

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

<b>SR NO</b>	<b>PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>NAME OF SUBJECT</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>BBA SEM IV</b>	4T3	Introduction to Sociology & Psychology
<b>2</b>	<b>BCCA SEM III</b>	3T1	Environmental Studies
<b>3</b>	<b>MA Political Science</b>	POL 4T3.3	International Human Rights-Problems and Prospects
<b>4</b>	<b>MA Sociology SEM III</b>	3T4.5	SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY
<b>5</b>	<b>MA Political Science SEM IV</b>	POL 4T4.4	Human Rights and Indian Constitution
<b>6</b>	<b>M.SC Biotechnology SEM IV</b>	4T3B	ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY -II APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY
<b>7</b>	<b>MSW SEM I</b>	1T1	PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN INDIA
<b>8</b>	<b>MSW SEM I</b>	1T2	CASE WORK (WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES
<b>9</b>	<b>MSW SEM I</b>	1T3	GROUP WORK(WORKING WITH GROUPS
<b>10</b>	<b>MSW SEM I</b>	1T4	INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK
<b>11</b>	<b>MSW SEM I</b>	1T5	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK
<b>12</b>		1P	SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM
<b>13</b>	<b>MSW SEM II</b>	2T1	SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND ADVOCACY
<b>14</b>	<b>MSW SEM II</b>	2T2	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK
<b>15</b>	<b>MSW SEM II</b>	2T3	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
<b>16</b>	<b>MSW SEM II</b>	2T4	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND SOCIAL ACTION
<b>17</b>	<b>MSW SEM II</b>	2T5	SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

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18	MSW SEM II	2P	SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM
19	MSW SEM III	3T1	SOCIAL POLICY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
20	MSW SEM III	3T2	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-I
21	MSW SEM III	3T3	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-II
22	MSW SEM III	3T4	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-III
23	MSW SEM III	3T5.1	STATISTICS AND COMPUTER BASICS SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH
24	MSW SEM III	3T5.2	APPLICATION OF SOCIAL WORK SKILLS
25	MSW SEM III	3P2	SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM
26	MSW SEM IV	4T1	NGO MANAGEMENT AND MEDIA
27	MSW SEM IV	4T2	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-IV
28	MSW SEM IV	4T3	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-V
29	MSW SEM IV	4T4	SPECIALIZATION PAPER-VI
30	MSW SEM IV	4T5.1	FOUNDATION PAPER-II
31	MSW SEM IV	4T5.2	ELECTIVE COURSE-II
32	MSW SEM IV	4P1	RESEARCH DISSERTATION
33	MSW SEM IV	4P2	SOCIAL WORK PRACTICUM



### **4T3 – Introduction to Sociology & Psychology**

**Unit I: Sociology as the Science of Society:** (a) Sociology – Meaning and Definitions, (b) Characteristics of Sociology as a science (empirical, theoretical, cumulative and no ethical), (c) Development of Modern Industrial Society – Characteristics,

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industrialism, capitalism, urbanism, liberal democracy, (d) Postmodern Society – Nature and Characteristics, (e) Culture – Meaning and elements, (cognitive elements, beliefs, values and norms and signs), Meaning, stages and agencies of socialisation.

**Unit II:** Social Structure and Social Change: (a) Structural aspects of social system – Institutions, groups, subgroups, roles, norms and values, (b) Social change – Its sources – Internal and External, (c) Types of Social Change – Changes in social values with reference to pattern variables, changes in occupational structure and demographic changes

**Unit III:** Introduction to Psychology: (a) Definition, Nature, Scope and Applications of Psychology. (b) Methods: Introspection, Observation, Experimental, Interview, Questionnaire and Case Study. (c) Contemporary Perspectives: Biological, Cognitive, Psychoanalytical, Humanistic, Evolutionary and Cross-cultural. (d) Biological Bases of Behaviour: Evolution, Genes and Behaviour. The Response Mechanism: Receptors, Effectors and Adjustors. (e) The Nervous System: The Basic Structure, Functions and Divisions of the Peripheral and Central Nervous System.

**Unit IV:** Social Psychology: (a) Introduction: Nature and Scope; Methods of Studying Social Behaviour: Observation, Experimental, Field Study, Survey, Sociometry and Cross-cultural. (b) Socialization: Agents and Mechanisms, Socialization and Deviation. (c) Perceiving Others: Forming Impressions; Role of Nonverbal Cues, Group stereotypes, Central Traits; Primary and Recency Effects; Models of Information Integration; Attribution of Causality: Biases and Theories (Jones and Davis, Kelley).

### **Environmental Studies Course Code – 3T1**

**UNIT - I** Environment, Environment Studies, Need for public Awareness, Environmental Degradation, Shelter Security, Economic Security, Social Security, Effects of Housing on Environment, Effects of Industry on Environment. Natural Resources- Introduction, Types of Natural Resource, Forest Resources, Water Resources, mineral Resources, Energy resources, Land Resources, Conservation of Natural Resources, Sustainable Lifestyles, Biogeochemical Cycle.

**UNIT – II** Ecosystem- Introduction to Ecology and Ecological Succession, Ecosystem, Food Chain, Ecological Pyramids, Types of Ecosystems, Forest Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Grassland Ecosystem, and Desert Ecosystem. 48 Biodiversity and its Conservation- Biodiversity, Values or Benefits of Biodiversity,



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Biogeographic Zones of India. Threats to Biodiversity, Human – Wildlife Conflicts, Conservation of Biodiversity.

**UNIT – III** Environmental Pollution ,Introduction, Public Health Aspects, Air Pollution, Land Pollution, Soil Pollution, Marine Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution, Solid Waste Management, Role of Individuals in Pollution Prevention, Disaster Management.

**UNIT – IV** Social Issues and the Environment- Introduction, Sustainable Development,Urbanization, Water Conservation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People ; Its Problems and Concerns, ACTs for Environmental Protection, Carbon Credits, Initiatives and Roles of Nongovernmental Organization (NGOs) in Environmental Protection, Issues Involved in Enforcement of Environmental Legislation . Environment and Human Health, Environmental Education, Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.

### **POL-4T3.3 : INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS : PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

**UNIT-I a.** Human Rights: Conceptual, theoretical and Historical Development b. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The evolving intergovernmental institutional structure of Human rights

**UNIT-II a.** Human Rights and the United Nations: Charter Provisions b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions

**UNIT III a.** Individual Rights- Rights of Women, Children & deprived sections b. Collective Rights- Group rights and right to self determination

**UNIT IV a.** International Protection and Promotion of Human Rights : Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights a. Human Rights Issues in Developing countries, Human Rights in World Perspective - Problems and Prospects Reading



**Group -1T1 Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India**

**History and Development of Social Work in India and Abroad:** Evolution of social work education, Charity, Philanthropy, and Social reform movements. Social situations. Problems of Migration & livelihood) , Remedial social work, Development- oriented social work, Social activism, Human Rights Perspective.

**2. Concept of Social Work:** Concept, Definition, Objectives and Functions of Social Work, and Brief introduction to Methods of Social Work.

**3. Social Work Practice in India:** Concepts: Social welfare, Social Service, Therapeutic approach, Social change, Social Action, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach, Human Rights, Social exclusion (marginalization, exploitation, and oppression), Empowerment. Code of Professional Ethics, Family and Child Welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Criminology and Correctional Work, HRM, URTCD, SWA.

