Social Workers)

IASSW (International Association of Schools of Social Work)

ICSW (International Council for Social Welfare)

United National Summit For Social Development

United Nations Millennium Development Goals and targets

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

ECOSOC

Module 3 Basics of Social Policy

The basic concepts of policy, public policy, social policy, policy analysis and policy advocacy: Significance of social policy in the context of welfare State and Social Justice.

Approaches (models) to social policy Analysis.

Thomas Dye's Eight analytic model (institutional, rational, process, incremental, group, elite, game theory and systems models) and

Dobelstein's three models (behavioural(*rational*),criteria-based, and incremental models).The frameworks of social policy formulation.

Module 4 Process of Social Policy Development

The cycle of policy process:1 Identification of underlying problems(agenda setting) 2 determine alternative for policy choices(issue filtration) 3 forecasting and evaluating alternatives 4 making a choice 5 policy implementation 6 policy monitoring 7 policy outcome 8 policy evaluation and renewal 9. Problem restricting (success & termination).

Current policy issues in India and formulation of model social policies relevant to the field of social work practice the analysis of the policies of local, national and global levels in the field of education, health, child welfare and environmental sustainability

Module 5 Policy Practices in Social Work

Define policy practice, Significance of policy practice in social work, Policy practice activities with examples: Policy Analysis, Advocating for policy change, Building coalitions, launching a campaign.

Levels of policy making : Local , state and Federal Levels

Principles of policy practice

Application of generalist Practice Skills to Policy practice: Engagement skills, Assessment Skills, Problem solving and negotiating skills, Networking and collaborating skills.

Module 6 Emerging Areas of Social Work Practice S

cope, Trends and Practice of Social Work in the areas of :

Development Induced Displacement, Disaster management, Disability, Palliative Care, Life Style Diseases, Oldage/Elderly, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health Promotion & Rehabilitation, Life Skills & Family Life Education

References

1. Alcock, P;May,M; Lingson, R.K(eds.)(1998) *The student's companion to social policy*.MA: Blackwell
2. Barusch, A. (2006). Foundations of social policy: Social justice in human perspective (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson Brooks/Cole.
3. David Cox, Manohar Pawar. (2006). *International Social Work – Issues, Strategies and Programmes.*, Vistaar Publications
4. Di Nitto, Diana M and C.Aaron McNeece .(2008).*Social Work –Issues and Opportunities in a Challenging profession*, Chicago : Lyceum Books,INC,
5. Flynn,J.P.(1992) *Social agency policy: Analysis and perspectives for community practice*. Chicago : Nelson Hall publishers
6. Jansson, B.S. (2008) *Becomingan effective policy advocate: From policy practice to social justice*(5th ed.): California : Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont
7. Lynne M. Healy. (2008). *International Social Work – Professional Action in an Independent World*, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press

BMSWCD04: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS

Course Objectives

- To understand the concept of social entrepreneurship.
- To internalise the principles of social entrepreneurship.
- To analyse the various models of contemporary social entrepreneurship.
- To understand the Strategies and skills required for social entrepreneurship.
- To understand the role of social entrepreneurs in developing social capital for the development of the poor

Learning Outcomes

- Develop the knowledge and skills required to become effective social entrepreneurs
- Collaborate with the social entrepreneurs and engage in their activities
- Develop the culture of innovation to address the social problems

Course Outline

Module 1 Concept of Entrepreneurship and Social Entrepreneurship

Concept of entrepreneur, characteristics of an entrepreneur. Concept, functions and type of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship for social change and development.

Module 2 Dimensions of Social Entrepreneurship. Part 1

Definition. Seven principles of social entrepreneurship: *Servant leadership, Perseverance to face* challenges, urges to Experiment. Change makers, social Mission, Empowerment and Collaboration (SPEC MEC)

Module 3 Dimensions of Social entrepreneurship. Part 2

Social entrepreneurship in Indian and Global Perspectives. Innovation, risks and reward systems in social enterprises. Role of social entrepreneurship towards sustainable development. Public-private partnership in social entrepreneurship. Community engagement and youth participation in social entrepreneurship.

