

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Chh. Sambhajinagar**

Program Structure and Syllabus





**As Per Outcomes-Based Education Framework of
National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**

for

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN SOCIAL WORK
(BSW)**

With effect from Academic Year

2024-25

- Adhoc (^{Board} Committee) Social Work
1. Dr. P. M. Shahapurkar 
 2. Dr. P. V. Wanaurje 
 3. Dr. A. S. Lonkar 
 4. Dr. B. P. Munde 
19.4.2024

The Preamble:

Social Work is a practice-based helping profession and academic discipline. Social Work professionals develop themselves by learning social work methods through the application of skills, tools and techniques. At graduate level, it is expected that professionals should develop themselves in consonance with primary methods of social work like Social Case Work, Social Group Work and Community Work along with auxiliary methods Social Work Research, Social Action and Social Welfare / Development Administration. It helps to learn suitable interventions to assist clients and needy persons. Field work is core part of the social work program which enhances relevant techniques and skills to assess needs / problems.

The National Educational Policy 2020 emphasizes on learner's competency and employability. It is central to Outcomes Based Education (OBE) approach. OBE is the educational approach which focuses on student centric education in the context of development of personal, social, professional and knowledge (KSA) requirements in individual's career and life.

The authorities of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chh. Sambhajnagar (M.S.) have opted curriculum framework based on Outcomes Based Education (OBE).

This is the step towards the implementation NEP 2020 which will serve all stakeholders to enhance the competencies and employability of the graduates the university .

Introduction:

Social Work Profession has been constantly evolving and updating its relevance with periods. Social Work has emerged as stream of knowledge for effective application of services to make human life more meaningful and to bring disadvantaged in mainstream of society. social work practice focuses on meeting human needs and developing human potential. Social Work is activity which aims at making a person *self-dependent* and *self-reliant*. Herbert Stroup defined Social Work as "An art of bringing various resources to fulfil individual, group and community needs by the application of a scientific method of *helping the people to help themselves*". The goal of social work practice is to restore, maintain and enhance the functional quality of life by mobilizing strengths, supporting coping capacities, assessing and helping people modify patterns of relating and acting, linking people to necessary resources, addressing environmental stressors individually/collectively and providing psychosocial education related to wellness and subjective wellbeing. Accordingly the professional is made well equipped by providing theoretical as well as practical based knowledge. Learners acquire essential knowledge, skills , techniques and shape their career .

The main purpose of the Undergraduate Programme in Social Work is to develop and disseminate knowledge, skills and values through education, field training and research necessary for promoting, maintaining and improving the functioning of individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities existing in the society.

All necessary inputs are boosted through ' learning by doing ' Approach. Field Work Practicum is core part of the learning process .

Vision :

To impart Social Work Education with commitment by imbibing Democratic Values and Ethics for Social Development .

Mission :

- 1.To enhance knowledge of learners for Social Work Intervention in social issues of different fields of social work.
- 2.To provide learning opportunities for enhancing competencies and employability.
- 3.To develop Advocacy amongst learners by addressing issues of people in difficult circumstances.
- 4.To develop competent manpower for social work intervention in fields of different Social Work domains .

Program Educational Objectives:

The program educational objectives (PEOs) are the statements that describe the career and professional achievement after graduation.The PEOs are from the Mission statement.

PEO1: To develop the advanced knowledge of social issues and theories related to social developments.

PEO2: To provide proper inputs for the professional services in private and public sector.

PEO3: To undertake self-managed professional activity in the domain of social work in different areas of social development/issues.

PEO4: To opt for higher education, research and to be a life-long learner.

PEO5: To provide value based and ethical leadership to the profession and social life

Program Outcomes:

The program outcomes (POs) are the statements of competencies/ abilities. POs are the statements that describe the knowledge and the abilities of the graduates that they will have by the end of program studies. The learner will use his /her the knowledge and the abilities---

- a. to conceive the concepts, principles and theories related to human development and social development in the fields of different social domains .
- b. to implement the concepts, principles and theories related to social work in various fields of social work.
- c. to solve social issues based on the principles and theories.
- d. to administer and manage the organizations related to social work.
- e. to analyze and implement legal issues in dealing/resolving with social issues
- f. to provide guidance and counseling to the target individual/group/community.
- g. to conduct research studies.

Social Work Practicum

Supervised Concurrent Field Work Practice is an integral part of Social Work Training Programme. It consists of practicing Social Work under the guidance of trained field instructors in selected Social Welfare Agencies / Institutions / Organizations and other type of placements. The Educational Programme is incomplete without guided practice learning satisfactorily provided. Practicum is designed to provide a variety of opportunities to develop and enhance professional skills. It enables the students to see the applicability of theoretical knowledge taught in the class room to actual situations requiring Social Work Intervention. Learning is added through *observation, analysis of social realities and experience* of participation in designing and providing Social Work Intervention. Students are encouraged to acquire various skills from simple to complex, to become gradually independent workers. Practicum programme is to be carried out for 15 hours for two days in a week.

Components of Social Work Practicum :

I Semester

- 1) **Orientation Visits** (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 2) Concurrent Field work practice –I (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 3) Individual & Group conference
- 4) Visits Presentation

II Semester

- 1) Concurrent Field work practice-II
- 2) Individual & Group conference
- 3) Communication Skills Exercise
- 4) Visits Presentation

III Semester

- 1) Orientation Visits (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 2) Concurrent Field work practice -III (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 3) Individual & Group conference
- 4) Visits Presentation

IV Semester

- 1) Concurrent Field Work - Practice - IV (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 2) Individual & Group conference
- 3) Rural Camp / Ward Study / Extension Work
- 4) Visits Presentation

V Semester

- 1) Exposure Visits (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 2) Concurrent Field work practice -III (Orientation session, Reflection session)
- 3) Individual & Group conference

Note:

- There shall be a written test for Class assignment.
- Students have to present individual seminar for each theory paper.
- **C.I.E. – Re-examination:** If due to any unforeseen or unpredictable event, any of the student/s fails to appear for the C.I.E. examination, or fails in the C.I.E., the – C.I.E. re-examination for such students can be held during the same Semester.

Assessment of I Sem Social Work Practicum

Orientation Visits	= 10
Assessment of CFW	= 20
Visits Presentation	= 05
Individual Conference/Group Conference	= 05
External Viva –voce	= 10

Total = 50 Marks

Assessment of II Sem Social Work Practicum

Assessment of CFW	= 20
Visits Presentation	= 05
Individual Conference/Group Conference	= 05
Communication Skills	= 10
External Viva –voce	= 10

Total = 50 Marks

The criteria of assessment of CFW shall be as follows. It shall be informed to students in advance.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| A) Understanding the agency | – 05 Marks |
| B) Understanding the client system | – 05 Marks |
| C) Understanding the problem solving process | – 05 Marks |
| D) Recording | – 05 Marks |

Assessment Criteria : Orientation Visits

Understanding the agency	– 03 Marks
Discipline / Response	– 03 Marks
Recording	– 04Marks

Assessment Criteria : Communication Skills

Content/ Message	– 03 Marks
Presentation	– 03 Marks
Recording	– 04 Marks

Assessment Criteria : Rural Camp / Ward Study / Extension Work

a) Understanding the Community	– 03 Marks.
b) Understanding of social work intervention	– 03 Marks.
c) Skills acquired	– 04 Marks.

