

Credit System Based Syllabus (Session July 2021)

Course Structure and Scheme of Evaluation (Under Statutory Stipulation of University Ordinance No. 222)

Department of Sociology & Social Work, R.D.V.V

M.S.W. (4 Semester Programme) shall have 5 theory papers, Agency Visit (10 cases) and field training on case work process & report (2 cases) and one paper of Skill Development. It is necessary to secure minimum of 35% marks with grade point 4 separately in each theory paper in each semester. It is also mandatory to secure minimum 35% marks with grade point 4 in the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in each semester to qualify for appearing in subsequent full examination of the respective semester.

Continuous Evaluation: I to IV

- (i) In each Semester, every theory paper will be asserted for 100 marks out of which 60 marks are for term end examination and 40 marks for continuous evaluation.
- (ii) During the Semester, a teacher offering the course will conduct continuous evaluation of each student at three points in time through the modality of three tests of 20 marks each. At least two of these tests have to be written tests while the third maybe in form of a test/ quiz/ seminar/ assignment for theoretical courses. Marks of the two best tests out of three will be counted for CCE. Each test will be of one hour duration based on unit/ portion of prescribed theory paper taught.
- (iii) The teacher offering the course will be responsible for setting the question paper and evaluating the answer books of tests and end semester examination of that course. In case of non- availability of permanent faculty alternative arrangements will be made by the university.
- (iv) Total marks obtained in end semester examination and best of two tests under continuous evaluation will be decide grade of the course.
- (v) Grading will be on a 10 point scale as given below:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Description	Range of Marks
O	10	Outstanding	90-100
A+	9	Excellent	80-89
A	8	Very Good	70-79
B+	7	Good	60-69
B	6	More Average	50-59
C	5	Average	40-49
P	4	Pass	35-39
F	0	Fail	0-34
Ab	0	Absent	Absent

- (vi) If a student obtains F or AB grade in any course, he/she will be treated to have failed in the course. He/ she has to appear in the examination of the course as and when conducted by the University Teaching Department (UTD). Marks obtained earlier in continuous assessment may be carried forward and added to the marks obtained in repeat end-term examination to decide the grade of the repeat course.
- (vii) Theoretical and practical courses can be repeated whenever offered or arranged by the Department but within the maximum duration of the programme. He/ she can avail multiple repeat attempts to pass the course.

- (viii) The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) And Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated as the weighted average of valid and virtual credit point secured by the student. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off up to 2 decimal place and shall be recorded in the Grade sheet.
- (ix) SGPA is a measure of the performance of the student in a semester. It is a ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and total course credits taken during that semester i.e.

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i} = \frac{\text{Total Credit Points}}{\text{Total Credits}}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course in a semester and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

- (x) SGPA is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all the semesters completed. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all the semesters completed.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in the i th semesters.

- (xi) Dissertation/ project/ internship report with 9 credit points shall be asserted by one external examiner to be appointed by the Vice- Chancellor from a panel of examiners suggested by the Head and Supervising teacher/ examiner appointed by the Head of the concerned Department.
- (xii) A comprehensive viva-voce of virtual credits will be conducted at the end of each semester of the programme by a board of four examiners at least one of whom shall be external examiners in consultation with the Head of the concerned Department. Three examiners shall form the quorum in this regard. Head will coordinate the comprehensive viva-voce. Grade awarded in the viva-voce shall be shown separately in the grade sheet.
- (xiii) If the number of the students in a programme is very large then more than one board may be constituted. Each board shall however have at least two members, one internal and one external.
- (xiv) On completion of all requirements for the award of the degree, the CGPA will be calculated and this value will be indicated on the degree along with the division. The final degree will also indicate the division obtained as follows:

I Div. with distinction: The candidate has earned minimum number of credits for the award of the degree in first attempt with CGPA of 8.00 or above.

I Div.: The candidate has earned minimum number of credits for the award of the degree in first attempt with CGPA of 6.50 or above but less than 8.00

II Div.: The candidate has earned minimum number of credits for the award of the degree in first attempt with CGPA of 5.00 or above but less than 6.50.

