

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:

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

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:

- 40 percent of full marks in each paper.
- 50 percent of full marks in the field work and
- 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 I: Social Welfare: Definition, concept, meaning and issues related to social welfare.
Process of social welfare and models of social welfare.

Marks: 15

Hours: 10

Unit II: Central and State social welfare board, History, objectives, structure and functions of various commissions: Women, children, minorities, S.C., S.T., O.B.C., and Human Rights.

Marks: 15

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.

Marks: 15

Hours: 10

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

Section II

Marks: 10

Hours: 8

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

Marks: 10

Hours: 6

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

Marks: 10

Hours: 12

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.

Marks: 15

Hours: 12

Unit VIII: Contemporary social policies: Women, children, S.C., S.T., Handicapped, And Minorities.

References: 1) Jain, M.P.: Indian Constitutional Law (Tripathi, Bombay, 1974.)

2) Singh, D. K.: V. N. Shukla--- The Constitution of India (6th Edn. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1975)

3) Seervai, H.M.: Constitutional Law of India (2nd Edn., Tripathi, Bombay, 1976).

4) Social Legislation in India.

5) Arun Kumar Palai: National Human Rights Commission of India (Atlantic publishers and distributor, New Delhi, 1998)

6) Aswini Kant Gautam: Human rights and Justice System (A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2001)

- 7) Government of India: National Commission for the SCs and STs - A Handbook, New Delhi. (1992-2000)
- 8) Gupta, N.S., Principles and Practice of Management, New Delhi: Light and Life Publications. (1979)
- 9) Kabra, K.N. Planning Process in a District. New Delhi: India Institute of Public Administration. (1977).
- 10) Moser, Caroline O.N., Gender Planning and Development: Theory, Practice and Training, London: Routledge. (1994)
- 11) Planning Commission: Report of the Working Group on District Planning, Vol.1. New Delhi: Government of India (1984)
- 12) Planning Commission: Report of the Working Group on District Planning, Vol.2. New Delhi: Government of India (1985)
- 13) Rondinelli, Dennis S., Planning Development Projects. Pennsylvania: Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Inc. (1977)
- 14) Roy, Pradipto & B.R. Patil, Manual of Block Level Planning. Delhi: The Macmillan Company of India Ltd. (1977)

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

Unit VII: Issues related with Social Work Profession, education and practice.

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:

- 1) Louise C. Johnson., Charles L. Schwartz.: Social Welfare A Response to Human Need (Allyn and Bacon, London, 1994.)
- 2) Louise C. Johnson: Social Work Practice: A Generalist Approach. , (4th Edn Allyn and Bacon, London, 1994.)
- 3) Karla, K. M.: Michael O'Melia: Brenda L. DuBois Generalist Social Work Practice (An Empowering Approach) (Allyn and Bacon, London, 1995.)
- 4) Specht, Harry and Anne Vickery: Integrating Social Work Methods (George Allen and Unwin, 1977)
- 5) Agrawal A. N. Lal Kundan: Economic and Development and Planning (Vikas Publishing House private limited, New Delhi, 1989)
- 6) Mathur: Cooperation in India.
- 7) Jacob, K., Social Work Education in India: Retrospect and Prospect (1994)
- 8) Bagchi, A.K., Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge, London (1982)
- 9) Bardhan, P., Political Economy of Development in India, OUP, Bombay (1984)
- 10) Hogan, Christine, Facilitating Empowerment: A Handbook for Facilitators, Trainer& Individuals.
- 11) Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
- 12) Raj, K. N.: Inclusive Growth, K. N. Raj on Economic Development. (Sametsha Trust, Mumbai. 2006)
- 13) Prof. Sukhadev Thorat, (ed.) Dalit Development Report.

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

Unit II: Public interest litigation: History of Public interest litigation. What is Public interest litigation: Concept, processes and problems. Consumer forum.

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.

- References:
- 1) Carter, W.N. (1991) Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines,
 - 2) Cuny, F.C., Disaster and Development 1983, New York, Oxford University Press.
 - 3) Constitution of India
 - 4) The consumer Protection Act, 1986 alongwith Consumer protection Rules, 1987 & Short Notes. 1988, EasternBook Co. Lucknow.
 - 5) Saldanha, D., (1995) State, Society and Voluntary Intervention: Reflections on the Experiences of Some Action Groups,
 - 6) M. Savur and I. Munshi (eds.) Contradictions in Indian Society, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
 - 7) Hazare J.(1994)Health Care Planning in the Developing World Hajara J. Calcuta.
 - 8) Lambardi D. (1998) Handbook for the New Health Care Manager, Vanity Books International, New Delhi.
 - 9) Misra S. (edi), (2000) Voluntary Action in Health and Population - The Dynamics of Social Transition Sage Publication, New Delhi.
 - 10) Mukhopadhyay A. (edi.) (1992) State of India's Health Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi,
 - 11) Narayan K.V., (1997) Health and Development: Intersectoral Linkages in Indai, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
 - 12) Fullmer, D. W. and Bernard, H. W.: Counselling: Content and Process, Thomson Press India. (1972)
 - 13) Krishnan, P and Mahadevan, K. (eds.): The Elderly Population in the Developed World: Policies, Problems and Perspectives. B. R. Publishing. Delhi (1992)
 - 14) Desai, M and Siva Raju: Gerontological Social Work in India: Some Issues and Prespectives, B. R. Publishing. Delhi(2000)
 - 15) Bayley, D.M.: The Police and Political Development in India, New Jersey; Princeton. (1969)

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.

Marks: 15

Hours: 8

Unit II: Communication process, various models of communication. Barriers in communication, and removal of communication barriers.

Marks: 10

Hours: 8

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

Marks: 15

Hours: 10

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

Marks: 10

Hours: 10

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

Marks: 15

Hours: 12

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.

Marks: 10

Hours: 10

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.)

Marks: 10

Hours: 8

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:

- 1) Kumar, K: Mass Communication in India. (Jai Publishing House. Mumbai 1981)
- 2) Gandhi, V.P: Media and Communication Today, Vol.1, 2 and 3 (Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi.1995)
- 3) Melkote, Srinivas R.: Communication for development in the Third World (Sage. Delhi 1991.)
- 4) Goffman Erwing: Gender Advertisements (Macmillan. 1979)
- 5) Mody, Bella: Designing Messages for Development Communication. (Sage. New Delhi 1991)
- 6) Melkote, S.: Communication for development in the 3rd World – Theory and Practice, (Sage 1991).

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.