Assessment Criteria of Tour/ Extension Work:

a) Understanding about the Agency/ project (programme , target groups funding pattern, intervention strategy)	– 03 Marks.
b) Professional Development (Punctuality, time management, responsible behavior discipline)	– 03 Marks
c) Skills Achieved (Coping skills, co-operation, co-ordination)	– 04Marks

Standard of Passing :

Following shall be the heads of passing –

- 1 Examination of theory Courses (External and Internal Independent Passing.)
- 2 Social Work Practicum (Continuous Internal Assessment)
- 3 Viva-voce on Social Work Practicum at Semester End (External Assessment)
- 4 Research Dissertation (Continuous Process for Internal and External Assessment)
- 5 Viva-voce on Research Dissertation (External Assessment)

Program Structure for Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)

Category	Type of Course	SEM-I			SEM-II		
		Course	Credits	Marks	Course	Credits	Marks
1	Major Courses Mandatory	D.S.C. 1.1	2	50	D.S.C. 2.1	2	50
		D.S.C. 1.2	2	50	D.S.C. 2.2	2	50
		Practical based on D.S.C. 1.1 and D.S.C. 1.2	2	50	Practical based on D.S.C. 2.1 and D.S.C. 2.2	2	50
	Major Courses Electives	--	--	--	--	--	-
2	Minor	Minor 1	2	50	Minor	--	--
3	Open Electives	OE- 1 A 1 B	2	50	OE- 2 A 2 B	2	50

	Course	1 C			2 C		
		OE- 1 D 1 E 1 F	2	50	OE- 2 D 2 E 2 F	2	50
4	Vocational Skill Course	VSC-1 A VSC-1B	1	25	VSC-2 A VSC- 2 B	1	25
		Practical VSCP1	1	25	Practical VSCP2	1	25
	Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-1	2	50	SEC-2	2	50
5	Ability Enhancement Course / Indian Knowledge System / Vocational Enhancement	AEC-1	1	25	AEC- 2	2	50
		VEC-1	1	25	VEC- 2	2	50
		IKS-1	2	50	IKS-2	2	50
6	OJT/FP/CC/CEP /RP	OJT 1	2	50	OJT 2	2	50
	Total		22	550		22	550
Total Credits = 44							

(Choose any one from Pool / Basket of OEC and VSC)

SEM-I

Categ	Type of Course	Name of the Course
1	D.S.C. 1.1	Introduction to Social Work as a Profession
	D.S.C. 1.2	Areas of Social Work Practice
	Practical based on D.S.C. 1.1 and D.S.C. 1.2	Social Work Practicum SWP1
2	Minor 1	Social Work Training
3	O.E.C. -1 A	An Introduction to Sociology
	O.E.C. -1 B	Indian Social System
	O.E.C. -1 C	Basic Social Concepts in Social Work
	O.E.C. - 1 D	Human Rights and Social Justice
	O.E.C. - 1 E	Social Capital, Social Audit and Social Tourism
	O.E.C. - 1 F	Natural Resources and Sustainable Development
4	V. S.C.1 A	Life Skills Education
	V. S.C. 1 B	Employability Skills
	V. S.C.P1	Skills in Social Work
	S.E.C. 1	Social Work Practicum -I (SWP-I)
5	A.E.C. 1	English

	V.E.C. 1	Indian Constitution
	IKS 1	Indian Knowledge System – An Introduction
6	OJT1	Working with children - OJT1

SEM-II

Categ	Type of Course	Name of the Course
1	D.S.C.2.1	Ethics and Values in Social Work
	D.S.C. 2.2	Social Work Practice with Individuals
	Practical based on D.S.C. 2.1 and D.S.C. 2.2	Social Work Practicum SWP2
2	Minor 2	--
3	O.E.C. 2A	Introduction to Psychology
	O.E.C. 2B	Human Growth and Development
	O.E.C. 2C	Social Psychology
	O.E.C. 2D	Dynamics of Social Development
	O.E.C. 2E	Startups , Entrepreneurship and Social Work
	O.E.C 2F	Agriculture and Community Development
4	V .S.C. 2A	Communication Skill in Professional life
	V .S.C. 2B	Programme Media and Its Application
	V .S.C P2	Public Speaking and Writing on Social Issues.
	S.E.C. 2	Social Work Practicum –II (SWP-II)
5	A.E.C. 2	English
	V.E.C. 2	Environmental Science
	I.K.S. 2	I.K.S. 2
6	OJT 2	Working with families – OJT2
Certificate in Social Work (One Year)		

(Choose any one from Pool / Basket)

Bachelor Degree in Social Work (BSW)

SEMESTER -I

D.S.C. 1.1 Introduction to Social Work as a Profession

Course Objectives:

- 1 To familiarize students with the concepts of professional social work, its philosophy and the basic concepts.
- 2 To introduce the students about the historical background of social work in U.K., U.S.A. and India.
- 3 To explore the ideas and initiatives of social thinkers in the field of social work and social development.
- 4 To Recognize the prerequisites for becoming a professional social worker

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) Students will gain an understanding of the social work philosophy.
- 2) Students will read and analyze the origin and history of social work.
- 3) Students will study the major concepts in social work .
- 4) Students will get information of the Rise of Professional Social Work

Module I:	10 Sessions
1 Nature and Definitions of Social Work;	
2 Profession: Meaning and Components, Social Work as a Profession ;	
3 Characteristics of Social Work Profession	
4 Objectives of Social Work Profession	
Module II:	10 Sessions
1. Origin and Growth of Social Work Education and Practice:	
2. Social Work as a response to Concern /Need , the social problem , the social worker	
3. History of Social Work in India	
4. History of Social Work in U.K. and U.S.A	
5. Problem of Recognition of Social Work as Profession	
Module III:	10 Sessions
1. Levels of Social Work Profession	
2. Professional Social Worker;	
3. Social Work Profession in India.	
4. Challenges and Opportunities before Social Work Profession in India;	

5. New Tasks of Social Work Profession

Reference Books :

1. A.R. Wadia: History & philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied publication Mumbai.
2. Friendlander W R: Introduction to Social Work
3. D. Paul Choudhary (1985). Introduction to Social Work, Atmaram and Sons Delhi.
4. Desai, Murli (2006). Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and contemporary analyses, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Jha, Jainendra kumar, (2001). Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 Practice of Social Work, Anmol Publication Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Shahapurkar P.M. (2013). Samajkary :Ek Drishtikshep , Latur , Vidyabharatee Publication
7. P.M. Shahapurkar (2016). Evolution of Social Work Profession , Latur , Vidyabharatee Publication
8. Prajakta Tankasale (2009): Vyavasaik Samajkary , Pune ,Ksagar Publication

DSC1.2 Areas of Social Work

Objectives :

- To get knowledge about the application of theories to client situations in the various settings.
- To study the social work system and structure in various fields.
- To prepare students to know an appropriate intervention/service plan for actual clients base. .