Pass Division: The candidate has earned minimum number of credits for the award of the degree in first attempt with CGPA of 4.00 or above but less than 5.00.

- (xv) The student will be promoted to the next semester if he/she secured at least 12 valid credits in a semester. In case the student secure less than 12 valid credits in any semester, than the student will be asked to repeat the entire semester and the semester will be treated as zero semesters.
- (xvi) Repetition of a theory practical course is allowed only to those candidates who get F or Ab in the course. The student has to pay the prescribed fee for repeating the course.
- (xvii) The guidelines issued by UGC time to time will be adopted for implementation.

MSW Semester wise Scheme

SEMESTER I

Course No./Theory						
Theory course	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Duration	Teaching Hrs. (4hrs-18 wks)	Credit	Maximum Marks
SWC101	Paper I	Introduction to Social Work	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC102	Paper II	Research Methods	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC103	Paper III	Human Growth & Development	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC104	Paper IV	Process of Social Work I	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE101 SWE102	Paper V	Elective Paper (Any one)	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC105	Field work	Agency Visit (10 Cases)	2 Hours	36	2	10X10=100
SWC106	Field Work	Field Training on case work process & report (2Cases)	8 Hours	36	2	50+50=100
SWS101		Skill Development			4	100
		Comprehensive Viva		432	4	850
Grand Total -32						

MSW Semester wise Scheme

SEMESTER II

Course No./Theory						
Theory course	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Duration	Teaching Hrs. (4 hrs-18 wks)	Credit	Maximum Marks
SWC201	Paper I	Social welfare and Social work	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC202	Paper II	Research Methods and Elementary statistics	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC203	Paper III	Abnormal and Social Psychology	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC204	Paper IV	Process of Social Work II	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE201 SWE202	Paper V	Elective Paper (Any one))	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC205	Field work	Field Training on group work process & report (One Case)	20 Hours	36	2	10X10=100
SWC206	Field Work	Field Training on community organization & report (One Case)	16 Hours	36	2	50+50=100
SWS201		Skill Development			4	100
		Comprehensive Viva		432	4	50
Grand Total -32				850		

MSW Semester wise Scheme

SEMESTER III

Course No./Theory						
Theory course	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Duration	Teaching Hrs. (4.5 hrs-18 wks)	Credit	Maximum Marks
SWC301	Paper I	Social Policy & Planning	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC302	Paper II	Social Welfare & Agency Administration	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE301(A) SWE301(B)	Paper III Elective	Rural Sociology- I Industrial Sociology	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE302(A) SWE302(B)	Paper IV	Urban Sociology- I Labour Legislation & Labour Welfare	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100

SWS301	Paper V	Skill Development	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC303	Field Work	Group Discussion & Study tour, Observation Report	36 Hours	36	2	50+50=100
Comprehensive Viva					4	50
				396		650
Grand Total -26						

MSW Semester wise Scheme

SEMESTER IV

Course No./Theory						
Theory course	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Duration	Teaching Hrs. (4.5 hrs-18 wks)	Credit	Maximum Marks
SWC401	Paper I	Development & Planning	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWC402	Paper II	Social Policy and Social Legislation	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE401(A)	Paper – III Elective	Rural Sociology II	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE402(A)	Paper – IV Elective	Urban Sociology II	45 Min	72	4	60+40(CCE)=100
SWE403(B)	Paper – III Elective	Industrial Relation & Labour Organization	45 Min	72		
SWE404(B)	Paper – IV Elective	Personal Management & Industrial Psychology	45 Min	72		
SWC403		Group Discussion & Study tour, Observation Report	36 Hours	36	2	100
SWS401		Skill Development	45 Min	72		60+40(CCE)=100
		Comprehensive Viva			4	50
MA039		Seminar/Tutorials	90 Min	162	22	650
Grand Total -22.00						

SYLLABUS

M.S.W.