**4.Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India :** i. Ideologies of social reform movements, Advent of Missionary, Gandhian approach, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Chhatrapati Shahu, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts, Marxist perspectives, Feminist perspective, Subaltern perspectives (Dalit and Adivasi) and Post-modernism influence. ii. Social movements and development perspectives-Dalit movements, Tribal movements,Peasants movements, Working class movements, Naxalite movements, Women’s movements, Environment and Ecological movements, Movements of project affected persons. iii.sustainable development goals2030: meaning concepts and social indicators.



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### **Method Course I (1T2)**

#### **Group II : Case Work (Working with Individuals & Families)**

**1. Social Case work as a Method of Social Work,:** Concept and Definitions, Objectives and Functions of social work, and Brief introduction to Methods of Social Work; Definition of case work, Components of casework, Principles of Case Work, Models:

- a. Social diagnosis (Richmond); b. Hamilton's;
- c. Problem solving (Perlman); d. Crisis intervention (Rapport);

**2. The process of Intervention with Client System and Target System:**

- a. Study;
- b. Continuous assessment and analysis; c. Psycho-social diagnosis; d. Intervention; e. Follow-up f. Termination; g. Case presentation based on Concurrent practice Learning.

**3.Tools of Case Work (Working with Individuals and Families):** Intake-record/sheet and the intake interview (client engagement); Case work interview; Home visit-collateral contacts; Recording and its types – narrative, process, problem oriented record keeping (PORK), Subjective & objective assessment plan (SOAP), Use of casework records as a tool of intervention; Caseworker–client relationship; Knowledge of resources networking); Communication-verbal, non-verbal, Case presentation as tool of professional development.

**4.Scope of Casework in Practice & Essentials of Working with**

- Individuals and Families:** i. Working with individuals and families in primary and secondary settings; ii. Social case work & counseling–similarities and differences; iii. Limitations of the method; iv. Skills for working with individuals and families; v. Techniques for working with individuals and families; vi. Qualities of casework .

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### **Core Paper III (1T3)**

#### **Group 3- Method Course II: Group Work (Working WithGroups)**

1. **Understanding Concepts of Social Group Work:** i. Concept of group and importance of groups in human lifecycle ii. Definition of social group work iii. Characteristics of social group work, iv. Evolution of social group work.
2. **Group Process** i. Steps in understanding group process; ii. Analysis of group interaction; iii. Leadership and its development in group process; iv. Communication in group; v. Group dynamics: vi. Use of relationship; vii. Conflict resolution; viii. Verbal and non-verbal communication; ix. Purposeful creation of environment; x. Fishbowl technique. Recording and Report writing as a tool,
3. **Social Group Work Method :** i. Theories applicable to group work practice; ii. Values and distinctive principles of Group Work; iii. Social group work in different fields; iv. Types of groups in social group work practice. v. Steps and stages in group formation; vii. Role of social worker in different stages of group development.
4. **Use of Programme in Social Group Work :** i. Concept of programme; ii. Principles of programme planning; iii. Importance of programme in group work practice; iv. Programme planning and implementation; Importance, types and methods of continuous evaluation.



## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

### *Supportive Domain (1T4)*

#### **Group 4: An introduction to Psychology for Social Work**

1. **Nature and Scope of Human Behaviour: Psychology:** Origin and definitions of Psychology; Concept of Human Behaviour; **Factors influencing Human Behaviour-** Heredity & Environment. Branches of psychology: Abnormal, Clinical, Industrial, Experimental, Developmental, Child and Adult Psychology.
2. **Psychological Processes in Behaviour:** Motivation: Definition, Motivational cycle, Types of motives, Conflict. Emotion : types and Emotional Intelligence , Intelligence: Definition, IQ and Mental Age , Thinking: Problem Solving and Decision Making
3. **Theories of Human Development:** Freud's Psycho-Sexual Development theory;  
Erickson's Psycho-social Development theory, Adler's theory and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory.
4. **Adjustment Intervention & Psychopathology:** Concept of adjustment; Stress Management and coping. **Psychopathology:** A. Childhood Disorders- Autism, ADHD – Symptoms etiology & Management. Behavioural problems in children, B. Personality disorders, C. Old Age disorders -Alzheimer's and Senile Dementia





## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

### *Interdisciplinary Domain (1T5)*

#### **Group 5: Introduction to Sociology for Social work**

##### *Unit 1: Sociology and other social sciences.*

Sociology; Origin, meaning, definition, importance and scope. Relationship of Sociology with Social Work, History, Political Science, Anthropology, Social Psychology and Economics. Society; meaning, characteristics. Culture; Meaning, elements, types, values, norms, cultural lag. Socialization; Meaning, agents, stages. Social Structure; Meaning, elements, status, role. Social groups; Meaning, characteristics, types, primary groups, secondary groups, reference groups.

##### *Unit2:Social problem.*

Social problem; Concept, characteristics, causes. Poverty; Meaning, relative poverty, poverty as a positive feedback system, poverty-Marxian perspective. Domestic violence; Meaning, causes. Elderly; Problem of elderly.

##### *Unit 3:Social Stratification, Social Mobility.*

Social Stratification; Meaning, definition, functions, dysfunction, caste. Social Mobility; Concept, meaning, class.

##### *Unit 4:Social Structure, Social groups.*



## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

*Core Papers 1(2T1)*

### **Group7: Social Legislation and Social Advocacy**

**1. Introduction to Social Legislations :** Meaning, philosophy and purpose of social Legislations , Evolution of social Legislation in India, Salient features of laws relating of Family-Marriage divorce and succession- Hindu Marriage Act1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956; Hindu Succession Act,1956; Special Marriage Act, 1954;Provisions regarding marriage and divorce in Mohammedan law; Guardianship and Wards Act; 1986, Child Labour (Abolition & Regulation)Act1986; Dowry Prohibition Act(1961)

**2. Legislation pertaining to social problems:** Juvenile Justice(care and Protection) Act 2006 (Amendment 2016), Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (1956); Child Marriage Restraint Act; The Mental Health Act, 1987; Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971;TheBonded Labour Abolition Act 1976;TheTransplant of Human Organs Act 1994; The Family Court's Act1984;Persons With Disabilities Act 1995; Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985;The Slum Areas (Improvement &Clearance) Act 1956.

**3. Legislation pertaining to vulnerable sections:** Protection of Civil Rights Act(1976); The SC/ST.(Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act,2015; Consumer Protection Act; Minimum Wages Act; The Protection of Human Rights Act,1993;

**4. Legal Aid and Social advocacy :**The concept of free legal aid; Legal Aid Schemes; Mechanisms and procedures for free legal aid services. Meaning of social advocacy, advocacy skills, Role of State and District Legal Service authorities, Lokpal and Lokayukata, Lokadalat in Justice Delivery System.