Module 4 Analysis of Contemporary Social Entrepreneurship Models.

Micro finance for poor villages by Muhammad Yunus (Bangladesh) Childline and Aflaton of Jeroo Billimoria (India), Village based development by Joe Madiath (Orissa, India), Organizing self-employment women by Ela Bhatt

(Ahmedabad, India) Ashoka network of Bill Drayton, Skoll foundation of Jeff Skoll (USA) low cost Rural Electrification by Fabio Rosa (Brazil). Emerging models of social entrepreneurship in micro enterprises, green technologies, farmer producer organizations in the developing world.

Module 5 Strategies and Skills for Social Entrepreneurship

Non Profit and public management tools, Social enterprise business plan. Entrepreneurial fund raising and marketing. Use of ICT and social media for social entrepreneurship development.

Practical skills in ICT (training in software packages, Internet and web-channels.

Module 6 Social Entrepreneurship and Formation of Social Capital

Social entrepreneurship and Social capital. Social entrepreneurs' role in community development. Social entrepreneurs developing individual/group entrepreneurship with the poor. Promotion of poor people's producer organizations and network for community's socio-economic development.

References

1. Nicholls, Alex (2008). *Social entrepreneurship: New models of sustainable social change* New York : Oxford University Press
2. Kumar, K.B.S. (2007). *Social entrepreneurs*: *The change makers* IUP: Agartala.
3. Khanka, S.S. (1999). *Entrepreneurial Development*. New Delhi: S.Chand.
4. Venkatapathy, R. Malar, M.K. Uma, D.N. (2010). *Social entrepreneurship: Strategies for nation building*, New Delhi : Excel
5. Bornstein, David. (2004). *How to change the world: Social entrepreneurs and the power of new ideas*, New Delhi : Penguin
6. Verma, Anitha. (2009). *Social entrepreneurship management*, Global India, New Delhi.
7. Brooks, A.C. (2008).*Social Entrepreneurship: A modern approach to social value Creation*, New Delhi : Pearson Prentice Hall
8. Philips. & Pittman. (2009). *Introduction to community Development*, London: Routledge

BMSWMP04: SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS IN THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH

Course Objectives

- To understand about the historical development of Psychiatric Social Work in India and the West.
- To acquire knowledge of Institutional approaches to provision of Mental Health Services.
- To develop a good knowledge about using Social Work methods in Psychiatric settings.
- To acquire knowledge and skill in practice of Community Psychiatry and Rehabilitation
- To develop an understanding about different Mental Health Policies and treatment approaches.

Learning Outcomes

- Develop the ability to work in psychiatric and mental health settings
- Incorporate social work methods in clinical practice
- Internalise the roles and functions of a psychiatric social worker

Course Outline

Module 1 **Introduction to Psychiatric Social Work**

Psychiatric Social Work as a field of Social Work in India.

History (West & India) – Scope – Changing perspective of Psychiatric Social Work & Clinical Social Work – Changing trends in Mental Health Care – Indian view of Mental Health and wellbeing.

Module 2 **Institution Based Mental Health Services**

The Mental Hospital as a social system, Evolution of Psychiatric Care – Psychiatric Hospitals, General Hospital Psychiatry, Day Care Centres and Community based care

Partial hospitalization, Therapeutic community.

Module 3 **Diagnosis in Psychiatric Social Work**

Social Case Work & Group Work Practice in Psychiatric Setting. Group therapy in Psychiatric Setting.

Family and mental illness: Family Interventions in Psychiatric Setting-Family Counselling, Family Psycho-education.

Module 4 **Roles and functions of Psychiatric Social Worker**

Functions of the Psychiatric Social Worker in the following: Psychiatric Out-Patient Departments in the Government General Hospitals, Day Hospitals, Child Guidance Clinics, Epilepsy Clinics, Adolescent Clinics, Neuroses Clinics, Geriatric Clinics

Module 5 **Rehabilitation, Community Mental Health and Mental Health Interventions**

Rehabilitation of Chronic Mental Patients.