CBCS PATTERN

Vision of the Department

To prepare highly competent social work practitioners at the bachelor and Graduate levels in order to enhance human wellbeing by supporting individuals, families and communities' capacity to address their needs. Our vision is to become a model professional training Department in the world class university that is recognized for the provision of quality and meaningful social work, with emphasis on research and practice

KEY GOALS OF THE DEPARTMENT:

- To provide students with knowledge and skills needed for social work practice in various settings within local and international context
- To nurture students' abilities with basic competencies needed to work within individual, families, group and communities to help manage their daily lives, cope with and address issues that impede their progress.
- To develop practice skills needed to assist people identify and develop their potentials and change their environment through self-help, advocacy and by influencing social policy.
- To equip students with macro level practice skills, such as policy analysis, social justice advocacy and human rights assessment so that they would become and encourage others to be participants in building a more just society.
- To collaborate with public and private sector social service organizations to prepare competent social work practitioners and scholars who will contribute to the wellbeing of humanity.

SWC101
MSW (Previous) Semester – I
Compulsory Paper
Paper- 1, Introduction to Social Work

COURSE OBJECTIVE:-

To introduce all student about the process by which marginalized section will be helped. This subject include various philosophy of social work, historical background of social work and the field on which it is important to apply social work to uplift the society.

Unit–1:Traditional Forms of Helping Society(Charity, Mutual Aid, Social Support Network, Kinship, Religious Institutions.) to Professionalizing of Social Work Practice. Definition, Nature, Scope, Aims, Functions of Social Work. Status and Challenges of Social Work in India.

Unit–2:Social Work Philosophy: Values and Assumptions. Ideological Background of Social Work – Social Work as System (System Approach) Contingency Approach, Integrated Approach and Radical Social Work. Changing Concepts of Social Work. Models of Social Work.

Unit–3:Historical Back Ground of Social Work – History of Social Work in India, England and USA before year 1900 and after. Professional status of Social Work in India. Causes of Slow Development of Social Work in India as a Profession and as an Academic Discipline.

Unit–4:Important fieldsof Social Work in India:

- (a) Medical Social Work.
- (b) Psychiatric Social Work.
- (c) Social Work with Aged.
- (d) Social Work with Child & Child labour.
- (e) Social work with Divyaang (Specially-abled).

Unit–5: Important Field of Social work in India:

- (a) Social Work in Slums.
- (b) Social Work with Women and Family.
- (c) Social Work in Industry.
- (d) Social Work in Environmental Conservation.
- (e) Social Work with Mentally Retarded.

SWC102
MSW (Previous) Semester – 1
Compulsory Paper
Paper – 2, Research Methods

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To develop research aptitude among the students. To introduce the scientific method and related research dimension like value neutrality, objectivity etc. it also include methods like social survey, sampling and quantitative element involved in statistics like mean, median and mode.

Unit–1: Social Research: Meaning, Nature, Importance, types. Social Phenomena: Nature and problem of value neutrality and objectivity. Scientific Method-Meaning and its application. Social Work Research - Steps, scope and Types.

Unit–2: Social Survey – Meaning and Definition, Historical background, Scope, Stages, Types and planning. Panel Study: Meaning, Characteristics, Utility and limitation. P.R.A. Study: Meaning, importance, limitation.

Unit–3: Meaning, Nature, Importance and Limitation of Action, Experimental, Interdisciplinary and Team research.

Unit–4: Sampling: Meaning, Definition, Utility and Limitation. Types and Methods. Research Design in Social Work: Meaning and Characteristics, Components and Types.

Unit–5: Statistics and Social Statistics: Meaning, Utility and Limitations. Central Tendency: Meaning, Importance and Calculation - Mean, Median, Mode.

SWC103
MSW (Previous) Semester – I
Compulsory Paper
Paper-3, Human Growth & Development

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give insight about various elements of growth and development and why it is necessary for any society. This include the development of personality, impact of intelligence on development, how learning contribute on development and how the particular perception leads to development or act as a constraint.

Unit–1:Concept and Characteristics of Human Development, Major Principles of Development. Factors influencing child development. Stages of child development. Relative importance of Heredity and Environment in Development of Human. (Pre and Post natal.)

Unit–2:Personality: Definition, Concept, Characteristics and Types. Development of Personality-Factors and Stages. Theories- Psychoanalytic, Social Learning Theory, Humanistic Theory, Theory of Field, Allports Theory. Conflict and Ego Defense.

