Bachelor of Social Work Part-III Syllabus

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK PART III

(New) REVISED SYLLABUS 2009

Year of implementation: The revised syllabus will be implemented from June 2009 onwards.

Preamble:
Social work can best serve the people to help them to overcome the issues and problem they confront in their day-to-day life. The social work profession broadly works for equity, social justice, harmony and peace mainly directing the activities to support the quest of the masses to meet their needs. The humanistic orientation provides the learners with personally satisfying experiences, so that, there is personal growth, integrity and increased self-awareness. The interest is the relationship between the social, political and economic development of the society.

The content of this year’s Educational programme is drafted with a view to provide the learners an opportunity to understand the curriculum-integrated approach. The core domain and supportive domain designed in this years help the learner to understand the role played by the Human service professions, societal response, people’s response and individual actor’s responses at bring about social change.

The major thrust in this years curriculum is two fold on one side the learner has to understand the social realities, social system their dynamics and the process of social change there in and at the same time they have to internalize own values and attitudes and increase personal effectiveness and grow as a professional.

General Objectives of B.S.W.III
1. Orientation to development sectors; Government policies, programmes; the voluntary sector
2. Understand the enacting of different roles for engaging in change for social work practice.
3. Enhancement of skills in communication to achieve goals through intervention.

Duration:
The course shall be a full time course.
The duration of the course shall be of one year.

Pattern:
Pattern of examination will be Annual.

Eligibility for Admission: A candidate who has passed B. S. W. part II of this University or an examination of any other statutory university or an examining body, recognized as equivalent thereto.
Medium of instruction: The medium of instruction shall be in English.

Structure of course:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Subject/paper</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Hr/Week)</th>
<th>Examination scheme (Marks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Compulsory English.</td>
<td>3Hr/Week</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Current trends in social Work.</td>
<td>-do--</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social welfare administration &amp; social policy.</td>
<td>--do--</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary approach towards Social work practice</td>
<td>--do---</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Communication skills for social workers</td>
<td>-do--</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fieldwork practicum &amp; Viva-voce.</td>
<td>--do---</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scheme of Examination:

The examination shall be conducted at the end of each academic year. The theory paper shall carry 100 marks. The evaluation of the performance of the students in theory papers shall be on the basis of annual examination of 80 marks and 20 marks of internal evaluation. The evaluation of the performance of the students in Fieldwork practicum and research project shall be on the basis of annual assessment. The university will conduct the Viva-voce in Fieldwork practicum and research project. Question paper will be set in view of the /in accordance with the entire syllabus and preferably covering each unit of syllabi.

Standard of passing: To pass the part III of the BSW examination, a candidate must obtain:

a) 40 percent of full marks in each paper.
b) 50 percent of full marks in the field work and
c) 45 percent of the aggregate marks of the papers and fieldwork taken together.

Paper II
SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL POLICY

Section I

Marks: 10
Hours: 10


Unit III: Need for welfare and development organization: Establishment, Registration of organization/societies: constitution, rules and procedure, goals, different types of legislations, legal status. Management process and importance of POSTCORB.

Unit IV: Concept, meaning and importance of fund raising, resource mobilization. Concept meaning and importance of evaluation.

Section II

Unit V: Social policy: Concept of social policy, evolution of social policy in India. Enactment of social policy/ policy formulation.

Unit VI: Values underlined social policy and social planning based on the constitutional provisions. i.e. the directive principles of state policy.

Unit VII: Concept of social and development planning. Scope of social planning. Linkage between social policy and planning- planning as an instrument and source of policy. Human Development Index, Social Audit, Community Score Card.


References: 1) Jain, M.P.: Indian Constitutional Law (Tripathi, Bombay, 1974.)
4) Social Legislation in India.
6) Aswini Kant Gautam: Human rights and Justice System (A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2001)

8) Gupta, N.S., Principles and Practice of Management, New Delhi: Light and Life Publications. (1979)


Paper III
CURRENT TRENDS IN SOCIAL WORK

Section I

Marks: 10 Hours: 4
Unit I: Perspectives on social work practice: Social work as a response to concern/need. Social work process: Assessment, planning. (Revision)

Marks: 15 Hours: 12
Unit II: Social work process: Direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation, termination and follow up. (The students are expected to learn direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation, and termination and follow up process in detail).

Marks: 15 Hours: 12
Unit II: Social Exclusion and Inclusive policy: Meaning and concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion. Its form in new Economics policy of Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalisation.

Marks: 15 Hours: 10
Unit IV: Cooperatives Sector in Development: Meaning and definition, Principles and characteristics, types of cooperatives. Role of Cooperatives Sector in Development. The achievements and the problems in cooperative sector.
Section II

Marks: 10         Hours: 10
Unit V: Indepth understanding of processes of poverty and disempowerment and hence what means to be empowered. Empowerment: Concept, Definition, meaning, need, barriers to the process of empowerment, process and cycle of empowerment.

