



# PARUL UNIVERSITY Centre for Distance and Online Education

Master of Social Work - Online Syllabus



- **1. Prerequisite:** Completion of general education courses and a minimum GPA are common prerequisites for Introduction to Professional Social Work.
- 2. Rationale: This foundational course introduces students to the profession of social work, its history, values, ethics, and core principles. Students will explore the diverse roles and responsibilities of social workers in various settings, including communities, organizations, schools, healthcare facilities, and government agencies. The course covers topics such as social justice, human rights, cultural competence, advocacy, empowerment, and social change. Students will develop an understanding of the importance of self-awareness, professionalism, ethical decision-making, and the use of evidence-based practices in social work. Through lectures, readings, case studies, and interactive discussions, students will begin to build the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for effective and ethical social work practice.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction to Social Work Profession, Traits and Attributes of a Profession:  • Meaning of Professional Social Work	20
	Concept	
	Traits for social worker	
	Attributes '	
	The professionalization of social work education, knowledge and professional	
	associations.	
	<ul> <li>Professionalization of social work education</li> <li>Professional associations of social work</li> </ul>	
2	Skills, competencies, tools and techniques required for the professional social worker	20
	• Skills	20
	• Competencies	
	Tools and techniques for the social worker	
3	Introduction to the overall methods of social work	20
	Introduction to the methods of social work	
	Social case work method	
	Social group work method	
	Community organization method	
	Introduction to the indirect methods of social work	
	<ul> <li>Introduction to the indirect methods of social work</li> </ul>	
	Social welfare administration	



	Social work action	
	Social work research	
4	Social work code of ethics, values-Ethical responsibilities	20
	NASW- Code of ethics	
	Values of social work	
	Social work intervention through Micro-level social work intervention	
	Introduction to Micro-level social work intervention	
	Meaning of Micro-level social work intervention	
	Concept of Micro-level social work intervention	
	Practices of Micro-level social work intervention	
	Social work intervention through Macro-level social work intervention	
	Introduction to Macro-level social work intervention	
	Meaning of Macro-level social work intervention	
	Concept of Macro-level social work intervention	
	Practices of Macro-level social work intervention	
	Social work intervention through Mezzo-level social work intervention	
	Introduction to Mezzo-level social work intervention	
	Meaning of Mezzo-level social work intervention	
	Concept of Mezzo-level social work intervention	
	Practices of Mezzo-level social work intervention	
5	Principles of Social Work	20
	Generic principles of social work	
	Historical Development of Social Work	
	Overall History of Social Work	
	History of Social work in India	
	History of social work in the USA	



History of social work in the UK	

- The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Social and Political Thought (Textbook)Gore, M.S.; Sage Publications
- Teaching and Practice of Social Work in India (Textbook)Singh, S. & Srivastava, S.P.; New Royal Book Company
- Social work Literature in India Bhatt, Sanjai and Pathare, Suresh; IGNOU New Delhi

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. View the history of the evolution of the Social Work Profession in India
- 2. Recognize the evolution and significance of Social Work Education and Social Work Profession.
- 3. Memorize and explain the origin and development of ideologies/approaches to social change In India and Western Countries.
- 4. Gain information about contemporary ideologies of Social Work and Social Change.
- 5. Recognize characteristics of Social Work and demonstrate the attributes of a Social Worker.
- 6. Demonstrate professional values and ethics, and skills in ethical decision-making.

**Course Syllabus** 



**Program Name: Master of Social Work - Online** Semester: 1

- 1. Prerequisite: Social Sciences is a curiosity about human behavior and a desire to understand societal dynamics.
- 2. Rationale: This course serves as an introduction to the broad field of social sciences, providing students with a foundational understanding of key concepts, theories, and methodologies. Students will explore various disciplines within the social sciences, such as sociology, psychology, anthropology, political science, and economics. The course covers topics such as social structure, culture, identity, socialization, power dynamics, social change, globalization, and research methods. Through lectures, readings, discussions, and assignments, students will develop critical thinking skills, analytical abilities, and an appreciation for the interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences. The course aims to equip students with a solid theoretical and methodological foundation for their studies in social work and related fields.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction to Social Sciences:	15
	<ul> <li>Meaning and Concept of Social Science,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Relationship with other social sciences (History, Economics, Politics,</li> </ul>	
	Psychology, Anthropology and Social Work)	
	Historical Development of Social Life and the Importance of Humans as Social	
	Beings	
2	Social Stratification:	20
	<ul> <li>Meaning and functions, Basis of stratification, Caste, Class and Race</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Social Institutions - Marriage, Family, Education, Religion - Meaning, Types</li> </ul>	
	and Functions.	
	<ul> <li>Political Institutions - Concept of State, Government, Democracy</li> </ul>	
3	Sociological Theories:	20
	Various Sociological Theory	
	Indian Social Thinkers	
	<ul> <li>Social Change – Meaning, Theories, Causes and Resistance.</li> </ul>	
4	Society and Culture:	20
	<ul> <li>Concept of Society, Types and characteristics of Society — as a</li> </ul>	
	System/Network of Relationships	
	<ul> <li>Culture – Meaning, Definition and Concept Cultural assimilation</li> </ul>	
	Civilization - Customs, Mores, Folkways,	



	<ul> <li>Socialization - Meaning, Agencies and Functions.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Social Control - Meaning and agents - its effect on individual and society</li> </ul>	
5	Social Development and Indian Social System:	25
	<ul> <li>Social Development: Concept and indicators of social development,</li> </ul>	
	Models of social development: Socialistic, capitalistic, mixed economy,	
	Voluntary sector and people's participation.	
	Indian Economic and Political systems: Meaning and Importance of basic	
	concept, concept of democracy, efforts of growth in India,	
	Approaches to development- Capitalist, Socialist & Gandhian Thought, Co-	
	operatives	

- Ideologies and Social Work: Historical and Contemporary Analysis (Textbook) Murli Desai
- Social Work: An Integrated Approach (Textbook)Sanjay Bhattacharya
- The social context of ideology: Ambedkar's social and political thought. Gore, M.S.