Community Psychiatry: Role of the Psychiatric Social Worker in Community Mental Health Programmes, Limitations faced by the Psychiatric Social Worker in the field and solutions for the same.

Geriatric Mental Health, Mental Health interventions for children and youth, Mental Health in industrial setting

Module 6 **Mental Health Policies& Treatment Approaches**

Mental Health Policies and Programmes: Merits and demerits - National Mental Health Programme (NMHP – 1982) , Mental Health Care Act 2017

Recommendations of WHO - World Health Report 2001

Overview of Treatment Approaches to Mental Health Problems:

Perspectives on Prevention, Biological and Psychosocial Interventions, Rehabilitation.

References

1. Daver, Bhargavi, (1999). *Mental Health of Indian Women*. New Delhi : Sage Publications
2. Daver, Bhargavi, (2001). *Mental Health from a Gender Perspective.* New Delhi : Sage Publications
3. Dhanda, Amita, (1999). *Legal Order and Mental Disorder*. New Delhi : Sage Publications
4. Kaplan, (2005). *Comprehensive Text Book of Psychotherapy*. USA
5. Kapur, Malavika, (1997). *Mental Health in Indian Schools*. New Delhi : Sage Publications
6. Verma, Ratna, (1991). *Psychiatric Social Work in Indi*a, New Delhi : Sage Publications

7. World Health Organization, (1986) *Prevention of Mental, Neurological and Psychosocial problems*
8. WHO, (1991) *Innovative Approaches in Mental Health Care, Psychosocial Interventions and Co-management,* Geneva
9. Sekar,K.,Parthasarathy, R.,Muralidhar,D.,Rao,M.C.(2007). *Handbook of Psychiatric Social Work(Ed).*Bangalore: NIMHANS

BMSWCD05: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- To equip the learners to apply the theories, models and strategies of economic development in diverse context of development practice.
- To acquire the competence to critically evaluate various development perspectives.
- To understand the issues of inequality, labour and gender in the globalized scenario.
- To quantify the various development outcomes for proactive and sustainable economic planning in local to global context of their professional engagements.
- To develop knowledge on economic planning its applications in development scenario.

Learning Outcomes

- To develop critical perspectives on various dimensions of development
- To apply appropriate strategies and models in their development practice
- To quantify the development outcomes for strategic development planning
- To evolve new strategies and models for achieving sustainable development goals

Module 1 Introduction to Economic Growth and Development

Concepts of economic growth, economic development, new economic view of development: "Sen's Capabilities", development and happiness, core values of development, the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development

Features, determinants and dimensions of economic growth and development

Diverse structures and common characteristics of developing economies

Obstacles to growth and development and consequences of under development

Indices of economic development: GNP/GDP, Per Capita Income, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Multidimensional Poverty Index, Social progress Index, Happiness Index

Module 2 Theories, models and Approaches to Development

Classical theory of economic growth and development (views of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, and J.S Mill)

Karl Marx's approach to capitalistic development & social change and Marxian model of development

Schumpeter's analysis and capitalist development, W.W. Rostow's stages of economic growth (stage theory of development)

An over view of structuralist approach, dependency approach (*Neo Colonial dependence model, dualistic development thesis*) and market friendly approaches

Low level equilibrium trap, theory of big push, theory of balanced growth vs. unbalanced growth strategy

Module 3 Poverty and Inequality

Concept of poverty, the vicious circle of poverty, causes of poverty, culture of poverty

Poverty eradication measures in India and their efficiency

Inequality: measurement inequality (Gini coefficient)

Determinants of inequality.