Outcomes

Students will --

- able to gain opportunity in understanding contemporary fields of social work profession
- able to influence to practice, analyze and evaluate social work intervention
- able to develop understanding of different areas of social work practice like correctional social work, medical, psychiatric and school social work

Module I:	Methods of Social Work	10 Sessions
	Concept of Methods of Social-Work Primary Methods. Secondary Methods (Primary Orientation of Methods)	
Module II:	Major Areas of Social Work	10 Sessions
	Concept of Fields or Areas of Social Work. Family & Child Development ; Youth Development; Women Development and Women Empowerment; Rural and Urban Community Development; Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Medical & Psychiatric Social Work; Correctional Administration; Labour Welfare	
Module III:	Emerging Fields	10 Sessions
	Geriatric Social Work Human Rights Cyber Security, Environmental Problems Interdisciplinary collaboration CSR -Corporate Social Responsibility	

References

- Brummer, J.J. (1991). Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy – An Interdisciplinary Analysis, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
- Cannon, T. (1992). Corporate Responsibility (1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing.
- Reddy, Sumati and Stefan Seuring.(2004). Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Supply Chains. Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press

Minor -1 Social Work Training

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the professional function of social workers.
- To introduce necessary inputs for profession .
- To increase self-awareness and teamwork orientation.
- To hone abilities in report writing and monitoring.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) Students will gain an understanding of the social work training .
- 2) Students will acquire skills-base for profession.
- 3) Students will learn components of methods of social work .
- 4) Students will get prepared to handle process of social work intervention .

Module I: Training	10 Sessions
Training: Significance and Scope Concept of Social Work Practicum. Social Work Practicum as Core part of Social Work Profession Need for training personnel for social work Educational goals of social work training	
Module II: Components of Social Work Practicum	10 Sessions
Components of Social Work Practicum : Orientation visits, Field Work Visits, Individual and Group Conference, Rural Camp, Study Tour, Block Placement Structure of Orientation visits and Field Work Visits, and Individual and Group Conference Importance of social work training , Outcomes of Social Work Practicum,	
Module III: Essentials of field work practice	10 Sessions
Components of field work practice Role of agency instructor and supervisor in training Practice Learning . Development of professional self Social Work Reporting with Individual, Group and Community Skills and Techniques in Field Work -- 1. Rapport Building, Observation and Analysis 2. Public Relation and Advocacy 3. Lobbying and Networking 4. Use of Programme Media and Mass Media -	

1. I. S. Subhedar (2001).Fieldwork Training in Social Work, New Delhi Rawat Publication.
2. P.M. Shahapurkar (2016). Evolution of Social Work Profession , Latur , Vidyabharatee Publication
3. Jha, Jainendra Kumar (2001). Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 Practice of Social Work, New Delhi, Anmol Publication Pvt, Ltd.
4. Gore M.S.(1996) Social Work and Social Work Education, Bombay, Asia publication House.
5. Singh, A.P (2017). Strengthening Field Work in Social Work Education. Lucknow,India.Rapid Book Services
6. Verma,R.B.S and Singh A.P.(2011), Handbook of Field Work Practice Learning in Social Work, Lucknow, India :New Royal Book Company.

O.E.C. 1 A An Introduction to Sociology

Module I: Sociology as Domain of the Social study	10 Sessions
Definitions , Scope and Emergence Relation with other Social Sciences	
Module II: Basic Concepts	10 Sessions
Society, Community , Association, Groups, Social Status, Roles , Culture : Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics , types	
Module III: Important Social Concepts	10 Sessions
Some important Concepts –Stratification, Socialization, Social Change : Types and Roles , impact on society	

References :

- 1 Dube, S.C,(1977): Understanding Society: Sociology: The discipline and its significance: Part-I, New Delhi. NCERT,.
2. Vidya Bhusan and Sachdeva, D.R (1889) : An Introduction to Sociology Allahabad., Kitab Mahal,
3. Kuppuswamy B. (1993). Social Change in India. Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd
4. Johnson, H.M.,(1960) “Sociology”, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
5. Shankarao C.N., (2011), Sociology, Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought., New Delhi, S. Chand and Company
6. Columbia University.(2015),Hand book for Student Social Work Recording, School of Social Work
7. Tata Institute of Social Sciences (1998) Field Work Manual for First Year Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

[Handwritten signatures]

O.E.C. 1B Society in India : Structure , Organization and Change

Module I: Indian Society	10 Sessions
Society in India : Structure and Composition Types of Society in India Indian Society : Unity and Diversity in Indian Society , Issues & Problems Problems of Rural, Urban and Tribal Society	
Module II: Cultural and Ethnic Diversities	10 Sessions
Basic Institutions of Indian society – Family, caste, marriage, religion, class Diversities in Languages, Caste, Religion, Region, beliefs, practices Problems of inclusion and exclusion of weaker .	
Module III: Change and Transformation in Indian Society	10 Sessions
Change and Transformation in Indian Society , Factors Responsible for Change Social Class in India : Agrarian , Industrial , Middle Class Population Structure and Dynamics	

References :

- 1 Ahuja, Ram (1993). Indian Social System, New Delhi, Rawat Publications. .
- 2 Ahuja, Ram (2014). Social Problems in India, New Delhi, Rawat Publications. .
- 3 Hasnain, N. (2004). Indian Society and Culture: Continuity and Change, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors. .
- 4 Kapadia, K. M. (1960). Marriage and Family in India, Bombay, OUP. .
- 5 Madan, T.N. (ed.). 1992. Religion in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. .
- 6 Patricia Oberioi. (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: OUP .
- 7 Roa, C.N. Shankara: (2010). Sociology of Indian Society, New Delhi, S. Chand Publishing. .
- 8 Singer, M. and Cohen, B.S. (eds.) (1968). Structure and Change in Indian Society, Chicago: Aldine Pub.Co. .
- 9 Singh Yogendra. (1973). Modernization of Indian Tradition. Faridabad: Thomson Press. .
- 10 Singh, Yogendra. (2012). Culture Change in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications .
- 11 Srinivas, M.N. (2009). Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.

