

S.S. Jain Subodh P.G. (Autonomous), College, Jaipur
Syllabus for M.A.

MSW

(Master in Social Work)

2016-17 (Previous) - I/II Semester

2017-18 (Final) - III/IV Semester

Masters in Social Work:

The **Master of Social Work (MSW)** is a Master's degree in the field of Social work. It is a professional degree with specialization, the MSW is considered as a professional master's degree and is offered through a number of different Universities. All students entering an MSW program are required to have a recognized bachelor's degree in a related field. Generally, students with a Bachelor of Social Work would enroll in a 1-year program, whereas those with other undergraduate degrees (Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, etc.) would enroll in a 2-year program. Our objective to bring this course is to:

- Familiarize students to the core values and philosophy of social work profession and enable them to imbibe these values into their professional self.
- Enable students to understand and differentiate social work and other related terms.
- Understand the context of emergence of social work as a profession.
- Understand the nature of social work practise in different settings.

Field of Scope:

1. Jobs in Government Sector:

The career opportunities for graduates of MSW are quite high nowadays. All jobs in this field are related to social services or charity works. They can look for jobs in the government sector as there are many opportunities there.

A few of the reputed organizations that work in the field of socioeconomic support as well as the welfare of the disadvantaged, orphans, people with disabilities are:

CINI

CRY

Department of Rural Development

Help Age India

UNESCO

UNICEF

2. It is also possible for graduates to work with educational institutions. After gaining enough familiarity in this field, aspirants can work as consultants in many well known organizations. The area of their work comprises of:

Clinics

Correction Cells

Counselling Centres

Disaster Management Department

Education Sector

Gender Issues Associations or Groups

Health Industry

Hospitals

Human Rights Agencies

Mental Hospitals

Natural Resources Management Companies

Old Age Homes

Prisons

3. The salary of these professionals may vary on their qualification and experience. A fresher can get as much as Rs.8000/- Rs.10,000/-. Nonetheless, it may differ on the basis of the standard of the organization they work with.

4. Central Government Jobs after MSW:

The Government of India carries out a variety of written test for the recruitment of suitable candidates for different posts in this sector. A graduate with a Masters degree can apply for diverse jobs in the government sector by writing these written tests. By appearing for the UPSC exam, candidates will be able to apply for jobs such as IAS, IPS and IFS of the civil services besides other central government services.

The Staff Service Commission also carries out entrance exams for the recruitment of candidates. Some of the vacancies that were available in diverse government organizations include:

Assistant Director

District Consultant

Documentation and Communication Officer

Humanitarian Values and PMER Officer

Junior Research Fellow

National Secretary Community Development Professor

Programme Coordinator

Project Coordinator
Senior Manager - Human Resource
Sub Regional Training Coordinator

5. Teaching Profession in Government Sector after MSW

Students can get employment with different universities such as:

- Delhi University
- Jawaharlal Nehru University
- Kerala University
- Mahatma Gandhi University

If one desires to join any of the educational institutions as lecturers, he must have a postgraduate degree in Social Work along with a SET or NET qualification. Once they get the job, they can write departmental level tests and get promoted to senior designations.

Scheme of Examination

Each theory paper carries 100 marks with internal assessment and sessional exams. The weightage of internal assessment is 20 marks for each paper taken in two parts (CIA-I & CIA-II) and finalized by taking mean of these CIA's. The EoSE will be of 3 hrs. duration. Part A of theory paper shall contain 10 short answer/questions of 20 marks based on knowledge, understanding and applications of topics/text covered in the syllabus. Each question will carry 2 marks for correct answer. Part B of paper will contain 4 questions with internal choice of marks 15 each. The limit of answer will be of five pages. Each laboratory EoSE will be of four/six hrs. Durations and involve laboratory experiment/exercises, and viva voce examination with weightage in ratio of 70:30

Scheme of examination for I, II, III & IV semesters:

S.No.	Theory Paper Nos.	Internal M.M.	Sessional M.M.	Maximum Marks
1.	I	30*	70	100
2.	II	30*	70	100
3.	III	30*	70	100
4.	Field work/Project and viva voce	30*	70	100
Grand Total				400

* On the basis of average of two internal assessment.