Unit–3:Intelligence Definition, Nature, Development. Intelligent Test. Determinants of Intelligence. Mental Retardation: Meaning, Types and Causes.

Unit–4:Learning: Meaning and Definition. Factors Influencing Learning. Theories of Learning: Conditioning, Trial and Error, Insight and Limitation, Reinforcement Theory.

Unit–5:Perception - Meaning, Concept, Characteristics. Gestalt Theory of Perception, Laws of Perceptual Organization, Determinants of Perception. Attitude – Meaning, Concept, Formation and changes – Factors Responsible.

SWC104
MSW (Previous) Semester – I
Compulsory Paper
Paper- 4, Process of Social Work – I

COURSE OBJECTIVE:-

To educate all the students how the process of social work initiated. It covers the various social process of west and India, various theories of social case work and importance of various basic elements like assumption, principles, and worker relationship in social work. It also introduce various theories of social case work and interview technique.

Unit-1: Definitions Concept of Social Case Work, Historical development of Social Work in the west and in India. Component of social case work: Person, Problem, Place and Process.

Unit-2: Basic assumption of Social case work, objectives, Dimensions of client, worker relationship in case work. Types and Principles of Case Work relationship. Concept of social role in case work. Id, Ego and Super ego in case work.

Unit-3: Major Principles of Social Case Work Practice: Generic Principles and Differential Principles. Diagnosis in Social Case Work – Process, Types, Steps.

Unit-4: Theories of Social Case Work: Psychoanalytic, Psychosocial Theory, Functional Theory, Behavior Modification Theory. Treatment in Social Case Work – Phases, Methods, Monitoring and Follow up.

Unit-5: Interview Process in Social Case Work – Purpose, Kinds, Technique, Preparation, Recording. Purpose, Principles of Social case work record, Aspects of SCW Records, Nature of Content.

SWE101
MSW (Previous) Semester – I
Paper - V
Elective Paper, Paper – 1, Social Pathology- I

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To look at the anti-social element as a diseased condition and treat these disease separately. These diseased could be alcoholism, drug abuse, juvenile and delinquency etc. this subject aims to lean these element so that students can develop problem solving capacity for the society.

Unit -1: Social Pathology: Concept, Nature, And Importance of Study. Theoretical Approaches. Social Disorganization- Definition, Types, Causes. Modernization, Globalization and increasing social disorganization.

Unit -2: Family Disorganization – Meaning, Nature, Causes. Desertion, Separation and Divorce. Broken family and its factors. Problems of Aged – Elderly Abuse. Policy for Aged.

Unit -3: Alcoholism – Meaning, Nature, Causes, Treatment & Prohibition. Drug Abuses – Nature and impact of abusable drugs. Role of family and peer groups in checking of these evils.

Unit -4: Trafficking of Women and Children: Prostitution - Meaning, Types, Causes, Preventive and Rehalitative measures. Child Abuse and Trafficking: Exploitation, Stages, Intensity, Causes, Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Unit -5: Juvenile Delinquency – Who is juvenile delinquent! Types & Classification. Factors involved in. Child Labour – Nature, Causes, Problems, Measures for Eradication.

SWE102
MSW (Previous) Semester – 1
Paper - V
Elective Paper, Paper-2, Social Problems in India – I

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give information about various perpetuating social problem in India and how these linked with social structure like casteism, communalism, regionalism etc. it also aims to introduce various social problem related with women (trafficking); rural India, urban society and new problem which introduced by the changing society.

Unit-1:Structural Problem:Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Linguistic, Refugee Problem and after effect. Role of Social Worker in solving Mechanism.

Unit-2 Gender and Society – Women Empowerment, Sex Discrimination, Inheritance of Property, violence against women- Constitutional safeguard and Government. Problems of working women.

Unit-3 : Rural Social Problem and Eradication - Poverty, Land Less Labour, Problem of Peasantry and Agriculture, Emigration, and Revert Migration, Indebtness and unemployment.

Unit-4 : Urban Social Problem and Eradication - Problem of Population, Migration, Housing Problem, Slums-Development and clearance, organized crime and smuggling.

Unit-5:New Problems - Urban Unemployment and youth unrest. Leadership Crisis and factional violence information inflow and Deviation. Problem of Ethnicity and Nation Building.