Impact of inequality on economic growth and development, strategies to address inequality

Module 4 Labour and Development

The labour market in developing countries, issues of employment and wages in developing economies

Informality as exclusion and choice, characteristics of informality, feminization and informalization of labour

Labour migration: trends, characteristics and determinants

Education and human capital, education policies and challenges in skill development

Labour market institutions and labour market policies for development

Module 5 Gender and Development

Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development(GAD), Gender Development Index(GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure(GEM)

Gender equality and gender mainstreaming; empowerment of women, principles and strategies for gender mainstreaming:

Gender analysis: gender analysis frameworks (Harvard analytical framework, gender analysis matrix, capacities and vulnerabilities analysis framework, women's empowerment framework, social relations approach)

Gender budgeting: definition and purpose, policy framework for gender budgeting (global, national, state levels), enabling factors for gender budgeting, gender budgeting approaches, a**nalysis of gender budgeting in central, state and local self-government budgets'**

Women in local economic development: potential role of women in the local economic development, analysis of cases studies of *women collectives* in economic development, gender mainstreaming in local economic development strategies, engendering local economic development strategies

Module 6 Economic Planning and Development

Meaning and features of economic planning

Types and objectives of economic planning

Need and significance of planning in developing economies

Features of planning in India and contemporary challenges

Micro planning and local development: approaches and strategies, analysis of people planning programs in Kerala in the context of decentralized governance

References

1. Agarwal, A. N and Lal, Kundan (1980):*Economic Plannning*,Vikas Publication Ltd., New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K, (1991): *Development & Planning Theory & Practice*,Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Agarwal, A.N, (2002) :*Indian Economy*, ViswaPrakahan Publishers, New Delhi
4. Uppal, J. S, (1984):*Indian Economic Planning*, Mac Millian India Ltd.,New Delhi.
5. Desai, M.S, (1980):*Economic Systems*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Standle, R. Jay:*Globalisation and the Poor*. Cambridge University
7. Paul, A.V, (2000): *Indian Economy*,Alunkal Publications.
8. Savas, E. S, (1981), *Privatisation the Key to Better Government.*
9. Datt, Raddar. (1965). *Indian Econom*, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
10. Yeates, Nicola. (2001) :*Globalisation and Social Policy*,Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

11. Jhingan, M. (2006). *The economics of devlopment and planning.* New Delhi: Nisha enterprises.
12. Santhakumar, V. (2013). *Economics in action: An easy guide for development practitioners.* New Delhi: Sage publications India Pvt Ltd.
13. Todaro &Smith, M. P. (2012). *Economic Development (10th edition).* New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.
14. Thirwall, A. (2011). *Economics of development (9th edition)* . Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan Publishers Ltd.
15. Cazez & Verck (ed.) (2013).*Perspectives on labour economics for development*. Geneva ILO, ISBN 978-92-2-126715-7 (PDF)

BMSWMP05: SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Course Objectives

- To understand the basics of child mental health and issues of children
- To acquire knowledge and skills to work in educational settings
- To have an understanding of different school social work interventions
- To understand the importance of life skills education
- To know the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools and ways social workers can effectively practice at these various levels and within these systems

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the multiple levels and systems operating to define schools
- Acquire knowledge about the Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools
- Develop the skills to perform school social work interventions

Course Outline

Module 1 Child Mental Health

Concept definition, dimensions and phases of Mental Health

Mental Health in children – mental health problems in children

School's potential for promoting child mental health

School related factors impeding child mental health

School mental health programmes – teachers as the focal point on mental health influences in school

Module 2 Issues of Children

Overview of issues of children: Childhood Disorders, Child Rights Perspective: Survival, Development, Protection and participation, Abuse of children in school (physical, emotional, sexual), substance abuse, child trafficking, learning disabilities, Truancy, suicide, victims of family violence, behavioral disorders, speech and language disorders, Children with special needs

Module 3 Introduction to School Social Work

History and general perspectives in school social work: Concept, Historical Development, purpose and theories

Standards for professional practice of school social work

System Approach to School Social Work- management, teachers, parents, children and role of social worker as a liaison

Inclusive education

Module 4 **Social Work Practice in Educational Settings**

Working with individual students and families, groups of students, consultation with teachers and other school staff, classroom and school-level interventions, coordination and collaboration with other serving agencies outside the school.

Work with special children.