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*Core Paper 2(2T2)*

### **Group 8: Professional Development for social Workers**

- 1. Self and Self Awareness:** i. Significance of understanding self; ii. Meaning of self: self concept, self esteem, self image and self acceptance; Self Control, Concept and need for self development; iii. Setting goals for self development; iv. Achievement orientation and striving behavior. v. Reactions of self to various life situations:- Achievements, frustration, failures, crisis. vi. Techniques of understanding self: (Intra and interpersonal) Transactional Analysis; SWOT analysis; Jo-Hari window;
- 2. Communication for effective functioning:** i. Concept, definition and principles of communication; ii. Elements of communication; iii. Types of Verbal & Non Verbal communication; iv. Developing skills for effective interpersonal Communication: Listening, observation, use of appropriate language, facilitation, formal and creative writing; vii. Public speaking: planning, preparation and presentation.
- 3. Attributes of Professional Personality & Development of Professional Self:** i. Qualities & traits; ii. Values and attitudes; iii. Creativity; iv. Habits; v. Skills. Development of professional personality: i. Concept of professional personality; ii. Professional values and value conflict; iii. Professional ethics and ethical dilemmas.
- 4. Professional Attributes:** i. Honesty, professional knowledge, lifelong learning, critical thinking, ethical decision making, Acceptance of professional self and others, ii. Stress and burn out: Causes and impact of stress; Stress management; Causes and impact of burnout; Prevention of stress and coping with burnout.

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### **Group 9-Method CourseIII: Community Organization and Social Action**

1. **Understanding Community:** i. Concept of community ii. Sociological and social work perspective of community iii. Functions of community.
  
  2. **Community Organization as Practice Method:** i. Concepts :- Definitions of community organization, community mobilization, community participation, outreach, community welfare, community development, community Centre's and Services; ii. Principles of community organization; iii. Steps of community organization iv. Rothman's Models of community organization; v. Concept of power, sources of power, Understanding community power structure, Powerlessness and empowerment, Cycle of empowerment; vi. Challenges in participation.
  
  3. **Strategies in Community Organization Practice and Role of Community Organization Practitioner:** i. Role of community organization practitioner (the guide, enabler, expert and social therapist) ii. Strategies and techniques in community organization: PRA technique, formation and capacity building of CBOs, marginalized groups, committee formations, leadership and cadre building. iii. Skills required in community organization practice: interaction skills, information gathering and assimilation skills, observation skills, analytical skills, skills in listening and responding skills; organizing skills, resource mobilization (external and internal) skills, conflict resolution skills; iv. Recording:- Community Profiling, Recording (administrative and process records; Data Bank, Evaluation reports) and documentation of the community organization processes (documentation of the best practices, case studies).
- Social Action :** Social work and social action, History of social action in India, Rights based approach, Different forms of protest, various contributions to the theory of social action (Paulo Friere, Mahatma Gandhi (Sarvodaya);

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*Core Papers 4(2T4)*

### **Group10: Method Course IV: Social Work Research**

**1. Scientific Method, Social Research & Social Work Research:** i. Meaning and characteristics of scientific method; ii. Goals of research iii. Basic elements of social research; Concepts- meaning, formal and operational definitions, Variables, Hypothesis- meaning, attributes of sound hypothesis, hypothesis testing, types of hypothesis, Theory- meaning and definitions iv. Use of research in social work: v. Steps in Social Work Research, ethics in research.

**Research Designs in Social Work Research:** i. Meaning, definitions and types of research designs, Scientific Social Surveys; ii. Experimental study design iii. Qualitative

and quantitative research designs- iv. Other research approaches supportive to social work research- Action research; Participatory research.

**2. Sampling, Data Collection & Levels of Measurement:** i. Purpose of sampling; Meaning, utility and types of probability and non-probability sampling; ii. Techniques and considerations in sample selection.

**Data Collection:** Sources of data, Primary and Secondary, Methods and instruments of data collection, skills required in collection of data; Qualitative and Quantitative, observation, participant observation.

**3. Levels of Measurement, Data Processing and Analyses of Data:** Levels of measurements –nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; ii. Scaling- Likert, Thurstone.

**Data Processing:** Editing; Coding; master sheet preparation; tabulation plan.

**Analyses of data:** Analysis of Data; Use of Computer in analyses of data.

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**4. Research Report Writing:** i. Structure of reports for different readership, ii. Tabular, graphical and diagrammatic presentation, Analyses and interpretation, standard formats for referencing, research abstracts and research proposals.

### *Core Papers 5(2T5)*

#### **Group 11: Corporate Social Responsibility**

**Unit-I: Social Responsibility,** Corporate Social Responsibility, Scope of CSR, Need and Significance of CSR, Carroll’s Model of CSR (Pyramid of CSR).

**Unit-II: Interest Groups Related to CSR,** Why Social Responsibilities of Corporate Sectors arguments for and against it), Drivers of CSR, Tools of CSR, and Benefits of CSR.

**Unit-III:** Designing a CSR policy, Factors influencing CSR policy, Managing CSR in an organization, Social auditing, Global Recognitions of CSR-ISO 14000, SA8000, AA 1000, Codes formulated by UN Global Compact, UNDP, Global Reporting Initiative.

**Unit-IV:** Global Perspective of CSR, CSR in India, CSR Activities in Maharashtra carried out by different corporates and their outcomes,

### *Core Paper 1(3T1)*

#### **Group 13: Social Policy, Planning & Development**

**1. Social Policy and Constitution:** Concept of social policy, sectorial policy, Relationship between social policy and social development –Values

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underlying social policy and planning based on the Constitutional provisions (i.e. the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights) and the Human Rights –Different models of social policy and their applicability to the Indian situation.

2. **Sectorial Social Policies in India:** Evolution of social policy in India in a historical perspective- Different sectoral policies and their implementation: Policies concerning - education, health, social welfare, women, children, welfare of backward classes, social security, housing, youth, population and family welfare, environment and ecology, urban and rural development, tribal development and poverty alleviation.

3. **Social Planning:** Concept of social planning –Scope of social planning-the popular restricted view as planning for social services and the wider view as inclusive of all sectoral planning to achieve the goals of social development-Indian planning in a historical perspective-The Constitutional position of planning in India. The legal status of the Planning Commission-Coordination between Centre and State, need for decentralization-Panchayat Raj, people participation.

4. **Social Development :** The Concept-Defining social development-Elements of Development- Current debates of development–Process of Modernization and Social Development -Approaches to development-Development indicators, Human Development Index, Millennium Development Goals, Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development.



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### Specialization Paper- I (3T2) Specialization Group A: Family &

#### *Child Studies*

#### **Group14: Family as an Institution & Working with Families**

1. **Understanding Family:** Concept, Types, Functions of family; Family dynamics; power, myths, role and patriarchy in family; Displacement and disaster generated changes in the family (war, conflict, riots and natural calamities) and its implications; Vulnerability and marginalized families due to poverty, caste, cultural inequalities. Concept of Marriage; Review of changing situations in marriages and marital relationship; Characteristics, goals, needs, tasks and problems of each stage in the family life cycle (Evelyn Duwall and Eric Ericsson)
2. **The Family in the context of Social Change:** Concept and characteristics of social change; Impact of migration, industrialization, urbanization, liberalization, privatization and globalization on family – changing functions, values, relationship, communication.
3. **Quality of Life and Family:** Concept of quality of life; Indicators of quality of life; Family and Millennium Development Goals.
4. **Working with Families - interventions, techniques and skills:**
  - a) Family centered social work – problem solving approach;
  - b) Life enrichment programmes – developmental approach;
  - c) Programmes for family empowerment and protection of human rights;
  - d) Efforts of government in strengthening families – Policy, Legislation and programmes; -  
  
A brief review of ICDS, Micro-credit, component plan, Schemes for families, Public Distribution System, Health – Family Welfare Programme, Health Insurance.