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Relate the basic concepts of social sciences with the Social Work Profession.
- 2. Describe and interpret various aspects of the Indian Social framework.
- 3. Recognize the indicators of social development and choose appropriate models for Social Development.
- 4. Describe social processes, culture patterns, and integration in the view of sociological theories.
- 5. Develop skills to analyze, contemporary society and social phenomenon.
- 6. Describe and relate various Indian Social Systems.

**Course Syllabus** 



Program Name: Master of Social Work - Online Semester: 1

- 1. Prerequisite: An interest in psychology and a willingness to explore the developmental processes and complexities of human behavior.
- 2. Rationale: This course focuses on understanding human development across the lifespan and its influence on behavior within social contexts. Students will explore theories of human growth, including biological, psychological, and social dimensions. The course covers topics such as stages of development, attachment theory, personality development, cognitive development, socialization processes, and lifespan transitions. Students will also examine factors that impact human behavior, such as culture, family dynamics, social systems, trauma, and resilience. Through case studies, roleplays, and experiential learning activities, students will gain insights into applying developmental theories to social work practice, understanding client strengths and challenges, promoting positive development, and fostering meaningful interventions that enhance individual and community wellbeing. The course aims to develop students' empathy, cultural sensitivity, and competency in working with diverse populations across the lifespan.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Nature and Concepts of Growth and Behavior:	15
	Concept of growth and development	
	Difference between Growth and Development	
	Characteristics and principles of development,	
	Role of hereditary and environmental,	
	Method of studying behavior	
	Theories of human development: Evolution of Theories,	
	Psycho Sexual and Psychosocial theory of Freud	
	Erik Erikson,	
	Cognitive theory of Jean Piaget,	
2	Human Development – Heredity and Environment:	20
	<ul> <li>Life Span Stages – infancy, babyhood, childhood, puberty and adolescence, early adulthood, middle age and old age</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Areas of Human Development – Physical, Social, Emotional, Moral and Cognitive growth</li> </ul>	
	Concept, definition and determinants of Personality, Theories of Personality,	



	types & assessment	
3	Dynamics of human behavior:	20
	<ul> <li>Motivation concept and different theories of motivation</li> </ul>	
	Emotions- Definitions and Characteristics and Conceptual Framework,	
	<ul> <li>Concept and definition of Intelligence, Classification of Intelligence, Measurements of IQ, EQ and SQ</li> </ul>	
4	Human Behavior Processes:	20
	<ul> <li>Emotions, Concept of Perception, Characteristics, process and factors influencing perception;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Definition, Concept, Nature of attitudes, stereotypes and prejudice,</li> </ul>	
5	Mental Health	25
	<ul> <li>Mental Health: Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics,</li> </ul>	
	Normal & Abnormal Behavior: Meaning,	
	Characteristics, and factors influencing mental health	

- 1. Human Development: A Life Span Approach (Textbook)
  - Bigner. J.J.; Collier Macmillan
- 2. Psychology in Human Development and Social Development (Textbook)
  - John W Berry, R C Mishra, R C Tripath; Sage Publications
- 3. Personality and interdisciplinary approach
  - Thorpe & Others; New Delhi and New York
- Kuppuswamy, B.: Introduction to Social Psychology (Asia Pub. House, Bombay,1961) 13. Baron, R. A. and Byme, D.: Social Psychology, 8thEdition
  - (Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2000)
- 5. Rao N. S.: Counseling and Guidance (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1991)
- 6. Hurlock, E.B.: Developmental Psychology, A Life Span Approach (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1977)
- 7. Morgan, C.T.: Introduction to Psychology7th Edition (Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1993)
- 8. Archambeault, John. (2009). Social Work and Mental Health, UK: Learning Matters Pvt Ltd.
- 9. Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- 10. Coleman, James C. & Broen William E. (1972). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, India: D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 11. Crawford, Karen and Janet Walker. (2010). Social Work and Human Development, UK: Learning Matters Pvt Ltd. (3rd Edition).



## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. To develop an understanding of the concepts, growth and development, its nature, definitions and principles and theories.
- 2. To understand and identify the needs, developmental tasks and problems of various life cycle stages: prenatal, birth process, Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, middle age and old age.
- 3. To Describe the change in humans in terms of cognitive, physical, social & emotional development concerning theories of personality.
- 4. To recognise and demonstrate the dynamics of Human Behaviour and Classification of Intelligence.
- 5. To become more self-aware and insightful towards one's needs both personal and professional needs.
- 6. To understand the concept of Mental Health & Social Psychology and its relevance



- **1. Prerequisite:** Compassionate understanding of individual circumstances within a broader societal context.
- 2. Rationale: This course focuses on introducing students to the theory and practice of social casework, which involves working with individuals and families to address their psychosocial needs and promote well-being. Students will learn about the principles of social casework, including engagement, assessment, goal setting, intervention planning, implementation, and evaluation. The course covers topics such as strengths-based perspective, person-in-environment framework, cultural competency, ethical considerations, and boundaries in professional relationships. Students will develop skills in conducting psychosocial assessments, developing intervention plans, utilizing counselling techniques, advocating for clients, and collaborating with other professionals and community resources. Through case studies, role-plays, and fieldwork experiences, students will gain practical insights into the challenges and opportunities of social casework practice while adhering to professional standards and ethical guidelines.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	<ul> <li>Case Work Introduction</li> <li>Social Case Work meaning and definition</li> <li>Basic concept, objectives and values of Social case work</li> <li>History of Social Case Work</li> <li>Nature of relationships, Relationship in case work</li> <li>Uniqueness of case worker client relationship, Attributes of Worker- Client relationship</li> </ul>	20
2	<ul> <li>Principles and Counseling:         <ul> <li>Principles of Social Case Work</li> <li>Meaning and definition, basic concept and objectives of counseling</li> <li>Goals of counseling</li> <li>Process: Preparatory Stage, Exploratory Stage, Planning Stage, Action Stage, Evaluation and termination stage</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
3	<ul> <li>Components of casework:         <ul> <li>Basic concept of Person, Characteristics of Peron</li> <li>Basic concept of problem, Dimensions of problems, characteristics of client's problem</li> <li>Basic concept, Classification of social work agencies, types of agency, Characteristics of Social agency</li> <li>Basic concept of process, Stages of problem solving process, Steps of problem</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20