School Social Work Interventions: Remedial Education, Supportive Counseling, Sex Education, Career Guidance

Therapy for school social work: play therapy, art therapy, behavioral therapy, speech therapy

Social work practice with differently-abled children and special schools

Scope of Research in school social work

Module 5 **Life Skills Education in Schools**

Life Skills- Concept, need and importance of life skills and life skills education,

WHO Components of Life Skills: Critical thinking skills/Decision-making skills, Interpersonal/Communication skills, Coping and self-management skills including

Core life skill strategies and techniques: problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication skills, decision-making, creative thinking, interpersonal relationship skills, self awareness building skills, empathy, and coping with stress and emotions.

Life skills education in schools

Module 6 **Governmental and NGO initiatives**

Government and NGO initiatives for promotion of mental health in schools

Scope of social work practice linked to ICDS – pre-school education and adolescent mental health

References

1. Allen-Meares, P. (2007). *Social Work Services in Schools (5th Edition).* Boston : Pearson
2. Constable R, McDonald S, Flynn J. (1999). *School Social Work Practice, Policy, and Research Perspectives. (*5th Edition). Chicago : Lyceum

3. Zastrow C. (1982). *Introduction to Social Welfare Institutions–Social problem, services, and current issues.* USA: The Dorsey Press
4. Kapur, Malavika (1997), *Mental health in Indian schools*, New Delhi : Sage Publications
5. Kathy Sexton Radek (2005), *Violence in Schools:Issues, Consequences ,and Expressions*, Raintree Publications
6. Jose Kuriedath (2011), *Value Education :A text book for higher secondary and high schools*, Karikkamuri: CMI General Department for Education,
7. Philip John(2006), Sc*hool Mental Health through empowering the education sector*, Ernakulam : Peejays Child Guidance Clinic,
8. Dobriyal, N. C (2009), *Social Work Education*, Sumit Enterprises
9. WHO (1997).*Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools*. Geneva: WHO.

FIELD PRACTICUM

BMSW4P04: FIELD PRACTICUM - IV

Objectives

1. Gain an in-depth knowledge of the specialization area by working with an agency in the respective area
2. Get exposed to a multicultural setting and professional work culture
3. Practice adaptively all the methods of social work (both primary and secondary)

Elective (Specialization) – Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development (CD)

Specific Objectives

1. Understand the functioning of the agency in terms of its history, philosophy, vision, mission, objectives, programmes, client population, funding, organization structure and daily activities.
2. Understand the environmental and health concerns of the project/setting
3. Get exposed to innovative development projects
4. Learn the techniques of project planning and project management.
5. Develop skill in using communication media in social work practice
6. Develop the skill in project evaluation
7. Understand the significance of social policy in Community Development and gain the basic skills of influencing the same.

Field Practicum Requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30	30 days – 216 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. During their Field Practicum the students are supposed to do Conduct evaluation of a project/study of a project
2. Preparation of a project relevant to the agency using log frame – 1

3. Intervention at community level using people's participation – 1
4. Effective use of at least one communication media on a selected issue (preferably of significance to the agency).

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No.	**Parameters**	**Marks**
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	10
2	Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1)	40
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	50
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: Evaluation of a project (1), preparation of a project (1), community intervention with the participation of the people (1), effective use of a communication media on a selected issue (1), completion of 216 hours in the community/agency based field work and participation in individual conference	50 50

ELECTIVE (SPECIALIZATION) – MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK (MP)

Specific objectives

1. Understand the functioning of the agency in terms of its history, philosophy, vision, mission, objectives, programmes, client population, funding, organization structure and daily activities
2. Learn the role of professional social workers in medical setting
3. Understand functioning of a multidisciplinary team in a medical setting
4. Gain knowledge in making social diagnosis and applying Social Work intervention techniques
5. Develop skill in using communication media in social work practice
6. Develop skills in project planning and preparation

Field Practicum Requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement
1	Concurrent/block Field Practicum for 30	30 days – 216 hours
	Total	**216 hours**

Note:

1. During their Field Practicum the students are supposed to do different level of interventions such as Intervention at individual level-3,group-1,
2. Preparation of a project relevant to the agency – 1
3. Effective use of at least one communication medium on a selected issue (preferably of significance to the agency).