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### Specialization Paper II(3T3) Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies

#### **Group 15 : Socialization of the Child and Child Welfare**

- 1. The Situation of children in India :** Demographic characteristics - Needs and Problems of children in India - Street child, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, child trafficking, natural calamity affected children, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children, tribal child, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups, special problems of girl child.
- 2. Child Health: A Situational Analysis:** Causes of infant mortality and morbidity;  
- Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls; Common childhood diseases; Nutritional deficiencies; Genetic disabilities.
- 3 Child Welfare :** Historical review of child welfare in India - Changing philosophy of work with children - UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives; Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Maharashtra State policy for children; An overview of Legislation for children to ensure child rights - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act; Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act; Guardianship and Wards Act; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.
- 4. Services for Children & Skills for Social Work with children:** Current initiative: Statutory and non-statutory services; Supportive services (for example, supplementary nutrition); Developmental services (for example, non-formal education); Remedial services (for example, residential care, child guidance clinic); Child rights approach - Challenges in developing comprehensive approach to child protection; Helplines for children; Skills in advocacy and campaigning for children

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### Specialization Paper -III (3T4) Specialization Group A: Family &

#### *Child Studies*

#### **Group 16 - Family Life Education and Population**

- 1. Family Life Education:** Concept, philosophy, goals and significance of FLE in the context of quality of life; Value education as part of FLE programme, objectives of family life education for various age groups (family life cycle and developmental stages).
- 2. Areas of family life education:** Premarital preparation, marriage and married life, planned parenthood, family relationships; Communication in family; home management; Aging and retirement, special focus on adolescent life skill training.
- 3. Population Studies & Population Policy:** i) Demography and demographic characteristics, concept of population, determinants of growth, global perspective of population, characteristics of Indian population; ii) Population Policy - Concept and contents of population policy (Population Policy and Family Welfare Policy); Review of population policy in India, influence of international organisations on India's policy, objectives and key programmes of population policy; Population education – concept, objectives and content for various age groups, review of government and NGO initiatives.
- 4. Curriculum Development for Family Life Education,** (Sexuality education, population education and life skill education); Steps in developing curriculum – need assessment, preparation and planning of modules, preparing audio-visual aids for the programme, using participatory methodology. Implementation of programme, evaluation, followup; Qualities and skills required for family life educator.

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*Specialization Paper- I (3T2)*

### **Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group 14: Health Care & Social Work Practice**

- 1. Concept of Health, Well-Being and Disease :** Health: Meaning, components, determinants of health; Indicators of health status of people in a community— MMR, IMR, Life expectancy ; Disease: Causation and prevention; classification of diseases ,Health scenario of India; Health as an aspect of social development. Concept of positive health .Meaning and evolution of social medicine , preventive medicine , community medicine . levels of intervention
- 2. Healthcare Services and Programmes :** 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; Historical perspective Critical appraisal of Health planning and policy: National health policies & programme , current health policies and health planning , Role of WHO and other international organizations like UNICEF etc
- 3. Medical Social Work in Various Settings:** Hospitals as an organization , Functions of medical social workers in-- a) General Hospitals, Government, Corporate and Private, specific disease hospitals, Specialized Clinics, community health centers, blood banks, eye banks, health camps; b) Schools for the physically and mentally challenged, sheltered workshops, residential institutions for physically and mentally challenged. C) Hospitalization syndrome
- 4. Emerging Concerns in Healthcare :** Public-private participation and collaboration in health care: Role of NGO and private sector in comprehensive health care. Social mobilization at the grassroots : Case studies of People's Health Movements-- RCH: Concept ,components, strategies, and emphasis on reproductive rights, Jamkhed project , SEARCH , Aanadwan , Lok Biradari Prakalp, Aamhi Aamchyaa Aarogyasaathi ; Health Activism, Health tourism

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### **2 Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III Specialization Paper - II (3T3)**

#### **Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work**

#### **Group:15 -Medical Information for Social Workers**

**1. Concept of patients as a person** –Concept of patient as a person --as a whole , psycho somatic approach in medical social work . Psycho socio economic problems faced by the patient &his/her family , assessment – assessing individual, social clinical factors and family milieu and integrating all these factors for patient management. Medical and psychological factors involved in various diseases . Medical sociology and its relevance to Medical social work.

**2. Some medical conditions Requiring social work Intervention: Symptoms, causes and treatment for** 1) Cancers , 2) Kidney/renal failure and treatments, 3) Diabetes related health issues 4) **Diseases of Cardio Vascular System—Myocardial infarction** ,Ischemic heart disease , Hypertension, Stroke/paralysis, 5) Degenerative Diseases and Geriatric health problems like -- Arthritis, Parkinson’s disease, Cataract, Glaucoma , Retinal detachment, Senile dementia, Alzheimer’s diseases.

**3 Some Infectious diseases and genetic disorders : Symptoms, causes and interventions regarding--** Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Sexually Transmitted Infections (bacterial and viral) HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis, Poliomyelitis, Ameobiasis, Dysentery and Worm infection, Rabies, Thalassemia, Sickle cell anemia, Epilepsy, Asthma, Mental deficiency, Spasticity.

**4 Various other treatments in medical field ---** AYUSH,Alternate medicine . Need of curbing superstitions in health related issue , Major medical procedures and their implications –like surgeries , general anesthesia , amputations/removing an organ , by pass , Life supporting services, Concept of palliative care and pain management . Need, importance and principle of multi disciplinary team work. Role of Medical social worker in the team.

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### **3 Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III Specialization Paper- III (3T4)**

#### **Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group 16- Medical social work**

- 1. Medical Social Work**—Concept of medical social work , historical development in U.K., U.S.A. and India , Application of primary and secondary social work methods in health setting. Rights of the patients. Quality of life , Issues of ethical medical practices. Competencies required for medical social worker , limitations faced by medical social worker.
- 2. Medico legal issues** –Meaning and nature of medico legal issues, need of laws related to health care and medical services . Development of social security legislations , Accidents and injuries, Objectives and features of ESI scheme ,MTP act , PCPNDTact 1994 Ethical issues related to medical practice in India specifically organ donation & surrogacy
- 3. Various Disabilities--** Meaning and concept of chronic illness , acute illness ,terminal illness ,disability ,impairment . Definitions and types , causes and prevention of different handicaps . The rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016, Rehabilitation council of India, National Trust Act ,1999,Different projects related to the disabilities by GOI , Genetic counseling.
- 4. Emerging Concerns in Health care** –Health issues of various groups --- children , women , adolescents ,youth ,old aged persons ,LGBTQ and under privileged groups . Meaning ,objectives and methods of health education . Euthenasia, mercy killing, issues related to Generic medicines, Banning a medicine etc.

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper -I (3T2)*

#### **Specialization Group C : Urban ,Rural and Tribal CommunityDevelopment**

**Unit 1. Analyzing Communities:** ; Definition, Concept and

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

characteristics of Urban Community, process of Urbanization, Slums in India- Growth , Types, major characteristics, problems,

**Unit 2. Urban Local Self Government:** Structure and functions of Urban Local Self Government; 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Ward Sabha's, Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies etc.

**Unit 3. Urban Planning and Schemes:** Concept, laws related to urban development, Schemes: Urban Infrastructure Development Schemes for Small and Medium Towns, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) , Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Swachha Bharat Mission, Smart City- meaning, Concept, Scope, nature and strategies .