	solving process and case study	
4	Casework skills:	20
	Communication Skill	
	Active listening Skill	
	Critical thinking Skill	
	Patience	
	Observation	
	Assessment Skill	
	Problem solving skill	
	Documentation Skill	
	Skill of follow up	
5	Casework Recording:	20
	<ul> <li>Basic concept of Recording, Significance of recording in social case work</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Process recording, Summary recording, Problem oriented recording,</li> </ul>	
	Narrative recording	
	<ul> <li>Principles of recording, Advantages of record keeping</li> </ul>	

- Casework: A Psychological Therapy, Hollis, Florence; New York, Ramlon House; 1966
- Social Casework, Upadhyay, R; Rawat Publications
- Social case work (Textbook) Helen Harris Perlman; Rawat

# 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Recognize Case Work as a method of Social Work, and appreciate its place in Social Work Practice.
- 2. Identify the values and able to demonstrate the principles of working with individuals and families.
- 3. Assess the components of Social Casework and its relevance.
- 4. Critically analyze the problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
- 5. Recognize, develop and effectively demonstrate the Social Case workers' Skills.
- 6. Prepare case reports and case studies



- **1. Prerequisite:** Commitment to collaborative problem-solving and facilitating positive interactions within group settings..
- 2. Rationale: This course introduces students to the theory and practice of social group work, focusing on working with groups to promote positive change, enhance social functioning, and address collective needs. Students will learn about the principles and dynamics of group work, including group formation, group cohesion, leadership styles, communication patterns, conflict resolution, and group empowerment. The course covers various types of groups, such as support groups, therapy groups, task groups, and community groups, and explores the role of the social worker as a group facilitator and advocate. Students will develop skills in group facilitation, group assessment, group dynamics observation, group counselling techniques, group leadership, and evaluation of group processes and outcomes. Through experiential learning, simulations, and case studies, students will gain practical insights into designing and facilitating effective group interventions, promoting group cohesion and collaboration, addressing group dynamics and challenges, and fostering a sense of belonging and empowerment among group members. The course aims to prepare students for working with diverse groups in social work practice settings and enhancing their competency in facilitating group processes for positive social change.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Concept & Classification of Group:	20
	<ul> <li>Definition, Concept, and Purpose of Groups.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Types of Group: Primary and secondary groups Characteristics and</li> </ul>	
	significance of groups.	
2	Introduction and History of Group Work:	20
	Definition of Social Group Work	
	Characteristics and purpose of social Group work.	
	Principles of Social Group Work	
	<ul> <li>Evolution of group work as Method in India and other countries</li> </ul>	
3	Approaches and Models of Social Group Work:	20
	<ul> <li>Approaches and models in group work practice –</li> </ul>	
	Social Goal model –	
	Remedial model and Reciprocal model	
4	Group Formation:	20
	<ul> <li>Stages of Group Development (Group Formation)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Role of a worker in the pre-group and initial phase</li> </ul>	
5	Programme Planning and Development:	20



•	Nature, Purposes and Principles of Programme Planning in Social Group	
	Work,	
•	Understanding the Need & Interest as essentials for Programme	
	Development.	

- 1. Social Group Work: Theories & Practice, P.D. Mishra & Bina Mishra; New Royal Book Company
- 2. Group work in the institution, a modern challengem Konopka Gisela, 1954; New York: White side inc & William Morow and Co

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Recognize Group Work as a method of Social Work, and appreciate its place in Social Work Practice.
- 2. Identify and demonstrate purpose and principles of Group Work.
- 3. Interpret models of Group Work and its application in fieldwork setting.
- 4. Illustrate skills of group formation and recognize role as a Group Worker.
- 5. Design and execute Programme planning in various Groups.



- **1. Prerequisite:** Social Problems is an awareness of societal inequities and a dedication to analyzing and addressing systemic challenges impacting communities.
- 2. Rationale: This course explores the complex and interconnected social problems that impact individuals, families, communities, and societies. Students will examine a range of social issues such as poverty, inequality, discrimination, homelessness, substance abuse, mental health, violence, environmental degradation, and global crises. The course provides a critical analysis of the root causes, consequences, and societal responses to these social problems. Students will explore theoretical frameworks, research findings, policy implications, and ethical considerations for addressing social problems. Through case studies, discussions, and assignments, students will develop a deeper understanding of the structural, systemic, and interpersonal factors that contribute to social problems and explore strategies for social change, advocacy, and social justice. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to engage in meaningful social work practice that addresses the root causes of social problems and promotes equitable and inclusive societies.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction to Social Problems:	20
	Definition, concept, Characteristics,	
	Causes of Social problems	
	Social Disorganization.	
	Value Conflict,	
	Deviant Behavior	
2	Types of Social Problems:	20
	Poverty : Concept & Magnitude Causes	
	<ul> <li>Unemployment: Concept, Types, Causes, Effects of Unemployment</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Corruption: Concept, Causes of Corruption, Impact of Corruption.</li> </ul>	
	Illiteracy: Magnitude, Causes of illiteracy	
	Euthanasia: Concept, Effects on society.	
	Social media: Social consequences: concept, cybercrime, usage of social media	
3	Analysis of Social Problems & Approaches:	20
	<ul> <li>Multidimensional approach: nonscientific, literary, journalistic, religious,</li> </ul>	
	legal scientific,	
	<ul> <li>Social problem, psychological, psychiatric approach, community, situational,</li> </ul>	