First Semester

S. No.	Paper	Coarse Title	Subject code
1.	Paper I	Introduction To Social Work	MSW01

2.	Paper II	Society And Human Behaviour	MSW02
3.	Paper III	Social Work With Communities	MSW03
4.	Paper IV	Field Work Practicum	MSW04

- **Field Report and Viva Voce**

Second Semester

S. No.	Paper	Coarse Title	Subject code
1.	Paper I	Social Case Work	MSW05
2.	Paper II	Social Work And Groups	MSW06
3.	Paper III	Research Methods In Social Work	MSW07
4.	Paper IV	Field Work Practicum	MSW08

- **Field Report and Viva Voce**

Third Semester

S. No.	Paper	Coarse Title	Subject code
1.	Paper I	Administration and Welfare Services	MSW09
2.	Paper II	Social Justice and Empowerment	MSW10
3.	Paper III	Development Of Urban People	MSW11
4.	Paper IV	Field Work Practicum	MSW12

- **Field Report and Viva Voce**

Forth Semester

S. No.	Paper	Coarse Title	Subject code
1.	Paper I	Social Work With Person with Disabilities	MSW13
2.	Paper II	Occupational Social Work	MSW14
3.	Paper III	Health Care Social Work Practice	MSW15
4.	Paper IV	Field Work Practicum	MSW16

- **Field Report and Viva Voce**

Note: No Elective Paper *

SEMESTER: I

MSW01: Introduction to social work

Course contents:-----

Unit-I

- Development of professional social work in India.
- Development of professional social work in U.K., U.S.A.
- Social service traditions and social reform movements in India.
- Contribution of Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and Phule to social change, social reform and social reconstruction.

Unit-II

- Sarvodaya movement: concept, contribution of Vinobha and Jaya Prakash Narayan.
- Social work: nature, goals and processes, methods of social work intervention
- Theoretical perspective for social work practise: an introduction.
- Professional social work and its relationship with voluntary action, social services, social reform, social movement, social welfare, social development, social justice and human rights.

Unit-III

- Basis requirements of a profession: present state of social work as a profession in India
- Role of social workers
- Competencies for social work

Core readings

1	Skidmore, A.A.,Thackera,M.G.	1997	Introduction to social work, Boston: Allyn & Bacon & Farley O.W.
2	Siporn, M. Macmillian	1975	Introduction to social work practise, New York publishing Inc
3	Zastrow C,	1995	The practise of work(5 th ed) , California Books/ Cole publishing company
4	Dubois, B.Miley & K.K.	2002	Social work: An empowering profession, London : Allyn & Bacon.
5	Clark, C. & A.S.	1985	Social work and Social Philosophy: London Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6	Shambunath (Editor) Vani	2004	Samajik Kranti Ke Dastavage(Bhag -1 avm Bhag- 2) Prakashan New Delhi

MSW02: Society and Human Behaviour

Course contents:-----

Unit-I

- Basic concepts in sociology: Society Social group, Community, Institution, Culture, Social structure, social system, Status & Role.
- Social process in society: Stratification, Social Control, Socialization, Social Change.

Unit-II

- Sociology in social work.
- Basic concepts in Psychology: Cognition, Learning, Motivation, Emotion, Intelligence, Role, Collective, Behaviour.

Unit-III

- Social work and Psychology: Relationship between Psychology and social work, Theories of personality, Determinants of human behaviour: Heredity and environment.
- Social and Psychology in social work.

Core readings:

1	Giddens,A.	1999	Sociology, Cambridge: The polity press
2	Ashe Fielma & others	1999	Contemporary social and political theory, Buckmgham, Open University Press.
3	Lipson Leslie	1996	The great issues of politics, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
4	Morgan C.T.	2010	Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill
5	Gilmer B.V.H.	1970	Psychology, New York, Harper
6	Davis, K.	1969	Human Society, New York: The Macmillan

MSW03: Social work with communities

Course contents:-----

Unit-I

- Understanding community: definitions, types, approaches and frame work
- Indigenous approaches to community work- Gandhi, Vinobha, Ambedkar and radical groups
- Community work and community participation—Strategies and principles; models and processes

Unit-II

- Community: dynamics: Caste, Class religion and gender.
- Community as sites of power- Derrida and Foucauldian perspective.
- Design community interventions — Use of PLA, LFA, Problem analyses, stake holder analysis and strategic planning.