O.E.C. 1 C Basic and Parallel Concepts in Social Work

Module I: Social Concepts in Social Work	10 Sessions
Society, Community, Associations, Groups , Institutions, Social Process : Types and Characteristics.	
Module II: Social Work and Related concepts	10 Sessions
Charity, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Development , Social Justice, Human Rights, Social Empowerment , Sustainable Development .	
Module III: Social Work and Basic Concepts	10 Sessions
Social Legislation , Social Security, Social Reform , Social Movement, Social Capital , Social Policy , Social Change	

References :

- Giddens. A., 2006 15th Ed.). Sociology. London: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstadt. R. 1974. The Social Order, New York: McGraw Hill,
- Horton. P.B. and CM. Hunt. 1985. Sociology New York: McGraw Hill.
- Bottomore L.B 1972 sociology: A guide a problems and literature. Bombay George Allen and Unwin (India).
- Harlambous. M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles. Alex 1987; What is Sociology, New Delhi Prentice Hall of India.
- John-on. Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers

OEC 1D Human Rights and Social Justice

Course Objectives :

- To give a basic understanding to the concepts of human rights
- To outline the historical evolution of human rights
- To analyse the theories of human rights in various interdisciplinary dimensions
- To know about the contribution of prominent thinkers in human rights

Course Outcomes

After completion of the Course, the student will be able:

- Describe the basic concepts of Human Rights and gathering more knowledge about Human Rights.
- Provide the importance of the evolution of Human Rights.
- Examine the dimensions and theories of Human Rights and face the concepts of liberty, equality, fraternity and justice.
- Analyze the job between Human Rights and rule of law and relevance with Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- Focus on knowledge once skill of prominent thinkers of Human Rights.

Module I:	Human Rights	10 Sessions
	Meaning and Definition of Human Rights Scope of Human Rights Nature of Human Rights Linkage with core concepts of liberty, equality, fraternity and justice.	
Module II:	Evolution of Human Rights	10 Sessions
	History of Human rights Civilization International Bill of Rights UDHRs Generations of Human Rights Challenges to Human Rights promotion in India i) Poverty ii) Lack of inclusive development iii) Unemployment iv) Sex	
Module III:	Social Justice	10 Sessions
	Meaning and Definition of concept of Social Justice Social Justice and Constitution Principles of Social Justice Role of Social Worker in bringing Social Justice.	

References :

- Baehr, Peter R. (1999), Human Rights: Universality in Practice, New York: Palgrave.
- Edmundson, William A., (2004), An Introduction to Rights, New York: CUP
- Kothari, Smitu and Harsh Sethi (ed.) (1991), Rethinking Human Rights: Challenge for theory and Action, Lokayan, Delhi.
- Summer, L., (1987), The Moral Foundations of Rights, Oxford: OUP
- Tierney, B., (1997), The Idea of Natural Rights, Atlanta: Scholar Press

O.E.C. 1E Social Capital, Social Audit and Social Tourism

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course students will be able to:

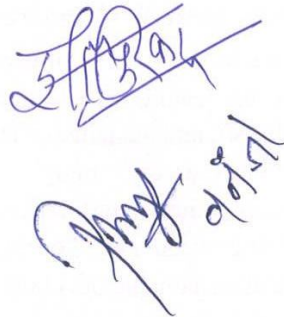
- Analyse, critique and compare theoretical conceptions of social tourism and social capital.
- Articulate the relationship between social tourism and social capital.
- Assess the salience and effectiveness of policies promoting social tourism and social capital in different political and cultural contexts

Module I: Social Audit	10 Sessions
Audit : Accounts and audits: Basic Information Meaning and Definitions of Social Audit Social Audit and Performance Evaluation Accountability mechanism	
Module II: Social Capital	10 Sessions
Concept of social capital Importance of social capital Social Capital and Community Development Types of Social Capital Essentials in Building Social Capital	
Module III: Social Tourism and Social Capital	10 Sessions
Social Tourism and linkage with Social Capital Social tourism: a potential policy to reduce social exclusion	

Origin of Social Tourism
Actors and Recipients of Social Tourism
Pros and Cons of Social Tourism
Benefits of Social Tourism
Social Capital as a Response to Social Welfare
Sources of Social Tourism and Social Capital

References

- Hall, C. (2000) *Tourism Planning. Policies, processes and relationships*
Prentice Hall, Harlo
- Kadushin, Charles. (2012). *Understanding Social Networks: Theories, Concepts, and Findings.*
Oxford University Press
- Burt, Ronald.(2000). "The Network Structure of Social Capital" *Research in Organizational Behavior* 22:
- Coleman, J. S. (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. *American Journal of Sociology*, 94, 95-120.
- Print, M., & Coleman, D. (2003). *Towards understanding of social capital and citizenship education.* *Cambridge Journal of Education*, 33(1),

Handwritten signature and date in blue ink. The signature is stylized and appears to be 'S. B. G.' with a horizontal line through it. Below it, the date '15/10/2010' is written.

O.E.C. 1.F Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

Objectives :

- To develop a critical understanding of the environmental issues of concern
- To understand the concepts of Sustainable Development
- To understand the sectoral effects on the local, regional, and global environmental issues

Outcome :

After completion of this course students would be able to:

- Understand the concept of natural resources; identify types of natural resources, their distribution and use with special reference to India.
- Discuss the factors affecting the availability of natural resources, their conservation and management.
- Explain sustainable development, its goals, targets, challenges and global strategies for sustainable development.

Module I: Society and Development	10 Sessions
Meaning and definitions of concepts Social and Sustainable Development	
Factors Responsible for Development	
Man, Society and Development	
Globalization, Market Economy and Liberalization	
Role of Social Work Profession in this Changing Scenario	
Module II: Sustainable Development	10 Sessions
Scope and features of Sustainable Development	
Social work and Sustainable Development	
Natural Resources Scarcity,	
Increased human interference and pollution	
Advancing Sustainable Development Education in India	
Pillars of sustainable development	
Module III: Sustainable Development Goals	10 Sessions
Our Common Future	
The Earth Summit 1992	
Environmental degradation and need of Sustainable Development	
Sustainable Development Goals For 2030	
Carbon Capture	
Environmental Social work	

1. Kaplan, B. (1993). Social change in the capitalist world. Beverly Hills, California: SAGE.
2. Kumar, S., Raizada, A., & Biswas, H. (2014). Prioritising development planning in the Indian semi-arid Deccan using sustainable livelihood security index approach. *International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology*, *21*, 4
3. Lele, S. M. (1991, June). Sustainable development: A critical review. *World Development*, *19*(6),
4. UNESCO. (2021) "Education for Sustainable Development Toolkit." September 28.

VSC1.1 A Life Skills Education

Objectives of the Course

The objectives of the course are to:

1. Enhance the ability to be fully self-aware by overcoming all fears and insecurities and grow fully from inside-out and outside-in.
2. Increase self-knowledge and awareness of emotional competency and emotional intelligence at the place of study/work.
3. Provide the opportunity for realizing self-potential through practical experience.
4. Develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for self-empowerment and the empowerment of others.
5. Set appropriate goals; manage stress and time effectively. 6. Manage competency —mix at all levels for achieving excellence.