	Gandhian and Sarvodaya approach through change.	
4	Social Problems in the field of Health:	20
	<ul> <li>Concept and Definition of Public Health,</li> </ul>	
	Health System in India,	
	Causes- Social, Economic and Gender bias,	
	IMR and MMR,	
	<ul> <li>Role of Governing body in improvement of Health facility in India</li> </ul>	
5	Dealing with social problems:	20
	Social work interventions - Role of voluntary agencies, the state, the national	
	& international organizations in solving problems.	
	<ul> <li>Treatment methods of Social Problems: Traditional and Modern, Social policy,</li> </ul>	
	Social legislations, Social Action and Social reforms.	

- Social Problems in India (Textbook)Ram Ahuja; Rawat Publications
- Indian Social Problems, Vol. 1&2 (Textbook)G.R.Madan; Allied Publishers

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Define the concept of Social Problems and relate Social Problems with other disciplines.
- 2. Describe various perspectives of Social Problems and able to analyze Social Problems concerning
  - Social Pathology, Social Disorganization, Value Conflict, and deviance.
- 3. Explain and identify various problems of society and understand some of their complexities viz. Poverty, Unemployment, Crime etc.
- 4. Categories and use different approaches to resolve social problems.
- 5. Identify and explain social problems in the health system of India.
- 6. Recognize and relate contemporary social problems.



- **1. Prerequisite:** Foundational understanding of relevant theoretical frameworks, ethical guidelines, and practical skills necessary for engaging effectively in real-world settings.
- 2. Rationale: Fieldwork is a crucial component of social work education, providing students with hands-on learning experiences in real-world settings under the supervision of experienced professionals. This course prepares students for their fieldwork placements by emphasizing the integration of theoretical knowledge, ethical principles, and practical skills. Students will learn about the objectives, roles, and responsibilities of social work field placements, including conducting assessments, developing intervention plans, implementing evidence-based practices, collaborating with multidisciplinary teams, and advocating for clients' rights and needs. The course also covers topics such as professional boundaries, cultural competence, self-reflection, supervision, and ethical decision-making in fieldwork settings. Through seminars, workshops, reflective journals, and supervision sessions, students will enhance their professional identity, critical thinking, and competence in applying social work principles to real-world practice scenarios. The course aims to prepare students for successful fieldwork experiences, professional growth, and ethical practice in diverse social work settings.

## 3. Detailed Syllabus:

Sr	Topics	Weightage
No.		(%)
1	Field Work:	100
	• The fieldwork will be carried out by students in communities, agencies, NGOs,	
	organizations etc. The fieldwork may be conducted by the Faculty by placing	
	the student Three days (6 hours per day) in a week for field work The	
	fieldwork has to be undertaken by the student at his/her own cost	

#### 4. Reference Books

- 1. Fieldwork in Social Wor; A Practical Guide by: M. Rezaul Islam
- Field Work in Social Work Education: Contemporary Practices and Perspectives (Hardbound - 2022), Bishnu Mohan Dash and Sanjoy Roy



Field Work In Social Work Education - A Manual for Educators and Students, Joselyn T
 Lobo

#### 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Demonstrate effective communication and interpersonal skills while engaging with diverse stakeholders in community, agency, NGO, or organizational settings.
- 2. Apply theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired in the classroom to real-world situations, addressing challenges and opportunities encountered during fieldwork.
- 3. Develop a deep understanding of social issues and community dynamics through direct observation, interaction, and participation in fieldwork activities.
- 4. Utilize critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to assess needs, identify resources, and implement interventions that promote positive social change and enhance well-being.
- 5. Reflect on personal biases, values, and ethical considerations in the context of fieldwork experiences, fostering self-awareness and professional growth.
- 6. Take responsibility for managing time, resources, and expenses associated with fieldwork, demonstrating accountability and independence in planning and executing activities.



- **1. Prerequisite:** : Basic concept of communication, effective public Speaking, academic writing, Presentation Techniques.
- 2. Rationale: Soft skill builds upon the foundational soft skills developed in the first semester, aiming to deepen students' proficiency in essential interpersonal, communication, critical thinking, and problemsolving skills relevant to social work practice. This advanced course prepares students to navigate complex professional environments, collaborate effectively with diverse stakeholders, and make informed decisions while addressing social work challenges

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Effective Communication	25
	<ul> <li>Verbal communication: active listening, clarity, and tone</li> </ul>	
	Non-verbal communication: body language, facial expressions, and gestures	
	Written Communication	
	Features of Effective Written Communication	
	Note Making and Note Taking	
	Writing cover letter and Resume	
	Academic Writing and Report Writing	
2	Constructing and presenting the speech	25
	What makes a good and effective public communicator?	
	Employ audience analysis	
	Techniques for Confident Public Speaking	
	Five steps in the preparation and practice of a speech	
	Academic Speech: Seminar Participation, classroom/Paper Presentation	
3	Goal setting & Tracking:	25
	Setting Smart Goals	
	Motivation and benefits of set goals	
	Short-term and Long-Term Goals, Goal Tracking Tips,	
	Individual Performance, Tracking and Achieving Goals	