Unit-III

- The role of ideology in community work, grassroots governance and community work, case-work illustrations.
- Concept and critique of social capital and its relationship to the idea of community, participation, empowerment and capacity building through community work.

Core readings:

1	Kirst- Ashman, K.K. & Hull, G.H.(eds)	2001	Generalist pracyise with Organisations and communities, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth
2	Biklen, D.	1983	Community Organising: Theory and practice, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall
3	Kramer R.M. Specht H.	1983	Reading in Community Organisation Practise, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.
4	Morgan C.T.	2010	Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill
5	Gilmer B.V.H.	1970	Psychology, New York, Harper
6	Siddique, H.	1997	Community Organisation in India, New Delhi, Harnam

MSW04 Field Work

Activity - 1

The students of MSW in this paper will prepare own-selves as Action Social Worker (ASW). They will get attachment with non- governmental organisations (NGOs). They are required to understand the structure and organisations of NGOs and to participate in some of the activities/ projects related with NGOs. Students are required to submit the report about profile of NGO with systematic account of their action. Report must be signed by the CEO of related NGO with a certificate. On the basis of report, the interview will be conducted in which representative of NGO, internal faculty member and external expert will participate.

SEMESTER: II

MSW05: Social Case Work

Course contents:-----

Unit-I

- Historical development of case work as a method of social work
- Meaning and nature of social work
- Philosophical assumptions underlying case work practise
- Basic case work concepts: social roles, social functioning, need & adjustments

Unit-II

- Principle as a case work practise
- Meaning nature and elements of relationship in case work
- Components of case work: person, problem, place, process and qualities of case worker

Unit-III

- Phases of case work intervention: assessment, diagnosis and intervention
- Techniques of case work intervention, interviewing and recording
- Similarities and difference between case work counselling, case work and psychotherapy

Core readings

1	Beistek, F.P.	1957	The casework relationship. Chicago Loyola University Press.
2	Fook, J	1993	Radical casework a theory of practice Australia Allen & Unwin.
3	Mathew, G.	1992	An introduction to social casework Bombay Tata institute of social sciences
4	Pearlman, H.H.	1957	Social casework a problem solving process Chicago the University of Chicago Press.
5	Wilson, S.J	1980	Recording: guidelines for social workers. New York: the free press.
6	Hamilton, G	1954	Theory and practice of social casework (second edition revised). New York: Columbia university press.
7	Robert, R.W.& Nee R.H. (ed.)	1970	Theories of social casework Chicago: the university of Chicago press.
8	Pippins, J.A.	1980	Developing casework skills. California: sage Publications.
9	Timms, N.	1964	Social casework: principles and practice London Routledge and Kegan Paul.
10	Hollis, F.	1964	Casework: A psychosocial therapy New York: McGraw Hills.

MSW 06: Social Work and Groups

Course contents:-----

Unit - I:

- Social group: Definitions, characteristics, functions and group structure
- Classification on group: Cooley, Sumner, Jennings and Tonnies
- Social group and cultural context
- Making of social group: Issues of identity, diversity and marginalisation

Unit - II:

- Stages of group work: formation, intervention phases
- Techniques and skills in group qualities of group worker group work recording monitoring and evaluation
- Group climate – communication in groups – group behaviour
- Group work with different group- children person with disability your older persons and task groups

Unit - III:

- Group work: Historical development, Definition, Principles and Models
- Group dynamics: Determinants, Indicators and Outcomes
- Leadership – Theories of Leadership, Role and Responsibilities of group leader
- Specific situations in group functioning: sub group formation; isolates, alliances, coalitions and triangulations; emergence of conflict situations