**Unit 4. Urban Economy :** i) Urban Economy in the context of : Land, labour, capital , technology , organization, ii) Economy of Local self Government- Revenue and Tax Collection

Learners Objectives: Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper - II (3T3)*

**Specialization Group C : Urban ,Rural and Tribal Community Development**

*Group 15 : Perspectives on Rural Community Development*

1. **Introduction:** Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Villages, , Present scenario of Rural Social Development, understanding concept of development, concept, nature and scope of rural Community Development, Introduction to Community Development programme 1952 and Approaches for Rural Development (Livelihood Approach: Indigenous community development approach), sustainable rural community development, Social

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

work with rural community.

**2. Rural Community and Ownership of Resources:** Agriculture, Movable and immovable property, 7/12 document, land ownership, house ownership, concept of assets in rural community, Gender and ownership on resources. Community owned resources.

**3. Areas and Concerns–Livelihood** (Employment, poverty, Food security, financial exclusions, agriculture) education , health , energy, environment, livestock, cropping pattern, and water sources.

**4. Socio economic Development in the Rural Context:** Gandhian approach to Rural Development, Measures of land reforms, Growth of infrastructure; Green revolution and white revolution; commercialization of Agriculture; Other sectors of rural employment and livelihood options : bamboo, cane, forestry, fisheries, rural industries, small scale industries; Natural resource management. (Water, Forest, Livestock, Land, Human resource.)

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper -III (3T4)*

### **Specialization Group C : Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development**

*Group 16 - Tribal Social System*

**1. Identity of Tribe:** Definition, Concept and Characteristics of Tribes and Scheduled Tribe , Tribal Demography , Major tribes in Maharashtra and India Tribal Society, Traditions & Culture : Tribal family, Marriage and Kinship; Yuvagruh; Tribal clan organization; Tribal customs, folkways, Components of tribal culture.

**2. Introduction to Tribal Economic System:** Tribal and forest economy; Forest goods and recent legal provisions; Goods exchange (barter)

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

method, Joint Forest Management

**3. Tribal Development and role of Government:** Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Tribes; Tribal development Schemes. Tribal development under the different five year plans. Role of Voluntary /People's Organizations; Opportunities of Social Work in tribal development.

**4. Tribal Political System and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):** Tribal power structure - traditional and Constitutional; The Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Area) Act 1997 (PESA) , Definition, concept ,Characteristics and Demography of PVTGs of Maharashtra.

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

Specialization Paper I (3T1) Specialization Group D: Criminology, Correctional Administration

*Group 14- Current Trends & Perspectives in Criminology*

**1. Basic Concepts and Theories:** Concept of Crime, Criminal and Criminology. Classification of crime as a social problem in India; Understanding crime statistics; Biological School; Sociological Theories; Psycho-social Theories

**2. Types of Crime :** Crimes against persons; Crimes against property; Gender crime; Juvenile deviance (children in crime); White collar crime; Organized crime, Occupational crime; Alcoholism, Drug abuse and crime; Technology and crime; Environmental crime; Youth deviance; Recent trends of youth crime and deviance (Porn, MMS, date rapes, sexual abuse, cyber crimes, drug peddling, trafficking); Criminalization

of Vulnerable Groups: Denotified Tribes; Indigenous people; Homeless, migrants, Drug addicts, Beggars, Petty offenders, Hawkers etc.; Crimes against women and children.

**3. Criminal Justice System :** Historical overview of the criminal justice



## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

system and agencies; The Legal framework – Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act; the Police Act, the Prisons Act, The criminal justice system – Police, Prison and Judiciary; Types of prisons and prison programmes; Overcrowding of prisons; Prison Riots; Production of under trials through video Conferencing; Problems related to under trials.

**4. Crime Prevention :** Meaning of crime prevention; Prevention and Control of Crimes Against Vulnerable Sections - Women, Children, Senior Citizens, Dalits, Tribals / Indigenous People, and Religious Minorities; Prevention of Specific Crimes: Cyber Crimes, Crimes against environment, Crimes against wild life; Prevention of Terrorism, Drug Trafficking, and Human Trafficking; Approaches to counselling and skills in work with ex-

### **Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III**

*Specialization Paper I (3T3) Specialization Group D: Criminology, &  
Correctional*

#### **Administration**

*Group 15 - Correctional Social Work*

**1. Correctional Services:** Origin of Prison, Prison reform movement and penal reforms in India; Structures, functions and limitations; Prisons, Open institutions, Beggar homes, Rescue homes, Short-stay homes, Protective homes, Half-way homes, De- addiction centres etc.; Concept and principles of Probation, Furlough and Parole; Community correction programmes: Role of police, judiciary and voluntary organisations; Social Work intervention.

**2. Aftercare :** Defining concepts – aftercare, Principles of aftercare; Structures and services – aftercare hostels, state homes, vocational training services and schemes for rehabilitation; Reintegration and follow up; Post-release problems and issues faced by persons in custody in relation to shelter, vocational training, livelihoods, counselling, family and community support and negative influences in society; Role of Social Worker in aftercare; Emergence of the voluntary sector – current trends in aftercare

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

and rehabilitation.

**3. Social Work Intervention in Correctional Setting:** Application of appropriate social work methods in correctional institutions; Role of social worker

in probation, parole and after care; Preparation of home study reports; Social exclusion, crime and rehabilitation; HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse in Prisons; Social work intervention in prevention of crime and rehabilitation of prisoners; Rights based approach to rehabilitation.

**4. Social Work at Police Stations and Courts:** Application of appropriate social work strategies for safeguarding the rights of under trial prisoners; Right to bail and Legal aid; **Social Work with Drug Habitues;** Working with children of prisoners; Prisoners' Vs. Victims' Rights; Rights of.

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper II (3T4) Specialization Group D: Criminology, & Correctional Administration*

*Group 16 : Juvenile Justice System*

**1. The Situation Analysis of children in India :** Demographic characteristics - Needs and Problems of children in difficult circumstances in India - Street child, destitute, deviant child, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, trafficked children, calamity / conflict affected children, **Missing children**, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children, tribal child, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups.

**2. Juvenile Deviance:** Children in conflict with law; Overview of the Juvenile Justice Act; Etiology of juvenile deviance; various etiological factors – social, family, school, psychological, economic. Institutional and non-institutional care of children; Juvenile gangs; Juvenile counselling facilities;

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Programme for control and prevention of juvenile deviance; Street and working children.

**3. Residential and Non-Institutional Services for Juveniles:** Concept of Juvenile Justice Board; Observation Home, Special Home, Children's Home; Shelter Home;

Orphanages and destitute homes; Concept of fit persons and fit institutions; Community based programmes: Adoption, foster-care, sponsorship; Child guidance; Family counselling, Community service; Concept of group counselling; Crisis intervention centers; Child Help lines; Repatriation and restoration

**4. Child Rights:** UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives; Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Maharashtra State police