4	Time Management & Task Planning	25	
	What is Time management & Types of Time Management		
	Understanding Time Management Principles		
	Techniques and Importance of Effective Time Management		
	What is Task Planning & Importance of Task Planning		
	Breaking Down Tasks: The Key to Productivity		

- "Personality Development and Soft Skills (Old Edition)" by Barun K Mitra
- Soft Skills Enhancing Employability: Connecting Campus with Corporate" by M S Rao
- Soft Skills Training: A Workbook to Develop Skills for Employment" by Frederick H Wentz

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. To demonstrate improved verbal and written communication skills.
- 2. To exhibit the capacity to work collaboratively in diverse teams.
- 3. To develop leadership capabilities, including the ability to inspire and motivate others.
- 4. To demonstrate proficiency in analyzing complex problems, evaluating information.
- 5. To exhibit heightened emotional intelligence, demonstrating self-awareness



1. Prerequisite: Foundations of Mental Health and Psychosocial Assessment

2. Rationale: This course focuses on understanding psychopathology, which involves the study of mental disorders and their impact on individuals, families, and communities. Students will build upon their foundational knowledge of mental health and psychosocial assessment to delve deeper into advanced concepts related to various psychological disorders. The course covers topics such as diagnostic criteria, aetiology, symptomatology, treatment approaches, and recovery-oriented practices for mental health conditions such as mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders, psychotic disorders, and traumarelated disorders. Students will engage in case studies, role-plays, and discussions to develop skills in assessing and conceptualizing mental health issues, collaborating with mental health professionals, advocating for clients, and promoting mental wellness. The course also emphasizes cultural sensitivity, trauma-informed care, ethical considerations, and the integration of evidence-based practices in working with individuals experiencing psychopathology.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Normal and Abnormal Behavior& Etiology of Abnormal Behavior:	15
	Concepts, definitions, criteria of assessment or Abnormal Behavior	
	Causes of Abnormal Behavior	
2	Symptomatology:	20
	<ul> <li>Various symptoms of Abnormal Behavior, general and specific</li> </ul>	
	psychiatric assessment/ mental status examination	
3	Childhood Disorders:	20
	<ul> <li>Nature, Causes, Symptoms, Classification and Treatment of Psychiatric</li> </ul>	
	and Behavior Problems of Children	



4	Classification:	20
	Abnormal Behavior as per D.S.M and I.C.D classification	
5	Types of Abnormal Behavior:	25
	Clinical picture, Etiology, Diagnosis, treatments and Prognosis of	
	Anxiety Disorder, Somatoform Disorder, Obsessive-compulsive	
	disorder, and depressive disorder.	
	Clinical Picture, Etiology, Diagnosis, Treatment, □Prognosis	
	Schizophrenia and associated	
	• Disorders, Delusional Disorders Personality Disorders, Organic	
	psychosis and Epilepsy, Other Disorders with Physical Conditions,	
	Alcoholic and Drug addiction	

 Mental Health in India: Issues and Concerns, By Mane, Purnima & Kety Y.: TISS, Mumbai.

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Define and differentiate normal and abnormal behaviour.
- 2. Assess abnormal behaviour and identify the treatment procedure.
- 3. Describe types of abnormal behaviour and childhood disorder- causes, symptoms, prognosis and treatment.
- 4. Classify abnormal behaviour as per DSM and ICD classification.
- 5. Interpret various psychiatric assessments and Mental State Examination.



- **1. Prerequisite:** Solid foundation in research methodology and a commitment to ethical inquiry into social phenomena.
- 2. Rationale: Building upon the foundation laid in the first semester, this course delves deeper into advanced topics and methodologies in social work research. Students will continue to refine their skills in research design, data collection, data analysis, and interpretation of research findings. The course emphasizes the application of research methods to address specific social work issues and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions. Students will explore advanced quantitative and qualitative research methods, mixed-methods approaches, program evaluation techniques, and research ethics. They will also learn about research dissemination, including writing research reports, presenting findings, and contributing to scholarly publications. Through hands-on research projects, literature reviews, and discussions, students will gain practical experience in conducting research relevant to social work practice, policy development, and program evaluation. The course aims to deepen students' research competency, critical thinking, and ability to use research evidence to inform practice and contribute to the advancement of the social work profession.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Social Work Research:	20
	Social Work Research: Definition and scope of social work research,	
	objectives,	
	Types of research, research approaches, significance of research,	
	Research methodology: purpose and significance	
2	Problem formation:	20
	<ul> <li>Problem formation: Criteria for selection of topic, necessity of defining</li> </ul>	
	the problem/ techniques involved from conceptualization to	
	operationalization.	
	Importance of relevance specificity, observability & Feasibility.	
3	Research designs & Sample Design:	25



	Meaning, need, features, importance of research design and types of	
	research design	
	<ul> <li>Definition and concepts, Purpose and need of sampling,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Types of Sample Design, selection of sampling procedure, sampling</li> </ul>	
	Error and determination of Sample Size	
4	Qualitative Research:	20
	Introduction to Qualitative Research: Concept and Emergence of	
	Qualitative Research. Relevance	
	Importance of Qualitative Methods in Social Work Research.	
	Qualitative Research Methods/General Characteristics	
	UnstructuredSemi Structural Interviews, Focus Group Discussions	
	Observation Types/Narratives	
	Limitations of Qualitative Methods	
5	Participatory Research Methodology and Techniques:	15
	Participatory Rural Appraisals/Philosophy and Principles/Methods and	
	Techniques of PRA.	
	Participatory Mapping. Transect and Group Work,	
	Trend Analysis, Ranking Method Matrix Ranking and Scoring,	
	Key Informant Interviews, Venn Diagram Strengths of PRA.	