Core Readings

1	Douglas, T.	1978	Basic group work. london: tavistock
2	Toseland, R.W.& Rivas, R.	1984	An introduction to group work practice. new york: macmillian
3	Konopka, G.	1963	Social group work: a helping process. englewood cliffs: prentice
4	Trecker, H.B.	1972	Social group work : principles and practices. new york : Association Press.
5	Reid, K.E	1997	Social work practice with groups: a clinical perspective (second edition). Pacific Grove, C.A, Cole
6	Balgopal, P.R.	1983	Groups in social work " An Ecological Perspective New York; Macmillan.
7	Brandler, S.Roman, C.P.	1999	Group work skills and strategies for effective Interventions, New York: the Haworth Press.
8	Helen .N & kurland.	2001	social work with groups (3 rd ed.), New York: Columbia University Press.
9	Phillips, H.U	1957	Essential of social group work skills. New York: Association Press.
10	Wilson, G.& Ryland,G.	1949	Social group work practice Cambridge MA: Houghton Mifflin

Course contents

Unit- I:

- Scientific method: nature and characteristics, application of scientific method to the study of social phenomena.
- Social research and social work research: meaning nature and its significance
- Similarity and difference between qualitative and quantitative research

Unit-II:

- Sources of data: primary and secondary.
- Methods of data collection: observation, Narratives, Case study, Schedule, Focus group discussion PRA methods.
- Quasi experimental designs.

Unit-III:

- Hypothesis: meaning and formulation of hypothesis sources, types attributes of a good hypothesis steps in testing hypothesis concept of degree of freedom level of significance.
- Significance of hypothesis in social work research.
- Research designs: types of research designs (exploratory, descriptive, & experimental).

Core readings

1	Germain C.B	1993	Social work practice in health care: An Ecological perspective. New York: The Free Press.
2	Park,K.	2005	Textbook of prevention and social medicine (18 th edition). Jabapur Banarsi Das Bhanot.
3	Phillips D.R.&	1994	Health and development London Routledge. Verhasselt, Y
4	WHO	1978	Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF International Conference on Primary Health Care Alma Ata: USSR.

MSW08 Field Work

Activity - 2

The students of MSW in this paper will prepare own-selves as Action Social Worker (ASW). They will get attachment with non- governmental organisations (NGOs). They are required to understand the structure and organisations of NGOs and to participate in some of the activities/ projects related with NGOs. Students are required to submit the report about profile of NGO with systematic account of their action. Report must be signed by the CEO of related NGO with a certificate. On the basis of report, the interview will be conducted in which representative of NGO, internal faculty member and external expert will participate.

SEMESTER: III

MSW09: Administration and Welfare Services

Course contents:

Unit-I:

- Social welfare administration: Meaning, history, principles and changing context.
- Social welfare and development organizations: Nature, types and functions.
- Distinction between social welfare administration, public administration and social security administration.
- Registration of welfare agencies, laws relating to societies, trusts and non- profit organizations.

Unit-II:

- Administrative structures (go) – CSWB; SSWB.
- Administrative structures of NGOS engaged in welfare and development services.
- New forms of administration (parallel structures like USAID – SIFSA, DSACS).
- Organization and management of institutional welfare services.
- Staff recruitment, training and development, public relations and networking.
- Recording and documentation, monitoring and evaluation.

Unit-III:

- Decision – Making process- Forms and Types.
- Role of Communication in Administration – Nature, Importance, Models and Modalities
- Committee- Formation and Documenting.
- Capacity building- Approaches and Strategies.

Core readings

1	Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K.	1988	Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, (vol. I & II). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
2	Chowdhry, P.D.	1983	Social Welfare Administration: Delhi: Atma Ram Sons.
3	Jablin, F.M	1987	Handbook of Organizational Communication: Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Newbury park CA: Sage. Putnam, L.L, Roberts, K.H.& Porter, L.W. (eds.)
4	Patti, R.J.	2002	The handbook of social welfare management. Sage Publications.
5	Skidmore, R.A	1994	Social Work Administration: Dynamic Management and Human Relationships, Pearson Education
6	Chandra, S.	2001	Non – Government Organizations: Structure, Relevance and Function. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
7	Rao, V.	1987	Social Welfare Administration. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social sciences.
8	Lewis, J.A	2000	Management of Human Service Programs. Pacific Grove, CA: Books/ Coles. Lewis M.D, Packard, T.R, & Souflee, F.
9	Banerjee, G.	2002	Laws Relating to Foreign Contributions in India, New Delhi: Commercial Law Publications.
10	Kotler, P.	1999	Social Marketing: Improving the Quality of life, Delhi: Sage Publications.