SWC102
MSW (Previous) Semester – II
Compulsory Paper
Paper - 1, Social Welfare and Social Work

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give insight about new social welfare can be initiated and performed with the help of social work. It includes various ideas like Sarvodaya, Gandhian principles etc. it also include the Indian concept o welfare state, how planning can be linked with social welfare, pre and post independent periods social planning.

Unit–1:Social Welfare: Meaning,Concept and Need. Changing practices of social welfare in relation to social, economic and industrial development, Changing political philosophy and its impact on social welfare.

Unit–2:Social welfare in India:Sarvodaya movement in India,Gandhian and Post Gandhian era. Comparison between Gandhian constructive work and professional social work, Voluntary organization and social welfare in India.

Unit–3:Concept of the welfare state, characteristics and types. Relevant provisions in Indian constitution. Functions of welfare state and Problems. Corporate Social Responsibility – concept, characteristics, need and implication.

Unit–4:Social Planning and Social welfare – Meaning and Definition of Planning, Characteristics, Types of Planning. Planning and Social Policy- Interrelation. Social Reform and Social Security – Concept as welfare mechanism. State action in social planning.

Unit–5:Social planning in Pre and Post Independent period. Techniques and Priorities of Planning, Role of Political Parties, Intellectuals, Bureaucrats.Planning and Development, Five Years plans and Social welfare.

SWC202
MSW (Previous) Semester – II
Compulsory Paper
Paper – 2, Research Methods and Elementary Statistics

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To introduce various concept of data collection like observation, interview, questionnaire etc. and quantitative element of research linked with statistics like measurement of dispersion, correlation analysis etc. it also aims to give in depth knowledge about primary and secondary data and the case study technique.

Unit–1:Method of Data Collection: Observation - Concept, Types, Importance, And Limitation. Interview - Concept, Importance, Characteristics, Stages, Types, Limitations and Utility. Schedule and Questionnaire- Concepts,Characteristics, Construction, Types, Limitations and Utility.

Unit–2:Case Study: Concept, Importance, Limitations, And Methods. Life History: Concept, Utility and Limitations. Sociometry and Scaling Techniques.

Unit–3:Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary. Classification of Data: Aims and its importance. Tabulation of Data – Aims, Importance and Utility. Types of Tables. Analysis and Report writing - Major issues and Precautions.

Unit–4:Concept and measurement of Dispersion – Mean, stander and Quartile.

Unit–5:Correlation Analysis – Coefficient of Correlation Calculation Chi-square Test – Significance and calculation.

SWC203
MSW (Previous) Semester – II
Compulsory Paper
Paper – 3, Abnormal and Social Psychology

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To acknowledge about social psychology and its relation with abnormalities in the society. It covers the element like mental health, anxiety, stress and how conflict emerged due to these element. It also covers the importance of communication in social psychology and the ethical component like sympathy, suggestion etc.

Unit-1:Abnormality – Meaning, various view points, kinds of abnormality, symptoms, causes. Mental Retardation- Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Forms. Causes of Mental Retardation.

Unit-2:Meaning of Mental health, Mental health and mental illness. Criteria of Good mental health. Components and Determinants of Mental health. Meaning of Normality and Abnormality. Nature and various view points of abnormality, Symptoms and causes.

Unit-3:Anxiety, Stress and conflict – Definitions and concepts, Sources and causes. Stress and adjustment. Impact of stress on human. Coping with stress – mechanism. Changing life in present time and stress.

Unit-4:Social psychology - Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and importance. Social behavior- Imitation, Suggestion, Sympathy- their meaning Definitions, Concepts, Importance and Types.

Unit-5: Communication- Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Component, Types and importance. Public opinion – Meaning and characteristics, significance of Public opinion, formation and Agencies.

SWC204
MSW (Previous) Semester – II
Compulsory Paper
Paper- 4, Process of Social Work –II

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To introduced the various element which are important in process of social work like the role of individual and community in social welfare process. It also include the various dimension of social group work like History, Nature, Philosophy, what are the skill needed to be a social group worker and how the various practice and model are important for efficient social work.