- Research Methodology C R Kothari; New Age International Publications
- Research Methodology Ram Ahuja; Rawat Publications

# 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Develop aptitude appropriate for Social Work Research.
- 2. Formulate the research question.
- 3. Differentiate and explain various methods of qualitative social research.
- 4. Differentiate between social research and social work research
- 5. Develop an ability to see the linkages between theory, research and practice.
- 6. Develop ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects/exercises.



1. Prerequisite: Foundations of Community Practice and curiosity to work with community.

2. Rationale: This course focuses on advancing students' understanding and skills in community development within the social work context. Students will build upon foundational knowledge to explore theories, models, and strategies for community mobilization, capacity building, and social change. The course covers topics such as community assessment, asset mapping, community organizing, coalition building, grassroots advocacy, participatory approaches, and sustainable development. Students will also learn about collaboration with community stakeholders, cultural competence in community work, ethical considerations, and social justice frameworks. Through case studies, group projects, and field experiences, students will develop practical skills in planning, implementing, and evaluating community development initiatives. The course aims to prepare students for leadership roles in promoting community well-being, addressing social inequalities, and fostering inclusive and empowered communities through collaborative and participatory approaches.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Community Development:	20
	Concept, Definition and Meaning of Community Development,	
	Objectives and Principles of Community Development	
	Theories of Community Development - System Theory, Micro-Macro	
	Community Development Theory	
2	Types of Community:	15
	Rural Community- Meaning, Characteristics and Problems	
	Urban Community- Meaning, Characteristics and Problems	
	Tribal Community- Meaning, Characteristics and Problems	
3	Community Development Programs in India:	20
	• ICDS, MGNRES,	



	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Program (ARWSP),	
	National Livelihood Mission,	
	• IRDP,	
	• PMGSY,	
	• NRHM,	
	ICPS, Maa Yojana,	
	• UCD,	
	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna,	
4	Contemporary Approaches/Strategies in CommunityDevelopment:	20
	Livelihood Approach :	
	<ul> <li>Indigenous Community Development Approach,</li> </ul>	
	Bottom-up Approach and	
	Grassroots Approach ,	
5	Community Administration:	25
	Panchayati Raj System at Local, Block and District level,	
	<ul> <li>Functions of Panchayati Raj for Community Development,</li> </ul>	
	National and State level agencies supporting Community	
	Development: Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural	
	Technology(CAPART),	
	National Institute for Rural Development(NIRD),	
	<ul> <li>National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD),</li> </ul>	
	Region Rural Bank(RRB),	

- Panchayati Raj in India, Theories and Practices, S L Goyal and Rajnish S, 2003; Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- 2. Dynamics of Rural Development Tripathi N S 2007; Discovery Publication House, New Delhi

# 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

# After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify and interpret the concept of Community Development.



- 2. Analyze, relate and apply various Theories, Approaches and Strategies of Community Development.
- 3. Differentiate types of Community and identify various problems.
- 4. Explain and practice community deployment programs in India
- 5. Assess and evaluate administration of community development and various agencies working for community development.



- **1. Prerequisite:** Comprehensive understanding of individual circumstances, empathetic listening skills, and knowledge of intervention techniques.
- 2. Rationale: This course focuses on advanced social work practice skills in conducting effective interventions with individuals, families, and small groups. Building upon foundational knowledge in social casework, students will deepen their understanding of assessment techniques, intervention planning, implementation strategies, and evaluation of outcomes. The course covers various intervention modalities such as crisis intervention, brief therapy, solution-focused therapy, cognitive-behavioral approaches, strengths-based interventions, and trauma-informed care. Students will also learn about collaboration with other professionals, ethical considerations in intervention, cultural competence, and the role of advocacy in promoting clients' rights and well-being. Through case simulations, role-plays, and supervised practice sessions, students will develop advanced skills in engaging clients, setting goals, applying evidence-based interventions, and monitoring progress. The course aims to enhance students' competence and confidence in providing quality social work services that address clients' needs, strengths, and goals while upholding ethical standards and promoting empowerment and self-determination.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Intervention Process:	20
	<ul> <li>Phases of Social Case Work- Intake-Study - Psycho- Social Diagnosis,</li> </ul>	
	Intervention, Termination, Evaluation and Follow-up	
2	Tools and techniques in casework:	20
	Listening, observation, Interview - home visits, collateral contacts,	
	referrals - techniques in practice - ventilation, emotional support,	
	action-oriented support, advocacy, environment modification,	
	modelling, role-playing and confrontation	



3	Approaches and Models of the Intervention:	25
	Psycho-social approach, Problem-Solving Approach, Clinical Model	
	Ecological Model, Crisis - Intervention, Behavior Modification	
4	Self as a case-worker:	20
	<ul> <li>Use of self in casework practice, Johari window – dealing with stress and burnout.</li> </ul>	
	Scope and Practice of Working with individuals in different settings:	
	School/Education,	
	Family and Children, Clinical settings, Correctional and Industrial	
	settings, working with older adults, persons with disability, and people	
	with alternate sexuality.	
5	Case Work Practice in India:	15
	Social Casework: Retrospect and Prospect Limitations of Social	
	casework practice in India Changing Context of practice and future	
	challenges	

- Case work: A psychological Therapy, Hollis, Florence; New York, Ramlon House; 1966
- Social Casework Upadhyay, R; Rawat Publications
- Social case work (TextBook) Helen Harris Perlman; Rawat

# 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Explain and demonstrate skills in all phases of casework intervention.
- 2. Apply the concepts, and use the tools and techniques in working with individuals and families.
- 3. Choose the appropriate intervention model in helping the process of individual and family intervention
- 4. Be aware of yourself as a person and able to work as a Professional Social Worker in various social work settings.
- 5. Recognize the scope and limitations of social casework practice in India.