Field Practicum Evaluation

The evaluation of the field work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the practicum requirements.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Marks
1	Self-evaluation of the student and Evaluation by agency supervisor (if applicable)	10

2	Written assignment on policies, laws and government programmes applicable to the client systems of the agency (1)	40
3	Field work Presentation & Viva	50
4	Evaluation by faculty supervisor based on performance of the student in the field work: • Understanding of concepts and quality of field work reports • Application of theory in to practice Completion of requirements: intervention: Individual (3), group (1), community (1), preparation of a project (1), effective use of a communication media on a selected issue (1) completion of 216 hours in the agency based field work and participation in individual conference	 50 50

BMSW4IN: INTERNSHIP

Objectives

1. The fourth and the last semester internship is the culmination of practice training and the students are given preference to select their own agency, based on their interest areas within the framework of the specialization area.
2. This placement is meant to give them the opportunity to work as professional Social Workers and take up individual assignments and responsibility.
3. Students could also take up job in an organization and complete this requirement therein, provided that the learning objectives could be ensured.
4. The focus is on 'integrated social work practice', wherein the student is expected to practice adaptively all the methods and skills with the expected attitudinal disposition.
5. The tasks will depend on the agency and the student initiative. (However, the fourth semester framework of tasks could be made use of.)

Requirements

- Duration of the internship shall be a minimum of 175 hours (7 hours per day for 25working days).
- Report of internship prepared by the student and the attendance certificate from the agency where the candidates has been placed should be submitted to the HOD within 10 days after the last day of internship.
- There will be five credit for the final internship and the evaluation will be done by the faculty members of the department based on the field work reports and presentations by the students.

Model Question Papers

xxxx Q Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

BMSW401 - SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

Write short note on:

1. Public Interest Litigation
2. ESI act
3. Social defence
4. Lok Adalat
5. Parole
6. Social Legislation
7. Civil Law
8. Judiciary
9. MGNREGA
10. UNDHR

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Give details of Maternity Benefit act.
12. Explain the role of National Human Rights Commission.
13. Explain the salient features of Workmen's Compensation Act.
14. Give details of women's property rights and maintenance What are the objectives of Social Defence?
15. Give details of legislations pertaining to child welfare.
16. Explain the scope of social legislation.
17. What is meant by public interest litigation ?

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the laws related to marginalized groups.

19. Elaborate the role of legislation for social change and social justice with suitable examples.

20. Elucidate the role of social worker in social legislation and human rights application.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q

Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

BMSW402 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

Write short note on:

1. International social work
2. Conflict
3. Capacity building
4. UNCRC
5. ECOSOC
6. Policy analysis
7. Agenda setting
8. Life Skills
9. Policy practice
10. Disaster Management

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Give details of the issues addressed in International social work
12. Narrate Sustainable development goals
13. Explain the significance of policy practice in social work
14. What are the generalist practice skills that can be used in policy practice
15. How life skill development programmes can be implemented among school children
16. Explain the scope of social work practice in the field of HIV/ AIDS management
17. What are the major areas to be included in the family life education programme?

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the profile and functions of global regulatory bodies of social work
19. Explain the models of social policy analysis
20. What are the major strategies adopted in international social work to address social problems? Substantiate your answer with examples

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q

Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

MSW CD04 – SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

Write short note on:

1. Social entrepreneurship
2. Servant leadership
3. Grameen Bank
4. Innovation
5. Non-profit tools
6. Social media
7. Social capital
8. PPP
9. Youth participation
10. Business plan

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. What are the major characteristics of social entrepreneurs?
12. Explain the importance of youth engagement in social enterprises
13. What are the roles of social entrepreneurship towards sustainable development?
14. Describe the profile of Aflaton
15. Explain the major non-profit tools
16. How social media can be used for the promotion of social entrepreneurship
17. Describe on the emerging models of social entrepreneurship

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain the seven principles of social entrepreneurship with examples

19. Briefly explain the history and profile of various social enterprises
20. Suggest a social entrepreneurship model for addressing the social problems in a community known to you

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

MSW MP4 – SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS IN THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Define Partial hospitalization
2. What is family psycho- education?
3. Role of psychiatric social worker in Epilepsy clinics.
4. Define Therapeutic Community.
5. What is rehabilitation?
6. Mental health in Industrial setting.
7. Merits of Mental Health Care Act 2017.
8. Limitations faced by psychiatric social worker.
9. Group therapy in psychiatric setting.
10. Importance of family counselling.