Unit–1:Social Group Work: Historical Development, Definition, Nature, Philosophy, Assumptions, Objectives, Needs, Features of Group work.

Unit–2:Principles of Social Group work. Basic Skills and Role of Social Group worker. Theory of Social Group work- Psychoanalytic, Learning, Field Theory, System Theory.

Unit–3:Social Group work Practice, Recording in Social Group work, Development of Group. Models of Social Group work, Group process in Social group work. Evaluation of Social Group work. Group work Treatment.

Unit–4:Community: Meaning, Characteristics, Understanding community life. Community Organization- Meaning, Characteristics, Aims and objectives. Basic Assumptions. Principles of community Organization.

Unit–5: Role of Individual in Community, Agency and Social worker in community – Organization. Professional Training of Community organizers and their skills. Steps in community-organization. Community work in India.

SWE201
MSW (Previous) Semester - II
Paper - V
Elective Paper, Paper – 1, Social Pathology – II

COURSE OBJECTIVE:-

It explain about various social disease like poverty, unemployment, beggary, Drug paddling, smuggling etc. in society. With the help of various sociological perspective. It also explain about white color crime, suicide (durkhiem theory), and other associated crime. This subject also aims to suggest measures to eradicate the element.

Unit-1:Rural Society & Pathology – Poverty, Ineptness, unemployment, Beggary – Concept, Nature and Eradication.

Unit-2:Urban Society & Pathology – Housing Problem & Slums, organized crime, smuggling, Drug paddling, expansion of organ market.

Unit-3:White color crime – Meaning, expend, causes corruption, Anti Social Activities – Terrorism, objectives, origin and development, perspectives, combat terrorism. Terrorism in India.

Unit-4:Suicide – Meaning, Theoretical explanations. Durkheim Theory of Suicide. Causes of suicide, Vanit, Prevention. Rote of family and pear Group.

Unit-5:Crime – Meaning, Characteristics, Types. Causes of various criminal act, fort, Service and immorality, concept and extent.

SWE202
MSW (Previous) Semester – II
Paper - V
Elective Paper, Paper – 2, Social Problems in India– II

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give information about various social problems pertaining to Indian society. It include some diseased element like Alcoholism, drug addiction, white color crime, Juvenile delinquency. It also includes problem related to same particular section like SC, ST, and Backward caste. It include some women's related issue like domestic violence, sex determining test.

Unit–1: Social problems: Concept, Cause, Consequences, problems of scheduled caste, scheduled tribes, backward class.

Unit–2: Domestic violence- Dowry and Dowry deaths, Divorce, Broken Family. Intra and Inter generational conflict – Causes, Consequences and eradications of these problems.

Unit–3 Crime, White Color Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Vagrancy and Truancy, Suicide, Cause and consequences and eradications of these problems.

Unit–4: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Corruption, Youth unrest. Child Labour - Causes, Consequences and prevention. Role of Social Worker in solving these problems.

Unit–5: Sex determining Test and Emerging Problems. Drug Paddling and future of adolescents. Elderly Abuse and Problems of Aged in India. Frustration and Aggression among youth. Role of Social worker in prevention of these problems.

SWC301
MSW (Final) Semester – III
Compulsory Paper
Paper – 1, Social Policy and Planning

COURSE OBJECTIVE :-

To capture all the importance of policy and planning in macro-social system. This subject includes various elements of social policy like characteristics, objectives, principles etc. and how the social policy develops like between economic and social development. It also includes various types of planning like capitalist, socialist etc. and how planning developed in pre and post independent India.

Unit – 1: Social Policy- Concept, Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Nature, Scope and Basic Assumptions. Principle and Values of Social Policy. Social policy: Determinants and Sources.

Unit -2: Social Policy and other policy's. Social Policy and its relationship with Economic and Social Development. Social welfare and Social Policy- Intersection.

Unit-3: Social welfare: Meaning, Concept, Characteristics and Need. Development of social welfare in India and West. Social Welfare and Planning- need and issues. Concept and Process of Planning in India. Institutions Engaged in Planning- their organization and functions.