- **1. Prerequisite:** Proficiency in group dynamics, facilitation skills, and a commitment to promoting cooperation and mutual support within diverse group settings.
- 2. Rationale: This course focuses on advanced skills and strategies in facilitating effective group interventions within social work practice. Building upon foundational knowledge in social group work, students will deepen their understanding of group dynamics, leadership styles, communication patterns, and group processes. The course covers various group intervention modalities such as psychoeducation groups, support groups, therapy groups, task-oriented groups, and community organizing groups. Students will also learn about group assessment, intervention planning, group facilitation techniques, conflict resolution strategies, and evaluation of group outcomes. Through experiential learning activities, simulations, and supervised group sessions, students will develop advanced skills in creating therapeutic group environments, promoting group cohesion, addressing group challenges, and empowering group members. The course also emphasizes ethical considerations, cultural competence, and the use of evidence-based practices in group work interventions. Students will gain practical experience in designing and leading group interventions that enhance social support, promote mutual aid, and facilitate positive change among group members.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Group Process:	20
	Group Process: basic social processes, associative and dissociative,	
	importance of group processes, typical patterns, worker skill in	
	identifying and understanding group process	
2	Models of small group behaviour:	20
	Models of small group behavior: Sociometric analysis(Moreno), Bales	
	system- Interaction Process Analysis	
3	Group Dynamics:	20



	Group dynamics - Concepts, and Areas - Communication and Interaction	
	Patterns, Group Cohesion, Social Control Mechanism and Group Culture	
4	Skills, Techniques, Recording:	25
	Skills of Group Worker- For Group Development, Programme	
	Planning, and Programme Implementation	
	<ul> <li>Recording in Group Work: Principles and Types of Recording,</li> </ul>	
	Techniques of Recording.	
	Knowledge of skills and techniques for effective work with groups and	
	Monitoring	
5	Evaluation in Groups and Termination Phase:	15
	Importance of Evaluation, Methods of Evaluation, Characteristics of	
	Termination Phase and Its Needs	

- Social Group Work: Theories & Practicem P.D. Mishra & Bina Mishra; New Royal Book
   Company
- Group work in the institution, a modern challenge Konopka Gisela, 1954; New York:
   Whiteside inc & William Morrow and Co

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Identify and apply skills in Group processes.
- 2. Interpret group behaviour and use different skills and techniques to deal with various groups.
- 3. Analyze, relate and apply various models of small group behaviour in fieldwork settings.
- 4. Prepare and evaluate the records for the group processes and group work.
- 5. Identify interactional patterns and demonstrate skills to facilitate group dynamics.
- 6. Apply the skills to evaluate the group process and terminate the group.



**1. Prerequisite:** Understanding of community dynamics, effective communication skills, and a commitment to empowering communities to address their own needs and advocate for change.

2. Rationale: This course focuses on advanced skills and strategies in facilitating effective group interventions within social work practice. Building upon foundational knowledge in social group work, students will deepen their understanding of group dynamics, leadership styles, communication patterns, and group processes. The course covers various group intervention modalities such as psychoeducation groups, support groups, therapy groups, task-oriented groups, and community organizing groups. Students will also learn about group assessment, intervention planning, group facilitation techniques, conflict resolution strategies, and evaluation of group outcomes. Through experiential learning activities, simulations, and supervised group sessions, students will develop advanced skills in creating therapeutic group environments, promoting group cohesion, addressing group challenges, and empowering group members. The course also emphasizes ethical considerations, cultural competence, and the use of evidence-based practices in group work interventions. Students will gain practical experience in designing and leading group interventions that enhance social support, promote mutual aid, and facilitate positive change among group members.

Sr	Topics	Weightage
No.		(%)
1	Community organization& Social Action:	20
	Community organization: concept, definition, principles	
	Approaches of community organization	
	Social Action: Scope, definition and model of social action Strategies and	
	prerequisites for social action	



2	Community organization for Service and Empowerment:	20
	Concept of empowerment, barriers to process of empowerment,	
	Leadership, origin, types definitions and characteristics of leadership	
	Organization for service: concept of voluntary organizations, starting	
	and developing voluntary organizations, motivation and training for	
	voluntary work	
3	Community participation & Models:	25
	Community Participation: Concept, definition, purpose, process of	
	community participation, techniques of people participation.	
	Locality development model, social planning model, social actionmodel	
4	Community Development:	25
	<ul> <li>Concept, Philosophy and Methods,</li> </ul>	
	Rural Community Development,	
	Urban Community Development, Social Audit & Community	
	Development	
5	Trends in community organization practices:	15
	Limitations to community organization practices,	
	Emerging issues,	
	Human rights and community organization Impact of macro policies	

- Panchayati Raj in India, Theories and Practices, S L Goyal and Rajnish S, 2003; Deep & Deep
   Publications, New Delhi
- Dynamics of Rural Development Tripathi N S 2007; Discovery Publication House, New Delhi

# 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Explain and describe the area and level of Community Organization.
- 2. Identify strategies for social action and recognize various models of social action.



- 3. Critically analyze the model of Community organization and explain relevance of people participation.
- 4. Explain and describe the concept of empowerment, leadership types and its characteristics.
- 5. Relate and recognize services by voluntary organizations and illustrate skills in motivation and training of Voluntary work.
- 6. Recognize limitations of community organization and emerging issues from human rights perspectives.



**1. Prerequisite:** Foundational understanding of relevant theoretical frameworks, ethical guidelines, and practical skills necessary for engaging effectively in real-world settings.