Marks: 10         Hours: 10
Unit VI: Social tensions and national Integration: Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism.

Marks: 10         Hours: 10

Marks: 15         Hours: 10
Unit VIII: Development: Concept of development Universal values and objectives of development, current debates on development, approaches to development, development indicators.

References:
4) Specht, Harry and Anne Vickery: Integrating Social Work Methods (George Allen and Unwin, 1977)
6) Mathur: Cooperation in India.
7) Jacob, K., Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect (1994)
11) Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
Paper IV
INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TOWARDS SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Section I

Marks: 15
Hours: 10
Unit I: Judicial system in India, structure and court system. FIR, arrests, warrant, bail, charge sheet, police custody, judicial custody, rights of arrested person/s, rights of women and children in prison.

Marks: 10
Hours: 10

Marks: 10
Hours: 10
Unit III: Legal Aid: History of Legal Aid, Concept of Legal Aid, need for Legal Aid, Legal Aid schemes and problems. Indian legal system and its relevance for depressed masses. Proceedings of Lok adalat

Marks: 15
Hours: 10
Unit IV: Disaster: Definition, meaning, types, Difference between Risk/Hazard/Disaster, disaster preparedness cycle.

Section II

Marks: 10
Hours: 10
Unit V: Counseling: Definition, meaning, principles, scope and process. Qualities of a counselor

Marks: 15
Hours: 10
Unit VI: Ageing and Social Work: Historical norms in different cultures: rural, urban, tribal, and in present context, Problems of Aged, Policy and schemes/programmes for aged.

Marks: 10
Hours: 10
Unit VII: Health and social work: Definition and concept of health, latest Government policies and programs related to health. Role of social worker in health issues.

Marks: 15
Hours: 10
Unit VIII: Voluntary Sector in Development: Meaning and Philosophy of Voluntary Sector. Types of voluntary interventions in development fields, the achievement and challenges.
3) Constitution of India
10) Mukhopadhyay A. (edi.) (1992) State of India’s Health Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi,

Paper V
COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Section I

Marks: 15 Hours: 14
Unit I: Definition, concept, meaning, objectives, characteristics and functions of communication. Relationship of Media and Development. Concept, meaning and importance of Development communication.
Unit II: Communication process, various models of communication. Barriers in communication, and removal of communication barriers.

Unit III: Organizational Communication: Meaning and importance, types of organizational communication.

Unit IV: Concept and various types of Mass media. Role of Mass media: audio, visual, print media in developing societies. Role of alternative media and its importance.

Section II

Unit V: Concept and meaning of folk Media. Various folk Medias and its role in development.

Unit VI: Advocacy and Networking: Introduction to Advocacy, Advocacy in Indian context, Elements of Advocacy, People-centred Advocacy, Bureaucracy and Advocacy, Media and Advocacy. Meaning and importance of Networking.

Unit VII: Rethinking Communication: Communication as transmission, Communication as representation, Communication as cultural reproduction. (The students can be asked to prepare seminar, posters on this unit.)

Unit VIII: Gender and media. Concept of gender. Impact of the media on women, and children. Right to information bill. Its importance and process.

References:
4) Goffman Erwing: Gender Advertisements (Macmillan. 1979)
Paper VI
FIELDWORK PRACTICUM AND RESEARCH PROJECT
(100 PRACTICUM + 50 RESEARCH PROJECT)

**Fieldwork practicum:**

Objectives:
1. To develop knowledge of systems affecting the functions of individuals, groups and communities.
2. To participate in the process of networking with other organizations/agencies working on related social issues/problems.
3. To identify and selectively utilize community resources and services.
4. To internalize professional attitudes and values and manifest the same in practice.

Fieldwork practicum will be the integral part of the BSW part III course. As Social work is a practice profession the content offered has the vital component of practice learning opportunities.

Fieldwork practicum has two sets of activities:
A) Orientation visits (10 Marks) and Concurrent practice learning (40 Marks):
   Orientation visits provide an exposure and understanding of the services provided in response to peoples needs where as on going learning of practice (Concurrent practice learning) is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situation. Minimum of five (5) orientation visits to various setting is must along with seven and half hours per day of Concurrent practice learning for two days per week.
B) Block Placement Training (20 Marks): Block placement enables learners to integrate learning and generate newer learning by participating in the intervention process over a period of three (3) weeks continuously in a reputed Organization.
C) Research Project: This year the students are required to conduct a mini research project based on their knowledge of research methodology taught at the BSW II year course, under the guidance of teaching faculty. The students have to submit to the college a copy of the research project report duly typed and binded. The marks out of 30 are to be given by the research guide on the basis of assessment made on the report.

Distribution of marks for fieldwork.
1. Orientation visits:          10 marks
2. Concurrent FW placement:  40 marks
3. Block Placement Training:  20 marks
4. Research project report    30 marks
5. Viva-voce:                50 marks
   (Fieldwork practicum-30 marks+ Research- 20 marks)
   Total: 150 marks.