MSW10: Social Justice and Empowerment

Course contents

Unit I:

- Indian legal system and its operational instruments – IPS, Cr., PC, CPS.
- Legal and public advocacy PIL, legal literacy free legal aid, RTI, Civil society as pressure groups: case illustrations.
- Statutory bodies/organs for justice – NHRC, NCW, NCM, NC for SC/ST etc.
- Legislations: Personal laws relating to marriage succession and adoption.
- Special marriage Act, 1956, Family Courts Act, 1956, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Unit II:

- Dimensions of Justice: Philosophy, Features And Forms.
- Manifestations of social injustice in the Indian context: Exclusion, oppression and marginalization.
- Social justice as a core value of social work profession.
- Development with justice.
- Constitutional base of social justice, positive and protective discrimination.

Unit III:

- Marginalized groups in the Indian social: OBC, Dalits, Tribals, Minorities and women.
- Introduction to legislations related to vulnerable groups: people with disability, child workers, domestic workers and commercial sex workers.
- Laws related to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Bonded labour, migrant worker.
- Empowerment: Concept, Forms, and Tools, Models of social empowerment.
- Programmes for empowerment of the marginalized groups: Interventions by government and civil society groups.

Core readings

1	Bakshi, P.M	1999	The constitution of India, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2	Iyer, V.R.K.	1980	Some Half Hidden Aspects of Indian Social Justice. Lucknow : Eastern book company.
3	Saraf, D.N. (ed)	1984	Social policy, law and protection of weaker sections of society. Lucknow: eastern book company.
4	Clayton, M,& Williams, A. (eds)	2004	Social Justice Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
5	Desrochers, J.	1987	India's Search for Development and Social Justice: Analysis of India. Society, The Development Debate, Bangalore: CSA Publications.
6	Hebsur, R.K (ed.)	1996	Social Interventions for Social Justice, Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences
7	Dubois, B.& Miley, K.K	2002	Social Work: An empowering profession, London: Allyn and Babom.
8	Dominelli, L.	2004	Social work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession New York: Polity Press
9	Diwan, P.&	2005	Family law: Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and Jews. Faridabad: Allahabad law agency.
10	Mahajan, G. (ed.)	1998	Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Dehli : Cambridge University Press

MSW11: Development Of Urban People

Course contents

Unit I :

- Urban communities: Types and Features.
- Process of urbanization, Level of urbanization and urban infrastructure in India
- Causes and Consequences of urbanization and Unplanned Urban Growth
- Slum: Concept, Factors Contributing to Slum Development, Consequences and Issues around evictions and relocation.

Unit II :

- Urban growth management: Meaning and approaches , Urban space , housing
- The need for a national urban policy
- Informal economy, self-employment, unorganized sector and entrepreneur development.
- Social action and advocacy in urban development: Public distribution systems-acts and reforms, right to information and accountability, right to shelter.
- Civil society organizations and initiatives for urban community development.

Unit III :

- Urban poor: Identity and location challenges and options for the urban poor: food security, housing, labour participation and the unorganized sector
- Urban basic services for the poor privatization process and its impact on the urban poor and the marginalized.
- Urban planning: features and contour, various models
- 74th constitutional amendment and role of urban local bodies
- Urban reforms: resource mobilization efforts, regulatory framework, fiscal incentives and city restructuring, National Urban Renewal Mission- Vision (NURMV), scope and critique.