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

*Specialization Paper I-(3T2) Specialization Group E: Human Resource*

*Management*

### **Group 14- Organizational Behaviour and Social Aspects in Industry**

1. **Organizational Behaviour:** Meaning; historical perspective; emerging perspectives on OB; importance of OB; other dimensions of OB; Industrial Psychology: Definition, nature, objectives/goals, scope, role & importance, practical application of psychology in industrial settings.
2. **Motivation, Employees Morale & Employee Counselling :** Definition, basic needs of human being, importance, fundamental theories of motivation and its relevance in present context, positive and negative motivation, motivation and performance. Meaning and importance of morale, measures and techniques of promoting morale, factors contributing high level of morale in the organization. Relationship between Motivation, Morale and efficiency / productivity. Employee Counselling: Concept, objectives, need, functions, techniques, methods/ types of EC, advantages and effectiveness of EC, role of social worker/ HR manager in Counselling.
3. **Managing Occupational Stress:** concept of occupational stress; stressors, fatigue; monotony; burnout; impact of stress on employees and employer; modern work-culture, setup; job-demands and stress; stress management; coping mechanisms/ strategies.
4. **Industry and society:** Industry as a part of social system; socio-cultural
5. environment in industry; impact of industrialization; urbanization; LPG & technological changes on employees. Social problems/issues in industry-quality of life; gender issues; gender discrimination & sexual harassment at work place; human rights issues, new industrial policy & displacement, SEZ related issues. **Corporate Social Responsibility;** evolution, philosophy and principles of CSR; CSR-developmental projects; goals & implementation; Critical analysis of CSR approach; role of Social Worker/ HR managers;

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper II (3T3) Specialization Group E: Human Resource*

*Management*

### **Group 15 – Human Resource Development**

- 1. Human Resource Development:** HRD Concept, objectives & goals; HRD sub-system, principles, policies and practices; functions of HRD; HRD for organizational effectiveness; evolution and changing scenario. Role of HRD managers: Role & functions of HRD manager in public, private, service, co - operative, banking and BPO, IT - Industries. Impact of HRD on the organizational development, changing role & challenges before HRD managers.
- 2. Performance Management: Merit Rating and Performance Appraisal Systems:** Meaning, objectives, need, process, importance, tools and modern techniques of merit rating and performance appraisal, New trends in PAS, PA- 360 degree method, various other new techniques & methods of PA.
- 3. Organizational development & Management by Objectives:** Concept and scope of OD Historical perspective of OD, theory and practice of OD, learning & growth, organizational culture. MBO; philosophy, the process of MBO, benefits and limitations of MBO.
- 4. Human Resource Audit & Employees Training:** Concept of HR audit, nature, scope, need & significance, approaches to HR audit. Meaning of training, education and development, identification of training needs, types and methods of training- Lecture, Case-study, Role-play, management games, use of Audio-Visual Aids, essentials of good training programme, importance of T & D activities in the organization, role of motivation in training of trainers and trainees, training evaluation. Recent trends in Employees training programme. Designing effective HRD training

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

programme; Skills of effective trainer

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper III (3T4) Specialization Group E: Human Resource*

*Management Group 16: Labour Economics and Indian Labour*

**1. Labour Economics:** Concept, nature, scope and importance of labour economics for welfare of personnel. Labour force as a part of population; structure, composition and characteristics of labour i.e. demand and supply aspects. New economic & industrial Policies; Technological advancement; Rationalization; Modernization; Automation and change in industrial organization; Production sectors; global scenario and its impact of labour market, job opportunities, employment status, and job security; Concept of employees turnover/ attrition.

**2. Employment, Wages & Productivity:** Concept and theories of employment and under-employment; dimensions of unemployment and full employment; problems of unemployment; causative factors and remedies. Current Trends in employment market and need for multi-skills and skill upgradation; Concept of wages and its types; economics of wages; theories of wages and methods of wage payment. Concept, indicators, factors affecting productivity; measurement tool and techniques of productivity; Time and Motion study.

**Problems of Organized & Unorganized Labour in India, Problems of Migratory and Rural Labour :** Meaning of labour; rise of labour problems; nature and causes of labour problems; Migration; Absenteeism; Indebtedness; Bonded labour; Woman & child Labour; Contract Labour; Agricultural labour; Mathadi workers. Characteristics of Migratory and Rural Labour in India; upgradation and redundancy in Labour force; Indian labour and problems of housing & slums in Industrial Metropolis.

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

**Industrial Unrest:** Concept, nature, factors responsible for labour unrest in India. New dimensions, emerging problems and employees unrest in modern industrial organizations. Wage discrimination and gender diversity

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper I (3T2) Specialization Group F: Youth and Development*

### **Group 14 - Youth in Indian Society**

1. **Youth:** Definition; Demographic profile of youth in India; Characteristics, needs, and aspirations of youth; Issues related to youth in India: Student youth, non-student youth, educated youth, uneducated youth, urban youth, and rural youth.
2. **Emerging Patterns of Youth Culture in Contemporary Indian Society:** Concept of youth culture in a multicultural society.
3. **The Values and Life Styles of Youth:** Youth and Modernization; the period of youth in the life cycle; Emotional problems of the Youth; Parent youth conflicts and issues; Intergeneration conflicts and issues. Youth unrest in India.
4. **Developmental Issues :** Sports and adventure activities; Youth hostels; Vocational guidance; Continuing and non-formal education; Relevance of open universities in the context of youth in India; Schemes and Programs of central and state Ministries for youth.

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

*Specialization Paper II (3T3) Specialization Group F: Youth and Development*

### **Group 15 - Social Work Intervention for Youth Development**

- 1. Problems and Issues:** Nature of youth problems and issues in the Indian context; Problems related to social exclusion and discrimination; Globalization and youth issues; Etiology of youth problems.
- 2. Principles of Working with Youth:** Values, attitudes and skills for working with youth; Use of different strategies while working with youth; Impact of changing socio-economic situation on youth in India.
- 3. Strategies of Intervention in the Context of Problems of Youth:** Skills in communicating with individuals and groups; Use of creative activities; Skills in Behaviour modification techniques; Skills in advocacy and campaigning. Use of Social Work Methods for Youth Development.
- 4. Social Work Intervention:** Social Work Intervention for youth welfare – concept and definitions; Need and importance of social work intervention for the crisis management; Social work for empowerment of youth; Role of social workers in youth development.



## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

Specialization Paper -III (3T4)

### **Specialization Group C : Urban, Rural and Tribal Community Development**

Group 16 - Tribal Social System

- 1.
2. **Identity of Tribe:** Definition, Concept and Characteristics of Tribes and Scheduled Tribe , Tribal Demography , Major tribes in Maharashtra and India Tribal Society, Traditions & Culture : Tribal family, Marriage and Kinship; Yuvagruh; Tribal clan organization; Tribal customs, folkways, Components of tribal culture.
3. **Introduction to Tribal Economic System:** Tribal and forest economy; Forest goods and recent legal provisions; Goods exchange (barter) method, Joint Forest Management
4. **Tribal Development and role of Government:** Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Tribes; Tribal development Schemes. Tribal development under the different five year plans. Role of Voluntary /People's Organizations; Opportunities of Social Work in tribal development.
5. **Tribal Political System and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):** Tribal power structure - traditional and Constitutional; The Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Area) Act 1997 (PESA) , Definition, concept ,Characteristics and Demography of PVTGs of Maharashtra.

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper I (3T1) Specialization Group D: Criminology, & Correctional*

### **Administration**

Group 14- Current Trends & Perspectives in Criminology

1. **Basic Concepts and Theories:** Concept of Crime, Criminal and Criminology. Classification of crime as a social problem in India; Understanding crime statistics; Biological School; Sociological Theories; Psycho-social Theories
  
2. **Types of Crime :** Crimes against persons; Crimes against property; Gender crime; Juvenile deviance (children in crime); White collar crime; Organized crime, Occupational crime; Alcoholism, Drug abuse and crime; Technology and crime; Environmental crime; Youth deviance; Recent trends of youth crime and deviance (Porn, MMS, date rapes, sexual abuse, cyber crimes, drug peddling, trafficking); Criminalization  
of Vulnerable Groups: Denotified Tribes; Indigenous people; Homeless, migrants, Drug addicts, Beggars, Petty offenders, Hawkers etc.; Crimes against women and children.
  