Unit – 4: Types of Planning- Their Nature, Features and Criticism:

- (i) Capitalistic.
- (ii) Socialistic.
- (iii) Totalitarian.
- (iv) Dictatorial.
- (v) Communistic.
- (vi) Democratic.
- (vii) Centralized.
- (viii) Decentralized.

Unit – 5: Planning in India- Pre and Post Independence. Role of State, Leadership, Political Party, Intellectuals, Bureaucracy and Evaluation. Technique employed in planning. Five year plans their importance and evaluation.

SWC302
MSW (Final) Semester – III
Compulsory Paper
Paper- 2, Social Welfare and Agency Administration

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give in-depth knowledge about administration and why it is important for social welfare. It include various theoretical concept of welfare administration, meaning, scope, function of administration, private administration and associated issue like accountability, integrity and problems.

Unit-1:Major fields of social welfare and social policy: Women, Child, Aged,Disabled, Health, Empowerment of various deprived groups.

Unit-2: Concept of Administration, Nature, Characteristics, Function.Social Work Administration and its Functions. General Principles of Administration. Concept of Social Welfare Administration– Nature and Characteristics, Objectives and Scope. Functions.

Unit-3:Theoretical aspect and Principles of Social Welfare Administration. Social Welfare and Voluntary Organization. Concept, Feature, Aims, Organization and Procedure of Voluntary Organization. Distinction between Government and Voluntary Organization.

Unit-4:Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Scope of Social Administration. Total and Limited Approach. Nature of Social Administration. Pattern, Importance and Problems of Social Administration.

Unit-5: Public Administration: Meaning, Definition, Features, Scope, Nature, Role and Importance. Public Administration and Private Administration. Administrative Accountability and Integrity in Administration. Problems of Public Administration.

SWC301 (A)
MSW (Final) Semester – III
Paper - III
Elective paper(GR-A-1), Rural Sociology – I

COURSE OBJECTIVE:-

To give in-depth knowledge about rural society of India by explaining about various institutions like Marriage, Caste, Family. To give knowledge about economic system of present and the economic system of ancient time like Jajmani, Raiyatwari, Mahalwari system. It also aims to explain problems of rural society like Migration, Untouchability etc. so that students can develop solution for these problem.

Unit-1:Rural Sociology – Meaning, Nature, Scope, Development. Rural Society – Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Agrarian, Peasant and Folk Society: Their Concept and Characteristics. Village; Concept and Types.

Unit-2:Rural urban Distinction and Continuum.

Rural Social institutions:

- i. Caste System in rural India, Merits and Demerits, Changes taking place and Factors of Change.
- ii. Rural family – Nature, Merits and Demerits, Disintegration of Rural Family, Causes and Consequences.
- iii. Rural Marriage – Nature and Changes taking place, Causes and Consequences.

Unit-3: Sociology of Rural Economic life: Agrarian Relation in Rural India, Land ownership and its types. Land and Labour. Rural Class structure and its emerging pattern.

Unit-4:Jajmani Relation in Rural society: Nature and importance. Important studies on Jajmani System. Factors of decay of Jajmanirelation: Consequences. Inter-caste relation in and off Jajmani system.

Unit-5: Rural Problems:Casteism, Rural Poverty, Land less Labour Untouchability, Migration.

SWC302 (A)
MSW (Final) Semester – III
Paper - IV
Elective Paper(GR-A-1), Urban Sociology – I

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To acknowledge the student about urbanization and its trends like industrialization, population growth etc. so that they can understand the urban society and their institutions like family, marriage etc. to explain the student about urban problems so that they can realize the importance of urban planning, management and the role of urban administration.

Unit-1:Urban Sociology: Concept of Urban Sociology and importance of Urban study. Urban Community and Spatial Dimensions.

Unit-2: Urban society in India. Emerging Trends. Types of Cities. Urbanism and Urbanization, Industrialization and Urbanizations.

Unit-3: Classification of urban centers: Cities and Town. Indian City and its growth. Urban Planning: Meaning, Objectives, Agencies. Urban Management: Meaning and Problems.

Unit-4: Urban Social Structure: Urban Family and Marriage: Nature, Characteristics. Problems of Maladjustment, Generation Gap, Family Violence, Divorce and Elderly Abuse.