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. Discuss on the changing trends in mental health care in India.
12. Discuss on the evolution of psychiatric care in different settings.
13. Briefly explain the importance of social case work and social group work practice in psychiatric setting.
14. What is community psychiatry? Explain the role of psychiatric social worker in community mental health programmes.
15. Briefly explain the different recommendations given by WHO in World Health Report 2001.
16. Give a brief overview of different treatment approaches to mental health problems.

17. Briefly explain the importance of rehabilitation of chronic mental patients

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Discuss on the historical development of psychiatric social work in the West and in India. Also explain the scope of psychiatric social work in the present context.

19. Elaborate on the role and functions of psychiatric social worker in different settings.

20. Discuss on the importance of mental health interventions among the elderly, children, youth and in industrial settings.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

BMSW CD05- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Time: 3hrs **Marks: 60**

Part A

(Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **two** marks).

1. Explain the core values of development.
2. Write a note on GNP/GDP.
3. Prepare a writ up on Malthusian Theory of economic growth and development.
4. Explain Karl Max approaches to social change.
5. Define poverty and suggest poverty eradication measures in India.
6. What are the determinants of inequality?
7. What do you mean by labour migration?
8. Define gender empowerment measures.
9. Define gender budgeting.
10. Explain decentralized planning.

(7x 2= 14 Marks)

Part B

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **five** marks).

11. How economic growth is different from economic development.
12. Explain Rostow's stages of economics.
13. Narrate the determinants of inequality.
14. Describe any two gender analysis frame works used for assessing gender and development.
15. Elucidate approaches and strategies used in micro planning and social development.
16. Explain the potential role of women in the local economic development.
17. Illustrate the issues of employment and wages in developing economy.

(4x 5= 20 Marks)

Part C

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **thirteen** marks).

18. Explain various theories, models and approaches to development.
19. Critically analyse the impact of inequality on economic growth and development and strategies to be adopted to address it.
20. Evaluate the role of women in the local development and substantiate it with case studies.

(2x 13 = 26 Marks)

xxxx Q (Pages: 2) Reg. No. …….

Name…….....

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

BMSW MP05 SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 60 Marks**

Part A

Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carries **2 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Learning disability
2. Play therapy
3. Remedial Education
4. ICDS
5. Truancy
6. Child trafficking
7. Speech and language disorders in children
8. Children with special needs
9. Sex Education
10. Career Guidance

(7x2 =14)

Part B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 200 words each.

11. Briefly explain any two theories that form the basis for school social work.
12. What is the scope of research in school social work?
13. Write a note on the current programmes and practices in school social work in Kerala.
14. What is the scope for social work practice in special schools?
15. Write a note on the mental health problems faced by children in India.

Turn over

16. Explain briefly the system approach to school social work.
17. What are the standards for professional practice of school social work?

(4 x 5 = 20)

Part C

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **13 marks**.

Answer should not exceed 800 words each.

18. Explain in detail the importance of life skills education in schools.
19. Elucidate on the school related factors impeding child mental health.
20. Elaborate on the scope of social work practice in the areas of pre-school education and adolescent mental health.

(2 x 13 = 26)

ADD ON COURSE

BSWEX01: STUDENT COMMUNITY EXTENSION PROGRAMME

Total Hours: 72 **Credit: 4**

Objectives

1. Understand and empathize with the living conditions and the problems of the rural/tribal communities.
2. Understand and appreciate the culture, norms and values of the community varied sections of the society.
3. Knowledge of the structure and function of the decentralized governance system and various institutions in the community.
4. Understand the potential resources of the college/department and utilise it for the community development initiatives.
5. Understanding a community in terms of its geographical, social, economic and political systems, power structures and their inter-relationships.
6. Understanding the values and code of ethics of social work practice and familiarize with the basic principles of social work.
7. Demonstrate professional rapport building skills with the people in the community;
8. Demonstrate skills in social analysis and need assessment, program planning, implementation and evaluation frame work in a community setting
9. Demonstrate oral, written and presentation skills of communication in a community context;
10. Demonstrate skills in report writing and documentation of practice.