Learning Outcomes Learners will be able to:

1. gain Self-competency and Confidence
2. practice Emotional Competency
3. gain Intellectual Competency
4. gain an Edge through Professional Competency
5. aim for a High Sense of Social Competency
6. be an Integral Human Being

Module I:	Communication Skills	10 Sessions
	Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing and Different Modes of Writing	
	Digital Literacy and Social Media	
	Digital Ethics and Cyber Security	
	Nonverbal Communication	

Module II:	Professional Skills	10 Sessions
-------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

A. Career Skills :
Résumé Skills, Interview Skills , Group Discussion Skills , Exploring Career Opportunities

B. Team Skills: Cognitive and Non-cognitive Skills , Presentation Skills , Trust and Collaboration , Listening as a Team Skill , Brainstorming , Social and Cultural Etiquettes

Module III:	Leadership and Management Skills	10 Sessions
--------------------	---	--------------------

A) Leadership Skills, Managerial Skills, Entrepreneurial Skills , Innovative Leadership and Design Thinking

B) Universal Human Values
Peace, Service, Constitutional Values, Justice, and Human Rights, Relationship and Family

-
- 1 Barun K. Mitra, (2017) Personality Development & Soft Skills , Oxford Publishers, Third impression,
 - 2 Ghosh, Shantikumar. (2004). Universal Values. Kolkata: The Ramakrishna Mission
 - 3 Larry James,(2016). The First Book of Life Skills”; First Edition, Embassy Books .
 - 4 Basham, A.L. (1954). First edition. The Wonder That Was India. London: Picador Press.
 - 5 Ghosh, Shantikumar. (2004). Universal Values. Kolkata: The Ramakrishna Mission.
 - 6 Ghosh, Sri Aurobindo(1998). The Foundations of Indian Culture. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
 - 7 Joshi, Kireet. (1997). Education for Character Development. Delhi: Dharma Hinduja Centre of Indic Studies.
 - 8 Joshi, Rokeach.(1973). The Nature of Human Values. New York: The Free Press.
 - 9 Mookerji, Radha K. (1989) Ancient Indian Education. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass
 - 10 Patra, Avinash. (2012). The Spiritual Life and Culture of India. London: Oxford University Press.
 - 11 Saraswati, Swami Satyananda. (2008). Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha. Munger: Bihar School of Yoga

VSC 1.1B Employability Skills

Module I: Employability Skills

10 Sessions

Meaning and definition of the concept , knowing job market trends, latest skills required and the available opportunities.

Self-Awareness, Behavior Skills, critical and adaptive thinking, problem-solving, creative thinking, social and cultural awareness, emotional awareness, learning to learn etc. in personal and professional life .

Adopt a continuous learning mindset for personal and professional development.

A brief theoretical introduction to the various Competitive Examinations: Central Government Examinations: UPSC, SSC, IBPS, LIC, RRB, RBI, NABARD and Department of Posts. State Government Examinations: MPSC, Exams of various departments.

Module II: Communication Skills

10 Sessions

Interviews -Types of Interviews, Decoding interviews – Basic interview skills, Stages of an interview, Parameters for scoring in an interview- Salutation, Voice clarity, Resume, Introduction, Strengths, Subject knowledge; Handling rejections and failure- ways to handle; Group discussions: Steps

Professional networking - Meaning, importance and ways.

Basic English Skills -use English as a medium of formal and informal communication, write short messages, notes, letters, e-mails etc., using accurate English

Module III: Career Development and Workplace Etiquette

10 Sessions

Career Development: SWOC analysis for self-assessment, Setting career goals and creating a career plan, Job search strategies, Resume preparation, Types of resumes and Points to consider for effective resume writing.

Workplace Etiquette: Time Management- Importance and strategies for effective time management, Dress code, Personal grooming aspects, Office and workplace manners, Meeting etiquette.

Professional ethics- Meaning and features.

Essential Digital Skills -create a personal email account, send and process received messages as per requirement, operate digital devices and use their features and applications securely and safely, carry out basic procedures in documents, spreadsheets and presentations

References :

- 1 Barun K Mitra, Personality Development and Soft Skills, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 2 Gitangshu Adhikary, Communication and Corporate Etiquette, Mumbai, Notion Press .
- 3 Seema Gupta, Soft Skills- Interpersonal & Intrapersonal skills development, New Delhi, V & S Publishers.
- 4 Dr. R S Aggarwal, Quantitative Aptitude, New Delhi ,S. Chand Publication .
- 5 Bittu Kumar, Mastering MS Office, New Delhi, V & S Publisher .

VSC 1.1 -Skills in Social Work

(Practical on Social Work Skills)

Module I:	Essentials of Social Workers	10 Sessions
	KVPS (Knowledge, Values, Principles and Skills)	
	Personal Attributes - High interest in helping profession, High confidence level Positive attitude	
	Professional Attributes - Professional Practices, Lifelong Learner Care of bias issue Understanding the multicultural origin	
Module II:	Skills as a Social Work Professional	10 Sessions
	Concept of Skill-	
	Listening skill , Organizational skill , Communication Skill	
	Empathy skill , Critical-thinking skill, Interpretation skill, Confrontation Skill	
	As a Social Worker -	
	Leadership , Observation , Analytical and Diagnostic , Administration , Liasoning , Resource mobilization , Intervention , Building relationship	
Module III:	Skills as a Competent Social Worker.	10 Sessions
	Skills required to become competent social worker.	

1. Preparing project proposal
2. Preparing management information system
3. Preparing project implementation plan
4. Managing and coordinating project at district / state / national level
5. Programme monitoring and evaluation
6. Report writing and presentation
7. Preparation of monthly plan and budget
8. Coordinating and liaising with stakeholders and partner organisations
9. Organising training, workshops, seminars
10. Developing Information Education Communication (I.E.C. material)
11. Documentation and case studies
12. Team management
13. Facilitation and people mobilisation
14. Doing long hours of fieldwork and extensive travelling
15. Positive work attitude
16. Integrity and honesty
17. Interpersonal communication skills
18. Proficiency in using computers
19. Knowledge of community resources, etc.

Reference Books :

- 1.A.R. Wadia: History & philosophy of Social Work in India, Mumbai ,Allied Publication.
- 2.Friendlander W R: Introduction to Social Work
- 3.D.Paul Choudhary, (1985) Introduction to Social Work, Delhi, Atmaram and Sons.
- 4.Desai, Murli, (2006) Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and contemporary analyses, New Delhi ,Rawat Publication.
- 5.Jha, Jainendra kumar, (2001). Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 Practice of Social Work, New Delhi ,Anmol Publication Pvt, Ltd .
- 6.P.M. Shahapurkar (2013). Samajkary :Ek Drishtikshep , Latur , Vidyabharatee Publication.
- 7.P.M. Shahapurkar (2016). Evolution of Social Work Profession , Latur , Vidyabharatee Publication.
8. Prajakta Tankasale (2009): Vyavasaik Samajkary , Pune , K'sagar Publication

IKS 1.1 :

Indian Knowledge System – An Introduction

Learning Objectives:

- To provide a general introduction to Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and
- To sensitize the students to the contributions made by ancient Indians in the field of Science, Philosophy and related applications and concepts.

- They will understand and appreciate **the rich heritage** that resides in our traditions
- Inculcate an understanding of the mind/voice dynamic and its function in Indian knowledge systems
- Learn to appreciate the need and importance of Sanskrit in getting to the roots of the philosophical concepts
- Being primed for practices that will prepare one for the inner-journey to discover the Self

Outcome of the Course Learner will be able to ...