Core Readings

1	Nagpal, H.	1994	Modernization and Urbanisation in India Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
2	Kasambi, M.	1994	Urbanization and Urban Development in India: New Delhi : ICSSR
3	Sharma, k.	2001	Rediscovering Dharavi, New Delhi: Penguin
4	Chaubey, P.K.	2004	Urban local bodies in India. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration
5	Roy, P.& Das Gupta,S.	1995	Urbanisation in India: sociological contribution New Delhi: Har-Anand publications
6	Sabdhu, R.S. (ed.)	2003	Urbanisation in India: sociological contribution. New Delhi: sage publications.
7	Pernia, E.M (ed.)	1994	Urban poverty in Asia. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press.
8	Thakur, B. (ed.)	2005	Urban and regional development in India: Vol I New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
9	Kunda, A.	1993	In the name of urban poor. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10	Mishra, G.K & Narain, K. (ed.)	1989	Development programmes for urban poor. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
11	Kundu, A.	2000	Inequality mobility and Urbanisation, New Delhi: Indian Council of Societal Science Research and Manak
12	De Souza, A. (ed.)	1988	Urban growth and urban planning. Political Context and people's Priorities New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
13	Bhargava, G.	1981	Urban problems and policy perspectives. New Delhi: Abhinav Publishers.

MSW12 Field Work

Activity - 3

The students of MSW in this paper will prepare own-selves as Action Social Worker (ASW). They will get attachment with non- governmental organisations (NGOs). They are required to understand the structure and organisations of NGOs and to participate in some of the activities/ projects related with NGOs. Students are required to submit the report about profile of NGO with systematic account of their action. Report must be signed by the CEO of related NGO with a certificate. On the basis of report, the interview will be conducted in which representative of NGO, internal faculty member and external expert will participate.

SEMESTER: IV

MSW 13: Social Work with Persons with Disabilities

Course contents:

Unit I:

- Definitions Impairment, Disability and Handicap
- Models of disability: The charity model, bio centric model, functional model and human rights model.
- Incidence and prevalence to disability: National and international perspectives
- Disability classification causes, needs and problems.
- Social exclusion, psychosocial factors and coping with disability
- Human rights violations and protection of rights

Unit II:

- Critical analysis of various legislations (RCI Act. PWD Act & National Trust Act)
- Existing services and programmes for persons with disabilities: Role of government and NGO
- Disability movement – historical perspective, national and international milestones, from welfare to right based approach, PWD as consumer
- Mainstreaming: Philosophy and strategies, Inclusive Education: Models

Unit III:

- Prevention of disabilities at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level
- Rehabilitation services for the PWD (educational, vocational, economic & social)
- Multidisciplinary framework of disability work: roles and functions of professionals

- Social work intervention for prevention and rehabilitation
- Disability counselling: Components, approaches
- Influencing societal attitudes, approaches
- Influencing societal attitudes: Empowerment ideology as social intervention
- Networking and advocacy-approaches, strategies and processes.

Core readings

1	Aibrecht, G..L,	2001	Handbook of Disability Studies California: Sage Publications. Seelman K.D.,&
2	Rothman, J.C.	2003	Social work practice across disability. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
3	Oliver, M.	1996	Understanding Disability: Form Theory to Practice Basingstoke, New York: Palgrave.
4	Robert, P.	1999	The Psychological and Social Impact of Disability New York: Springer Marinelli, R.P. &
5	Banerjee, G.	2001	Legal Rights of Persons with Disability, New Delhi: RCI.
6	Kundu C.L.(ed)	2003	Disability Status India, New Delhi Rehabilitation Council of India.
7	Puri, M.& Abraham,G.(eds)	2004	Handbook of Inclusive Education for Educations, Administrators and Planners: Within Walls, Without Boundaries, New Delhi: Sage Publications
8	World Health Organisation	1980	International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps (A manual of Classification Relating to The Consequences of Diseases), Geneva: World Health Organization.
9	Oliver, M,& Sapey , B (eds.)	1998	Social work with disabled people London Palgrave Macmillan
10	Karna, G.N.	2001	Disability Studies in India Retrospect and Prospects, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
11	Karna, G.N.	1999	United Nations and the Rights of Disabled Persons: A Study in Indian Perspective, New Delhi.

MSW 14: Occupational Social Work

Course content

Unit I:

- Occupational Social Work –History ,scope, principles, and components
- Changing profile of work force in organized and unorganized sector- issues, and concerns
- State, political economy and work force: Changes in the labour policy- effects on work force, trade unions- changing role, politics and working class
- Concept of work, employment and decent work
- Workers in unorganized sector: Issues , problems and government initiatives

Unit II:

- Problems affecting work life: absenteeism, alcoholism, burnout, job insecurity
- Labour welfare in welfare state: Welfare programmes by management, trade unions and government, labour welfare officer- role and status.
- Statutory and non statutory welfare measures for workers in unorganized sector.
- Employee assistance programmes – nature, scope, philosophy, models, services.
- Corporate social responsibility –policies, programmes and practices.
- Issues and concerns of construction workers, agricultural workers, child workers; statutory and non- statutory initiatives.