3. **Criminal Justice System :** Historical overview of the criminal justice system and agencies; The Legal framework – Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act; the Police Act, the Prisons Act, The criminal justice system – Police, Prison and Judiciary; Types of prisons and prison programmes; Overcrowding of prisons; Prison Riots; Production of under trials through video Conferencing; Problems related to under trials.
  
4. **Crime Prevention :** Meaning of crime prevention; Prevention and Control of Crimes Against Vulnerable Sections - Women, Children, Senior Citizens, Dalits, Tribals / Indigenous People, and Religious Minorities; Prevention of Specific Crimes: Cyber Crimes, Crimes against environment, Crimes against wild life; Prevention of Terrorism, Drug Trafficking, and

Master of Social Work (MSW) Semester – III

*Specialization Paper I (3T3) Specialization Group D:*

*Criminology, & Correctional*

**Administration**

*Group 15 - Correctional Social Work*

1. **Correctional Services:** Origin of Prison, Prison reform movement and penal reforms in India; Structures, functions and limitations; Prisons, Open institutions, Beggar homes, Rescue homes, Short-stay homes, Protective homes, Half-way homes, De-addiction centres etc.; Concept and principles of Probation, Furlough and Parole; Community correction programmes: Role of police, judiciary and voluntary organisations; Social Work intervention.
2. **Aftercare :** Defining concepts – aftercare, Principles of aftercare; Structures and services – aftercare hostels, state homes, vocational training services and schemes for rehabilitation; Reintegration and follow up; Post-release problems and issues faced by persons in custody in relation to shelter, vocational training, livelihoods, counselling, family and community support and negative influences in society; Role of Social Worker in aftercare; Emergence of the voluntary sector – current trends in aftercare and rehabilitation.
3. **Social Work Intervention in Correctional Setting:** Application of appropriate social work methods in correctional institutions; Role of social worker  
in probation, parole and after care; Preparation of home study reports; Social exclusion, crime and rehabilitation; HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse in

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Prisons; Social work intervention in prevention of crime and rehabilitation of prisoners; Rights based approach to rehabilitation.

4. **Social Work at Police Stations and Courts:** Application of appropriate social work strategies for safeguarding the rights of under trial prisoners; Right to bail and Legal aid; **Social Work with Drug Habitues;** Working with children of prisoners; Prisoners' Vs. Victims' Rights;

*Specialization Paper II (3T4) Specialization Group D: Criminology, &*

*Correctional*

### **Administration**

*Group 16 : Juvenile Justice System*

1. **The Situation Analysis of children in India :** Demographic characteristics - Needs and Problems of children in difficult circumstances in India - Street child, destitute, deviant child, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, trafficked children, calamity / conflict affected children, **Missing children**, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children, tribal child, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups.
  
2. **Juvenile Deviance:** Children in conflict with law; Overview of the Juvenile Justice Act; Etiology of juvenile deviance; various etiological factors – social, family, school, psychological, economic. Institutional and non-institutional care of children; Juvenile gangs; Juvenile counselling facilities; Programme for control and prevention of juvenile deviance; Street and working children.
  
3. **Residential and Non-Institutional Services for Juveniles:**

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Concept of Juvenile Justice Board; Observation Home, Special Home, Children's Home; Shelter Home;

Orphanages and destitute homes; Concept of fit persons and fit institutions; Community based programmes: Adoption, foster-care, sponsorship; Child guidance; Family counselling, Community service; Concept of group counselling; Crisis intervention centers; Child Help lines; Repatriation and restoration;

4. **Child Rights:** UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives; Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Maharashtra State policy for children;

### *Elective course I (3T5)*

#### **Group17: Statistics and Computer Basics in Social Work Research**

1. **Basic Statistics:** Basic statistical concepts: variables, data, population, sample and parameter/ statistic; simple derivatives (percentage, ratio, proportion) .

2. **Descriptive Statistical Methods:** Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode); Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation); Measures of correlation.

3. **Inferential Statistical Methods:** Inferential Statistics: Parametric (test of difference of means of two samples) and Non-Parametric statistical tests (test of association of attributes and Rank correlation

### **Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum**

coefficient). Tests of significance (chi square, t-test,) Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS); graphical (diagrammatic) presentation, Use of Computer in analyses of data.

**4. Basic Computer Applications:** Components of a computer; Concept of hardware and Software; Uses of Computer: Word processing, data management,; Office Applications: MS Office (MS word, MS Excel or Spreadsheets, Power Point, MS ACCESS,

#### *Core Paper 1(4T1)*

#### **Group 19: NGO Management and Media**

**Administration of Organizations:** Basic concepts – Administration, Organization, Management, Business, Public Administration, Social Services: Need for welfare and developmental organizations, role of state, voluntary and corporate sector. Organizational Structure, Basic functions and principles. Voluntary organizations – Types, roles and characteristics of voluntary organizations. Constitution, rules and procedures; Procedures in registering different types of voluntary organizations under appropriate legislation.

**Unit 2. Management of Organizations** Management process:  
Vision,

Planning, Organizing, Directing, Staffing, Coordination, Reporting, Budgeting. Styles of Management: Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model. Enhancing the involvement and the potential of people in organization's executive boards, committees; Professionals and other staff-relationship, communication, team work, and facilitating team building, training and supervision. Organizational climate, Management

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

by Objectives. Human resource planning and training. Organizational Budget, Sources of finance, Fund Raising, Records, **Unit 3. Functioning of voluntary organizations:** Coordinating, reporting and budgeting, Public Relations, Networking, Administrative Skills; writing letters, reports and minutes. Fund - raising and conducting meetings. Marketing of Social Services – Relevance of social services in developing economy; Applications of marketing in social services, e.g. health and family welfare, adult literacy Programme environment protection, social forestry, etc., organizing for marketing social Services; beneficiary research and measurement of their perceptions and attitudes; socio-economic-cultural influences on beneficiary system.

**Unit 4. Media:** Media: culture and values. Communication with Groups: Lectures, forum, brain storming, guided discussion, Case study, role play, demonstration. Mass Communication & Mass Media; Use of media with different target groups – Therapeutic, educational, entertainment and organization building. Visual Media: a. Exhibitions and Road shows b. Cinema, Television and Radio. c. Print Media. d. Theatre and Local or Folk Media. e. Information Technology and World wide web. Skill Training in Effective Written Communication; Workshop on Street Theatre – production. Social Marketing: Public Relations– Public Opinion; Media research

### **Specialization Paper- IV (4T2) Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies**

#### **Group20: - Situation of Women in India**

1. **Situation and status of women in India:** Historical review of status of women in Indian society; Status of women in family, religion,

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

Education, health Political, economic and legal status; Regional (State, Rural, Urban, Tribal) religion, caste, class variations in women” s status in India. **Situation of girl child in India:** Sex determination, Sex ratio and mortality; Malnutrition and health; Education; Early marriage and teenage pregnancies.

2. **Problems of women:** Physical and mental health problems; Dowry Domestic violence, divorce, desertation; Rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and prostitution.