- learn about the process of ancient Indian traditions
- understand the contribution of Indian minds in various fields
- link ancient wisdom in the current context
- develop a positive attitude towards Indian traditions and practices
- increase subject-awareness and self-esteem
- develop a comprehensive understanding of how all knowledge is ultimately intertwined
- examine the concept of Bhāratīya concept of spirituality and its various paths.
- promote the youth to do research in the various fields of Indian knowledge system.
- adding career, professional and business opportunities to the youths.

Module I: Introduction to IKS **10 Sessions**

Definition, Concept and Scope of IKS
IKS based approaches on Knowledge Paradigms
IKS in ancient India and in modern India
Various IKS Systems
Shashtra – Foundational Literature of Bharatvarsha
What is Shashtra?
Importance of Shashtra
Classification of Shashtra – Vaidic & Avaidic (with examples of imp. Literature)

Module II: Essence of Indian Knowledge- **10 Sessions**

Jñānayoga, Karmayoga and Bhaktiyoga, Ethics of Niskāma Karma, Law of Karma (Karma-phala) and Freedom of Will, Svadharma, Sādharana Dharma, Lokasaṅgraha, Sthitaprajña.

Base of IKS proliferation

-Bhartiya Education System (BES) and its philosophy

- History of BES from Ancient to Modern
- Domains of Education: Gurukul, Pathshala, Vidyalay, Vishvavidyalay

Module III: Introduction to Indian Philosophical Systems, Scientific aspects of Indian Knowledge Systems:

10 Sessions

Characteristics of Indian Philosophy, Distinction between Darśana and Philosophy, Pramānas, General Introduction to Indian Philosophical systems, i.e. Orthodox and Heterodox, Glimpses of Ancient Indian Science and Technology

References :

- Chande, M. B. 2000 Indian Philosophy in Modern Times. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Mahadevan, B., Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavana R.N. (2022), "Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications", PHI Learning Private Ltd. Delhi.
- S. Radhakrishnan, 2009 Indian Philosophy – Vol I and II, Oxford University Press.
- Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino, 'Knowledge traditions and practices of India', CBSE, India

Semester II

DSC 2.1 Values and Ethics of Social Work

Module I: Principles of Social Work	10 Sessions
Principles of Social Work Guiding Principles of Social Work and their applications in diverse socio-cultural settings Assumptions, Values given by NASW Professional v/s Voluntary Social Work Approaches to Social Work	
Module II: Code of Ethics of Social Work (NASW)	10 Sessions
Code of Ethics of Social Work given by NASW Ethical behavior with Client, Colleague, Agency, Profession, Society, Knowledge required in social work intervention	
Module III: Philosophy of Social Work	10 Sessions
Edward C. Lindman base of Philosophy of Social Work Herbert Bisno base of Philosophy of Social Work Third International Survey on Training of Social Work	

References :

- 1 Banks, S. (1995). Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series. London: Macmillan Press. Ltd.
- 2 Brandon, D. (1976). Zen in the Art of Helping. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
- 3 Congress, E.P. (1998). Social Work Values and Ethics. Chicago: Nelson-Hall Publishers.
- 4 Desai, M. (2000). Curriculum Development in History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work. Mumbai: Social Education and Practice Cell.
- 5 Kothari, S. and H. Sethi. (1991). Rethinking Human Rights. New Delhi: Lokayan.
- 6 Pereira, W. (1997). Inhuman Rights: The Western System and Global Human Rights Abuse. Mapusa. Goa: The Other India Press
- 7 Reamer, F.G. (1995). Social Work Values and Ethics. New York: Columbia University Press.
- 8 Borgatta, E.F. (1992). Encyclopaedia of Sociology. New York: Macmillan.

DSC 2.2 Social Work Practice with Individuals

Module I: Social Work Practice with Individuals **10 Sessions**

Concept, Nature, Scope, Objectives and Importance
Historical Development of Social Casework
Individual: Nature and Needs
Problems Faced by Individuals

Module II: Components, Principles and Process **10 Sessions**

Components given by H.H. Perlman
Principles of social Case Work
and
Process from Intake to follow up

Concept of Social Role, Functions and Coping Mechanisms

Module III: Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social Casework **10 Sessions**

Casework Relationship, Use of Authority and Advocacy
Communications skills, Observation, Listening, Interviewing and Home Visits
Rapport Building and Resource Mobilization
Recording in Social Casework
Use of Ecomap and Genogram to present Case
Approaches and Practice of Social Casework

References:

- 1 Aptekar, Herbert(1955).The Dynamics of Case work and Counselling, NewYork: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 2 Beistek, F.P.(1957). The Case work Relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
- 3 Fisher, J.(1978). Effective Casework Practice: and Eclectic Approach, NewYork : McGraw Hill Fuster, J.M. (2005). Personal Counselling, Better Yourself Books, Mumbai, Eleventh Edition.
- 4 Hamilton, G.(1956), Theory and Practice of Social Casework. NewYork: ColumbiaUniversity Press.
- 5 Jacob, K. K. (Ed.) (1994) , Social Work Education in India – Retrospect and Prospect Udaipur, Himansu Publications.
- 6 National Association of Social Workers. (2008). Code of Ethics of the National Association of Social Workers. Washington, D.C.: NASW Press.
- 7 Singh, D. K. and Bhartiya, A.K. (2010). Social Work: Concept and Methods. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company

- 8 Friedlander, Walter A. (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

O.E.C. 2.1 A Introduction to Psychology

Objectives

- 1 To understand the importance of psychology for social work practice.
- 2 To study the factors of heredity and environment that influence human development.
- 3 To understand the human behaviour during the development stages in Indian context.
- 4 To apply basic concepts and processes of psychology in social work practice.

Learning Outcomes

- 1 Learners will understand the relevance of psychology in social work practice.
- 2 Learners will study the fields and process of psychology and apply the knowledge in social work settings.
- 3 Learners will observe the various factors that influence human behaviour.
- 4 Learners will analyse the human growth and development during different stages of life-span.

Module I:	Basic of Psychology	10 Sessions
------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

Psychology: Definition, nature and scope; Relevance of psychology for social work practice.

Factors influencing Human Behaviour:

Heredity- Concept, mechanism and influence of heredity on human behaviour;
Environment- Concept and influence of Social, physical and family environment;

Module II:	Societal Behaviour	10 Sessions
-------------------	---------------------------	--------------------

Social perception –attitudes, prejudices, biases, stereotyping;
Individuals in groups –group norms, group conformity vs. deviation; Crowd, mob, propaganda, rumours;
Adjustment – Concept and factors, Stress and frustration, conflict.