Unit III:

- Physical and mechanical environment – Provisions of Factories Act
- Working condition and problems at workplace: alienation, monotony, fatigue and boredom amongst organized sector workforce; accidents-causes, prevention and compensations.
- Conditions of work: Wages, dearness allowances, perks and incentives leave, holidays.
- Social security measures for organized and unorganized sector.
- Social life of workers and workers and problems having bearing on work life: indebtedness, housing, livelihood and access to basic services.
- Contemporary issues – closure/merger, rationalization and atomization, casualization, disinvestments, VRS.

Core reading

1	Kurzman, P.A. &	1997	Work and Well- Being: The Occupational Social Work Advantage, Washington DC, NASW Press.
2	Straussner, S.L.A	1990	Occupational Social Work Today, New York : The Haworth Press.
3	Akbas, S.	1983	Industrial Social Work Today: Influencing the System at the Work Place. In Dinerman, M.(Ed) Social Work in a Turbulent Work: Silver Spring, MD: NASW.
4	Mor Barak, M.E. Bargal, D.(eds.)	2000	Social Services in the Workplace Repositioning Occupational Social Work in the New Millennium, New York: The Haworth Press Inc.
5	Bargal, D.	1999	The Future Development of Occupational Social Work, New York: The Haworth Press Inc.
6	Subrahmayna, R.K.	1996	Social Aspect of Structural Adjustment in India. New Delhi: Friedrich Elbert Stiffings.
7	Maiden, R.P.	2001	Global Perspectives of Occupational Social Work (Monograph Published Simultaneously as Employee Assistance Quarterly, ½) . Haworth Press.

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MSW 15: Health Care Social Work Practise

Course content

Unit I:

- Health: Meaning, components, determinants of health.
- Indicators of health status of people in a community.
- Disease: Causation and prevention.
- Health scenario of India: Epidemiology and Etiology of major communicable and non communicable diseases.
- Health as an aspect of social development.
- Role of NGO and private sector in health care.

Unit II:

- Historical evolution of social work practice in health settings.
- Community based social work approaches to prevention of diseases and promotion of health.
- Social worker as a multidisciplinary healthcare team member: roles, skills and interventions.
- Domains of social work practice in institutional health services: Behaviour change communication, social assistance, social support strategies, problems of treatment adherence, counselling and rehabilitation, hospice and palliative care.

Unit III:

- Structure of healthcare services in India: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level healthcare structure and their functions.
- Primary healthcare: Concept, Issues of availability, affordability and accessibility of healthcare services , Post Alma Ata declaration initiatives in India

- Health planning and policy: National health policy, 2002 and health planning over five year plans.
- Health Activism, Social mobilization at the grassroots: Case study of Peoples Health Movement.
- RCH: Concept, components , strategies, and emphasis on reproductive rights

Core readings

1	Germain C.B.	1993	Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective, New York: The Free Press.
2	Park,K.	2005	Textbook of Prevention and Social Medicine (18 th edition),Jabapur Banarsidas Bhanot.
3	Phillips D.R.&	1994	Health and Development London Routledge. Verhasselt, Y.
4	W.H.O.	1978	Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF International Conference on Primary Health Care Alma Ata: USSR.
5	Yesudian, C.A.K. (ed)	1991	Primary Health Care Mumbai: Tata Institute of social sciences

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MSW16 Field Work

Activity - 4

The students of MSW in this paper will prepare own-selves as Action Social Worker (ASW). They will get attachment with non- governmental organisations (NGOs). They are required to understand the structure and organisations of NGOs and to participate in some of the activities/ projects related with NGOs. Students are required to submit the report about profile of NGO with systematic account of their action. Report must be signed by the CEO of related NGO with a certificate. On the basis of report, the interview will be conducted in which representative of NGO, internal faculty member and external expert will participate.

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