2. Rationale: Fieldwork II is a continuation of the hands-on learning experiences provided in Fieldwork I. Building upon the foundational skills and knowledge gained in the previous semester, students will engage in more advanced and specialized fieldwork placements under the supervision of experienced social work professionals. The course aims to further develop students' professional competence, critical thinking, ethical decision-making, and integration of theory into practice. Students will have the opportunity to apply social work theories, methods, and interventions in real-world settings, working with diverse client populations and addressing complex social issues. Through reflective supervision, seminars, and experiential learning activities, students will enhance their professional identity, cultural competence, and ability to navigate professional challenges in the field. Fieldwork II is designed to deepen students' understanding of social work practice, enhance their skills in client engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation, and prepare them for advanced social work roles upon graduation.

#### 3. Detailed Syllabus:

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	The fieldwork will be carried out by students in communities,	100
	agencies, NGOs, Organizations etc. The fieldwork may be conducted	
	by the Faculty by lacing the student Three days (6 hours per day) in a	
	week for field work The fieldwork has to be undertaken by the	
	students at his/her own cost	

#### 1. Reference Books

- 1. Fieldwork in Social Wor; A Practical Guide by : M. Rezaul Islam
- 2. Field Work in Social Work Education: Contemporary Practices and Perspectives (Hardbound 2022), Bishnu Mohan Dash and Sanjoy Roy
- 3. Field Work In Social Work Education A Manual for Educators and Students,
  Joselyn T Lobo



#### 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Demonstrate effective communication and interpersonal skills while engaging with diverse stakeholders in community, agency, NGO, or organizational settings.
- 2. Apply theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired in the classroom to real-world situations, addressing challenges and opportunities encountered during fieldwork.
- 3. Develop a deep understanding of social issues and community dynamics through direct observation, interaction, and participation in fieldwork activities.
- 4. Utilize critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to assess needs, identify resources, and implement interventions that promote positive social change and enhance well-being.
- 5. Reflect on personal biases, values, and ethical considerations in the context of fieldwork experiences, fostering self-awareness and professional growth.
- 6. Take responsibility for managing time, resources, and expenses associated with fieldwork, demonstrating accountability and independence in planning and executing activities.



**1. Prerequisite:** Successful completion of a research project, thesis submission, viva voce examination, adherence to plagiarism rules, and publication in a UGC recognized journal..

2. Rationale: The dissertation requirements are structured to facilitate comprehensive academic growth. They mandate students to undertake independent research projects, culminating in a final thesis submission by program's end. The viva examination at the final semester ensures students can proficiently defend their research findings and methodologies. Adherence to plagiarism rules underscores the importance of academic integrity and originality. Requiring publication in a UGC recognized journal not only validates the quality of research but also contributes to the broader scholarly discourse, ensuring students actively contribute to their academic field.

## 3. Detailed Syllabus:

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Dissertation As a part of partial fulfilment of the program, the student shall be	100
	required to undertake a research project starting from semester 2, complete	
	final thesis by end of the program and appear for Viva in the final semester	
	during end semester practical examinations. The student shall be required to	
	follow prescribed plagiarism rules. The student shall also be required to publish	
	a paper from his/her dissertation in UGC recognised journal.	

#### 4. Reference Books

- Research Methodology, C R Kothari; New Age International Publications
- Research Methodology Ram Ahuja; Rawat Publications

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in conducting independent research projects, including formulating research questions, designing methodologies, and analyzing data.
- 2. Develop critical thinking skills to evaluate and synthesize existing literature and apply



theoretical frameworks to their research.

- 3. Communicate research findings effectively through written reports and oral presentations, demonstrating clarity, coherence, and academic rigor.
- 4. Uphold ethical standards by adhering to plagiarism rules and maintaining integrity throughout the research process.
- 5. Contribute to the advancement of knowledge in their field by publishing a paper in a UGC recognized journal, showcasing the significance and originality of their research.



- 1. **Prerequisite:** Willingness to learn, practice, and adapt interpersonal abilities such as communication, teamwork, and emotional intelligence.
- 2. Rationale: Soft skill builds upon the foundational soft skills developed in the first semester, aiming to deepen students' proficiency in essential interpersonal, communication, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills relevant to social work practice. This advanced course prepares students to navigate complex professional environments, collaborate effectively with diverse stakeholders, and make informed decisions while addressing social work challenges.

Sr No.	Topics	Weightage (%)
1	Employability Skills:	25
	<ul> <li>Appropriate grooming for various occasions: risks; interpersonal and</li> </ul>	
	intrapersonal skills, time management, workplace requirements, Behavior	
	and Motivation, continuing professional development	
2	Personal Skills:	25
	<ul> <li>Reflecting on and learning from own actions, prioritizing; being assertive,</li> </ul>	
	persuading, speaking clearly to individuals and groups, understanding	
	one's	
	role as a member of a team: recognizing the needs of others	
3	Critical Thinking:	25
	<ul> <li>Critical Thinking as a Soft Skill; Different Patterns of Reasoning, Ways of</li> </ul>	
	Improving Critical Thinking, Understanding Reasoning through Assumptions,	
	Contexts and Thinking Maps; and Evaluating Inferences	
4	Problem Solving Skills:	25
	<ul> <li>Developing problem solving skills, identifying and defining the problem,</li> </ul>	
	analyzing the potential causes, identifying and selecting the best solutions,	
	- developing an action plan, implementing solutions and evaluating	
	progress	



- "Personality Development and Soft Skills (Old Edition)" by Barun K Mitra
- Soft Skills Enhancing Employability: Connecting Campus with Corporate" by M S Rao
- Soft Skills Training: A Workbook to Develop Skills for Employment" by Frederick H Wentz

## 5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Develop effective communication and active listening skills for client engagement.
- 2. Enhance interpersonal skills, cultural competence, and conflict resolution abilities.
- 3. Strengthen emotional intelligence, self-awareness, and ethical decision-making.
- 4. Foster collaborative teamwork and contribute positively to team dynamics.
- 5. Cultivate reflective practice and a commitment to ongoing professional development.