Module III:	Basic Psychological Processes	10 Sessions
--------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------

Perception, learning, language, thought, attention, memory, motivation, and emotion.
Concept of Growth and Development – Prenatal and Post natal

Readings

- 1 Cofer, C. N. and Appley M. H. (1980). *Motivation Theory and Research*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2 Daniel, R. S. (1965). *Contemporary Readings in General Psychology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 3 Davidoff, L. (1981). *Introduction to Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill-Edition.
- 4 Fairweather, G. W. (1964). *Social Psychology in Treating Mental Illness*. Sydney: John Wiley & Sons.
- 5 Floyd, L. R. (1970). *Psychology and Life*. Bombay: D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 6 Gardner, M. (1964). *An Introduction to Psychology*. Calcutta: Oxford and IBH.
- 7 Gilbreth, L. M. (2007). *The Psychology Management*. New Delhi: Intellectual Book Bureau
- 8 Halleck, S. L. (1967). *Psychiatry and the Dilemmas of Crime*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers.

O.E.C. 2.1B Human Growth and Development

Module I: Need of Studying Human	10 Sessions
Understanding Human Behavior Diversities in nature and personality Uniqueness of characteristics Factors affecting on growth and development of human	
Module II: Personality	10 Sessions
Personality -Meaning, Types, Determinants of Personality Development, Concept of Growth, Development & Maturation Prenatal and Post natal Development Effect of Maternal Health and Environmental factors on the fetus	
Module III: Different Stages of Human Development	10 Sessions
Oral Stage , Anal Stage, Oedifral Stage, Latency Stage, Adolescence , Early Adulthood. Late Adulthood, Old Age.	

O.E.C. 2.1C Social Psychology

By the end of this unit you should be able to understand :

- The scientific nature of Social Psychology.
- Causes of social behaviour and thought.
- Understand current trends in the study of Social Psychology such as role of cognition, social neuroscience, social diversity, etc.

Module I: Social Psychology	10 Sessions
Social Psychology: A working definition Social Psychology : Scientific Nature	

Focus on Individual Behaviour
Understand Causes of Social Behaviour and Thought
Brief History of Social Psychology : what we learn from it?

Module II: Social Psychology on Cutting Edge	10 Sessions
<hr/>	
Cognition and Behaviour	
Social Neuroscience	
Role of Implicit Process	
Social Diversity	
<hr/>	
Module III: Scope of Social Psychology	10 Sessions
<hr/>	
Scope of Social Psychology	
Methods of Studying Social Psychology	
Importance of Social Psychology	

References:

1. Baron, R. A., Byrne, D. and Branscombe, N. R. (2006). Social Psychology. Prentice-Hall India: New Delhi.
2. Feldman, R. S. (2001). Social Psychology. Prentice Hall.
3. Buss, D. M. (1995). Evolutionary Psychology: A new paradigm for psychological science. Psychological Inquiry, 6, 1-30.
4. Buss, David M. (Ed.) (2005). The Handbook of Evolutionary Psychology. Hoboken, NJ.

O.E.C. 2.2A Dynamics of Social Development

Course Objectives

Student will be able to :

- Understand social development as an alternative unified approach to development.
- Ascertain the relationship between economic growth and social development.
- Enumerate the dominant factors that characterise development.
- Identify the social goals of distributive equity.
- Indicate the strategies for social development

Module I:	Introduction to Social Development	10 Sessions
	Introduction Concept of social development as an alternative unified approach Relationship between economic growth and social development Dominant factors that characterise development Social goals of distributive equity Strategies for social development	
Module II:	Development approaches in India	10 Sessions
	Economy and Development : The Indian Experience Social problems affecting on social development Various approaches of Social Development	
Module III:	Social Developmnt and other Concepts	10 Sessions
	Social Development and Economic Development Population and Developmental issues Social Development & Sustainable Development Role of Economy in achieving social development <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Gross domestic product (GDP) Per Capita Income (PCI) Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI) and Human Development Index (HDI) Poverty & Unemployment-Establishment of minimum wages - Growth and development-Development of improved labor relations and organization	

O.E.C. 2.2B Startups , Entrepreneurship and Social Work

Objectives

1. To gain insights into social innovations and entrepreneurships
2. To generate awareness and strengthen skills for sustainable entrepreneurship
3. To develop capable social entrepreneurs aiming positive impact on society

Outcomes

Students will be able to

1. Develop a basic understanding of social innovation and social entrepreneurship
2. Gain insights of the various strategies to be adopted for entrepreneurship development
3. Build skills on organizational behaviour and marketing principles for social enterprises
4. Identify and manage risks pertaining to the development of social enterprises
5. Gain a comprehensive understanding of legal frameworks for social enterprises
6. Translate a social problem into an opportunity by employing social innovation and sustainability development models

Module I: Introduction to Social Innovation	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Concept of Starts up and its present significance

Scope of Starts up

Use of individual potential and ideas to build economy

Innovation: Definition - Need and Components of Innovation - Social Innovation: Definition – Enabling environment for Social innovation - Strategic approaches to Social Innovation.

Module II: Entrepreneurship and Social Entrepreneurship	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Concept of Entrepreneurship

Social Entrepreneurship: Definition, Types, importance, characteristics and opportunities - Similarities and differences between Entrepreneurship for profits and non-profits - Social Enterprise - Social Economy - Social Intrepreneurship - Social Agripreneurship

Module III:	10 Sessions
--------------------	--------------------

Innovation and Entrepreneurial Motivation - Business plan - Strategies for fund raising - Leadership - Developing Competency , Quality enhancement - Entrepreneurial strategy - Pricing Strategy - Cooperative Strategy - Financial strategy

- Market Strategy - Successful Social Entrepreneurship Initiatives: Gokul Dairy ,Agri Production Companies Grameen Bank, SEWA, Amul, Annapurna, Goonj.

References

1. Ian Fillis, Nick Telford (Eds), Handbook of Entrepreneurship and Marketing, 2020, Edward Elgar Publishing, Germany.
2. Shukla, Madhukar. Social Entrepreneurship in India: Quarter Idealism and a Pound of Pragmatism, 2020, SAGE Publications, India.
3. Mulgan, Geoff, Social Innovation: How Societies Find the Power to Change, 2019, Policy Press, United Kingdom.
4. Evers, A. and Ewert, B., Social innovation for social cohesion. In New frontiers in social innovation research, 2015, Palgrave Macmillan, London. (pp. 107-127).
5. Nandan, M., London, M. and Bent-Goodley, T., 2015. Social workers as social change agents: Social innovation, social intrapreneurship, and social entrepreneurship. Human Service Organizations: Management, Leadership & Governance, 39(1), pp.38-56

O.E.C. 2.2 C Agriculture and Community Development

Course Objectives

1. To have basic understanding on different concepts related to community development.
2. To understand the needs, problems and available resources, motivational level, values and culture followed by the community.
3. To realize the importance of power-structure to achieve the goals of community development.

Course Outcomes

1. Enrich the students with a deeper insight and better perspective into the concepts and on the process of community development.
2. Knowledge on different models and approaches of community development in bringing social change.
3. Work with a community helps the students to focus on the need and strategies of resolving it.
- 4 tap community resources to solve the community problems with the support of community participation and contribution.