3. **Women and Law :** Rights guaranteed under constitution; Family laws – marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption; Laws related to offences against women – Sati, Property & Succession; Domestic Violence, Rape, Trafficking, Prenatal Diagnostic Test, and Sexual Harassment at work place; Provisions for empowerment, family courts, Mahila Adalat, National and State Commissions; Special Cells for women; All women police

**Women’s Movements :** International women's movements; Women's movements in India – in 19th and early 20th century; Nationalist movement; Post-1975 campaigns, gender equality and empowerment; Governmental efforts for women's development - National and State level women'Policy

*Specialization Paper -V (4T3) Specialization Group A: Family &*

*Child Studies*

### **Group 21 - Development and Management of Organizations in the Field of Family and Child Welfare.**

1. **Welfare & Development Organizations:** Nature, characteristics and functions of welfare & development organizations in the context of Family and child welfare; Staff structure and staff policies in welfare



## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

organizations; The issue of attrition in welfare organizations; Team building in welfare organization.

**2. Administration of Welfare Organizations:** i) Administrative set up of Ministry of Women and Child Development at the central, state and district levels; Vision, mission, objectives, functions, systems and procedures at each level; ii) Administration and management of organizations :a. Residential Organisation; Orphanages and other Charitable Trust, Homes, Supervision and Control Act, 1960, b. Community based projects/organizations, c. Non-institutional set ups.

**3. Organizational Management :** Meaning of Co-ordination; Systems of co- ordination; Supervision – objectives, principles and types of supervision; Monitoring – principles and techniques, systems of documentation in monitoring; Staff evaluation; Staff development – manpower planning, meetings and training, appraisal systems.

**4. Training of personnel in the field of family and child welfare :** - Need for training, types of training; Adult learner and principles of adult learning; Training cycle- Designing contents, implementation and evaluation of training for various levels of personnel; Participatory training methodology – tools and techniques; Trainer effectiveness – qualities and skills. **Advocacy, campaigns and networks in the field of family and child welfare :** i. Current initiatives and challenges in campaigns; ii. Strategies for advocacy, planning and use of media and Internet for

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

advocacy; iii. Different networks in the field of family and child welfare, use of networks at national, state and local levels; iv. Role of public interest litigation, court judgments, National Human Rights Commission and other commission.

### **Specialization Paper -VI (4T4) Specialization Group A: Family & Child Studies**

#### **Group 22 - Youth and Elderly in the Family**

1. **Situational Analysis of Youth:** Concept, definition and characteristics of youth; Youth in India – location – urban, rural, tribal; Role – student, non-student, gender, class, religion, caste – analysis of situation of youth; Influence of socio-economic and political situation of youth.
2. **Needs and Problems of Youth in Family:** Socialization; Health; Education; Development; Self Identity; Employment; Psychosocial needs; Changing Lifestyle, addictions, and changing values in the context of Indian family.
3. **Situational Analysis of Elderly :** Concept, definition theories and characteristics of elderly; Elderly in India – location – urban, rural, tribal; Guiding principles of working with elderly; Physical, mental, sexual, emotional economic, social and spiritual aspects of elderly; Laws affecting elderly; Policies and developmental programs for elderly; Raising family and community awareness about elderly.
4. **Needs and Problems of Elderly in Family:** Status of elderly in different family types in India; Issues of neglect, abuse, violence and

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

abandonment; Evolution of gerontological social work in India.

*Specialization Paper- IV (4T2) Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric*

*Social Work*

### **Group 20- Psychiatric Information for Social Workers**

- 1. Concepts of Mental Health and Illness:** : Relationship between social sciences and psychiatry; Understanding normal and abnormal behavior; Definitions and perspectives of mental health; components of mental health. Relationship between psychology and psychiatry, Classification of mental and behavioural disorders. Use of classification and its importance. Etiology of mental and behavioural disorders: socio cultural factors specific to India;
- 2. Psychiatric Disorders : Causes, Symptoms, Treatment ( to be deleted & Management) :** A) Major (Psychotic) psychiatric disorders : Schizophrenia and its types; Symptoms, and Treatment of: A)Mood Disorders; B) Minor (Neurotic) Psychiatric disorders : i) Anxiety disorder; ii) Phobias; iii) Obsessive compulsive disorder; iv) Post traumatic stress disorder; C) Somatoform Disorders: i) Conversion disorder; ii) Hypochondriasis;; D) Dissociative disorder; E) Sexual Dysfunction; Gender Identity disorders.
- 3. Personality Disorders: Causes, Symptoms, Treatment & Management:** a) Personality of disorders; b) Sleep disorders; c) Psychosomatic disorders; d) Suicide; e)
- 4. Childhood Psychiatric Disorders : Causes, Symptoms, treatment**

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

**& Management** : a) Mental retardation ;b) Developmental disorders including Autism; Attention Deficit disorders; c) Behaviour disorders; f) Elimination disorders.

*Specialization Paper - V (4T3) Specialization Group B : Medical &*

*Psychiatric Social Work*

### **Group 21 : Counselling in Medical and Psychiatric**

1. **Counselling:** Goals, stages, skills in medical and psychiatric setting ,counseling, qualities of effective counselors; factors affecting counseling – gender , age ,intelligence, areas of residence like (urban /rural) of the counselee. Clinical sensitivity. Transference and counter transference. **Theories of Personality and their significance for counseling:** Erikson, Maslow, Freud, Adler.
2. **Treatment of individuals and families in crisis:** a. Marital discords and conflicts, reasons, areas of counseling; b. Domestic violence; c. couple counseling. e. Helplines and crisis intervention, telephonic counseling for suicide prevention. f. Working with the families in case of physical and mental handicap and genetic counseling.
3. **Special areas in counseling in medical field :** a. Counselling in – HIV/AIDS : Pre and Post Test Counselling, adherence counseling; b. Counselling in drug addiction and alcoholism; c. Counselling in medical termination of pregnancy, abortion cases, infertility; d. Counselling in adoption and foster care; e. Health Problems of industrial workers and employee counseling; f. Grief counseling, death counseling, counseling for organ donation;

## Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

4. **Psycho therapeutic approaches in the field of health** : a. Rational Emotive therapy; b. Client centered therapy; c. Behaviour therapy; d. Transactional analysis; e. Family therapy f. Play therapy and child guidance , g. Yoga.

*Specialization Paper - VI (4T4) Specialization Group B : Medical & Psychiatric Social Work Group 22 - Mental Health Policy & Health Care Social Work*

1. **Mental Health care Services, Policy and Programmes** : Mental Health care scenario in India; Community mental health: Primary mental health care, community initiatives, and De- institutionalization of psychiatric services; District and National mental health programme; Law and mental health; Innovative approaches to mental health care like SHGs. Social work applications in mental health: Principles and concepts of community organization in mental health, preventive and promotive approaches; role of support groups in psychiatric interventions
2. **Psychosocial Interventions** : Family Interventions: Psycho-educational and supportive interventions; Social skills training: Activities of daily living and vocational skills training; Therapeutic community; Psychiatric rehabilitation day care and half way homes)
3. **Healthcare Social Work practice** Social worker as a multidisciplinary healthcare team member: roles, skills and interventions; Domains of social work practice in institutional health services: communication, social assistance, social support strategies, problems of treatment adherence, counseling and rehabilitation, hospice and palliative care. Rights of the patients.

### Cross –Cutting Issues into Curriculum

4. **Community Health and Social Work** : Community Health: Meaning, and philosophy, Community needs assessment, developing mechanisms for people’s participation; Health extension and community outreach services; Designing, implementing and monitoring of community health programmes, facilitating inter- sectoral collaboration; Influencing community attitudes and health behaviors, life style



  
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