Course Requirements:

Each Student shall complete the following requirements

Sl. No.	Activity	Minimum Requirement	Credit
1	Social Sensitisation Community Living Camp in a rural/tribal community	3 Days - 36 hours	2
2	Observational visits to at least five Social Work related organization/NGO	5 Days - 18 hours	1

3	Community based field work at least for 5 days for the practice of community organization through the department or the student's extension wing.	5 Days - 18 hours	1
	Total	**72 Hours**	**4**

Note:

1. Social Sensitisation Community Living Camp: Community living camp in a rural/tribal community.
2. Observational visits : A thorough understanding of roles and functions of institutions in the community such as Panchayati Raj Institutions, Village office, Block and Village Extension Office, Krishi Bhavan, ICDS Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centers, Kudumbashree groups , major NGOs etc.
3. Community based field work: Organize at least two programme in the community based on the community need assessment with community participation.

The final evaluation of the student extension work will be based on overall performance of the student in all the requirements.

Sl. No.	**Parameters**	**Marks**
1	Evaluation by the community supervisor/ faculty coordinator. (Based on student's Social Work Orientation & Performance Evaluation Format)*	10
2	Social Sensitisation Camp : Leadership skills (5), Commitment in works (10), Communication skills (5), Problem solving skills (5), Team work (5)	30
3	Evaluation by faculty supervisor (Mentor/ Dept. Coordinator/ Extension Project Coordinator) based on performance of the student in the field work: • Quality of field work reports (Evaluation by Dept. Coordinator) • Field work presentation & Viva / Seminar (Evaluation by Dept. Coordinator)	 25 5

	• Completion of requirements (observational visit (2), community programme (2), completion of 72 hours in the community based field work) and participation in evaluation meetings. (Evaluation by Dept. Coordinator and Extension Project Coordinator)	10
	Total	**80**

***Student's Social Work Orientation & Performance Evaluation Format**

Rate each student by indicating your response in the appropriate column (# 1 denotes lowest score and # 5 highest)

Sl. No.	Parameters	Score				
1	Poise and self- control	1	2	3	4	5
2	Assertiveness	1	2	3	4	5
3	Personal Appearance as related to Agency standards	1	2	3	4	5
4	Effectiveness in planning and arranging work responsibilities	1	2	3	4	5
5	Ability to assume responsibility for own learning	1	2	3	4	5
6	Ability to work within the purpose, structure and constraints of the Agency and to make suggestions for change in a responsible manner	1	2	3	4	5
7	Ability to identify and use community resources	1	2	3	4	5
8	Interviewing skills, including the ability to recognise and interpret the meaning of non verbal communication	1	2	3	4	5
9	Written Communication Skills including the ability to record with clarity and promptness	1	2	3	4	5
10	Ability to assess situations both within and outside the client system and determine priorities	1	2	3	4	5
11	Ability to develop and maintain professional relationships with client from different backgrounds	1	2	3	4	5
12	Relationship with Co-Workers (Other students in the agency as well as Agency Staff)	1	2	3	4	5

13	Relationship with Staff of other Agencies	1	2	3	4	5
14	Demonstration of acceptance and use of basic social work values, ethics and principles	1	2	3	4	5
15	Effectiveness in providing services to Individuals and Families	1	2	3	4	5
16	Effectiveness in providing service to Small Groups	1	2	3	4	5
17	Effectiveness in providing service at the Community level	1	2	3	4	5
18	Use of supervision including the ability to accept correction	1	2	3	4	5
19	Development of a professional self-awareness, including the need for continued professional growth	1	2	3	4	5
20	Overall level of knowledge and skills in Social Work and allied fields	1	2	3	4	5
	Total Score (Maximum 100)					

(Adapted from Wilson, S (1986) Field Instruction: Techniques for Supervisors. New York, Free Press)

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