5 act as a catalyst to bring about positive change in society using enterprise and an in-depth understanding of communities and their environment within a framework of social work values.

Module I: Community Development	10 Sessions
Community Development - Definition – Need – objectives – Characteristics – Elements – Indicators Social goals in Community Development. Community Living Models:	
Module II: Community Organisation and Community Development	10 Sessions
Basic concepts and trends in community organization - History of community development in India, Various community Development Projects in Colonial and post colonial period. Indigenusness of Community Development	
Module III: Need of Agriculture Development in India	10 Sessions
Rural Economy ,Survival and Agriculture Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics. Agricultural Development – Community Development Programme, Green Revolution, Operation Flood and other projects for agriculture including Gut sheti Role of - NABARD, Regional Rural Bank, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, Micro Finance and SHGs: Structure and Functions, Non-Govt. Organizations (NGOs) Agricultural Extension Education	

- 1 Hand Book of Agriculture by Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- 2 Rural Development: The Indian Experience by M. L. Dantwala
- 3 Integrated Rural Development Programme by Ambedkar
- 4 Development Administration and Rural Development by Hooja and Rakeh
- 5 Agronomy (A Text Book) by S.S. Singh
- 6 Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management 3/E by Singh and Katar
- 7 Rural Development by Sisodia
- 8 Rural Development: Indian Context by Manie Ahuja
- 9 Rural Development in India Past, Present, & Future, Vasant Desai, Himalaya
- 10 Rural Development Khanna, Sulbha: Sonali Publication, New Delhi
- 11 Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy, Prasad, B.K, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi
- Introductory Soil Science by D. K. Das
- 12 Soil and Fertilizers: at a Glance by I. L. Somani and P. C. Khantaliya

V.S.C. 2.1A Communication in Professional life

Module I: Professional communication	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Meaning of the Concept
Cultural components and effectiveness of **Professional communication**
Miscommunication and impacts , cross cultural, stereotype communication
Need of effective Communication and its components
Congruence between Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication;

Module II: Listening and Speaking Skills	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Listening- Netiquettes, audio listening and note taking
Speaking Skills- Presentation, Group Discussion, Talk- Motivational ,Professional ,
Negotiation ,Persuasion
Interview , meeting, Public relations and talk

Module III: Writing Skills	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Summarizing, paraphrasing
Job Related writing
Documentation
Letter
Report
Digital Communication
Minutes taking skills
Making work profile

V.S.C. 2.1B Programme Media and Its Application

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the fundamental concepts of Programme Media, characteristics and principles.

- To acquaint the students about the importance of programme Media, planning and role of Social Worker.
- To acquaint the students with the importance of application of programme media in community settings and other settings

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to-

- learn concept, importance and relevance of programme media in dealing with social issues.
- understand types of Programme media and its uses in different situations.
- explore the roles of media and other information providers
- understand how knowledge of programme media is helpful for social workers for critically attending issues at individual, group and community level.
- apply different types of programme media in different settings.

Module I: Programme Media:	10 Sessions
-----------------------------------	--------------------

Programme Media: Programme Media: Concept, Characteristics, Components, principles and importance, Scope of Programme Media

Module II: Types of Programme Media and Its Uses	10 Sessions
---	--------------------

Types of Programme Media and Its Uses: Types of Programme Media: Puppets, Songs, Folklore, Street Theatre, Posters, Logos and Exhibitions, Advertisement, Flip Chart, storytelling, Group Discussion, Role Play, seminar, lecture, movies

Module III: Essentials of Programme Media	10 Sessions
--	--------------------

Essentials of Programme Media: Task Oriented Approach; People-Centred Approach; Target Group Participation Approach; Planning of Programme Media and Role of Social Worker.

Application of programme Media: Application of Programme Media in Community Settings and other settings like school, hospitals

References

- i. Melkote, S. R. (1991). Communication for Development in the Third World. Sage Publications
- ii. Menon, M. G; Ved. P. (1997) Media and Communications- Vol. I. (New Information Order): Kanishka Publishers/Distributor

- iii. Siddiqui, H. Y. (2008). Group Work: theories and Practices. Rawat Publications
- iv. Siddiqui, H. Y. (1984). Social Work and Social Action. Harnam Publications
- v. Servaes, Jan (2008). Communication for Development and Social Change. Sage Publication.
- vi. Trecker, H.B. (1970). Social Group Work- Principles and Practices, AssociationPress
- vii. Toseland, R.W and Rivas, R. (1984). An Introduction to Group Work Practice. Mc Milian
- viii. Wholey, J. Hartry, S. Harry, P. Kathryn, E. (2004). Hand Book of Practical ProgrammeEvaluation. (2nd ed.). Jossey- Bass: A Wiley Imprint

V.S.C. 2.1 Public Speaking and Writing on Social Issues.
(Practical on VSC 2.1A and 2.1B)

Students will be able to...

- Demonstrate the skills necessary to compose/create and present informative and persuasive messages.
- Demonstrate competency in active listening skills.
- Compose and present appropriate verbal and nonverbal messages to diverse audiences.
- Evaluate, plan, and organize coherent structured oral messages.
- Analyze the speaking situation and create messages appropriate to diverse audiences and contexts.
- Incorporate language as appropriate to diverse audiences and varying communication contexts.

Module I: Public Speaking	10 Sessions
Oral Communication- Meaning, features and importance , ethics Speech- meaning and importance overcoming fear , Drafting a public Speech – reading , research, fact checking, re-writing, delivery, attention t o language , Reading and listening famous speech, Public speech and 3 Ps - Preparation, Practice and performance Rhetoric skills ,Art of informative and persuasive speaking , Concluding with power Types –Physical, online , Preparation for talk , Political, organizational, educational, motivational	
Module II: Social issue writing	10 Sessions

- Meaning of social issues
- Social issues in India and Scope of presenting them before audience and readers .
- Write-up flows like – introduction, body, conclusion and summary.
- The layout with a title page, numbered subheadings, clear bulleted points, recommendations, references, .
- Bias-free facts and information presented in the report

Steps of writing –

Decide on approximate length for the article

Outline article

Write a hook to open story - Start with an interesting fact, a quote, or an anecdote for a good hook, Don't use too many quotes

The basics of writing mechanics – Grammar, vocabulary, phrases and clauses

Concluding.

Module III: Digital Media writing

10 Sessions

Difference between newspaper writing and writing for the Web, headline writing, deck heads, subheads, lists and hyperlinked content
producing well-written webpages
Written content for the web, digital spaces and digitally distributed media.

Development of web-specific style guides, convergence of text and video on digital.

Emerging fields of personal publishing, including blogging and micro blogging (or publishing on LinkedIn).

Dealing with breaking news and fake news in real time.

Writing for Advertisements through Email and SMS

Writing Blogs

Evaluation of Content

References

Fundamentals Of Writing: How To Write Articles, Media Releases, Case Studies, Blog Posts And Social Media Content By Paul Lima | 10 April 2013

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100