Unit-5: Caste System in Urban Area: Nature, Inter Caste Relation Pattern. Urban Centers and Caste dynamics. Casteism and Communication in urban area.

SWC301 (B)
MSW (Final) Semester - III
Paper – III
Elective Paper(GR-B-1), Industrial Sociology

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give information to students about industrialization and how it impact on social structure in India. It include the history if industrialization and various issue related to labors like labor's wage, grievance and redressal, migration, indeptness etc.it also include the role of social work through trade union, labour welfare

Unit-1: History of Industrial growth in world and in India. Industrial Revolution causes and consequences. Industrialization and its impact on social life in India.

Unit-2: Indian Labourers- Types and characteristics. Recruitment of Industrial Labour wages- concept, modes of wages payment. Wage theory. Concept of productivity, its importance & methods of productivity.

Unit-3: Problems of Labour in relation to working and living condition in India. Migratory characteristics of industrial Labour. Indebtness and exploitation.

Unit-4: Grievance Procedure: Concept and causes of Grievance, Grievance redressal Procedure. The labour welfare his training, Role, Duties and status in industry.

Unit-5: Role of social worker in industries, concept, Agencies of labour welfare & their Role in welfare state, Trade Unions and Voluntary Organization.

SWC302 (B)
MSW (Final) Semester - III
Paper- IV
Elective paper(GR-B-2), Labour legislation and Labour welfare

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give information about various labour laws of India, which are made for the welfare of labour like wage law, maternity benefit, compensation, factory act etc. it also cover various institution which work for labour like ILO, Trade union etc.

Unit-1: Agencies of Labour welfare and their Role; State, Trade Union, Voluntary organization, International Labour Organization. Needs, Objects and Principle of Labour legislation.

Unit-2:E.S.I Act 1948, (2) Workmen's Compensation Act 1923, (3) Maternity Benefit Act 1961, (4) Employees Provident fund and family pension Act 1977.

Unit-3: Legislation regarding working condition- (1) Factories Act 1948, (2) Mines Act 1952, (3) Plantation Labour Act 1951, (4) Equal Remuneration Act 1976

Unit-4: Wage Law (Act)- Payment and wages Act 1936, (2) Minimum wages Act 1948, (3)Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, (4)Payment of gratuity Act 1972.

Unit-5: Industrial Relation Law- (1) Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act 1964, (2) M.P. Industrial Relation Act 1961, (3) Industrial Dispute Act 1947, (4) Indian Trade Union Act 1926.

SWC401
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Compulsory Paper
Paper- 1, Development & Planning

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To develop insight about the relation between development and planning in society. It include various govt. organization like NHRC, Planning commission etc. it also cover various aspects of development in Indian society like role of youth, importance of development project and center-state relation in with respect to development

Unit-1: Social Transformation and Development in India. Interrelation between Social Policy, Social Development and Social Welfare. Modernization and New Social Order- Social, Economic and Political Modernization and Development.

Unit-2: Center State relation and development. Human Development Index. Sustainable Development and Indicators. Self Help Group: Philosophical Base, Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Aims, Organization, Procedure and Function. Problems of Self Help Group.

Unit-3: Aims, Organization, Procedure, Executive Committee, Official Structure and Functions of:

- (i) Central Social Welfare Board.
- (ii) State Social Advisory Board.
- (iii) National Human Right Commission.
- (iv) Planning Commission of India.

Unit-4: Development, Projects and Replacement and Rehabilitation: Social, Cultural and Environmental issues. Problems of conservation and development of human and physical resources. People's participation and social development: importance and hindrances.

Unit-5: Role of Youth in social Development. Economic aspect of Human development. Economic development indicators. Economic development and human resource. Market system – Concept, Nature, Forms and Role of market in development.

SWC402
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Compulsory Paper
Paper – 2, Social Policy and Social Legislations

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To educate all the students about how policies and legislation are in relation by give information about policies like Education policy, Housing policy and Legislation like Untouchability Act, Marriage Act etc. it covers the various community or group related legislation and policies.

Unit -1: Directive Principle of State Policy:

Constitutional provisions for social welfare and social administration:

- National Policy for Children, 1974.
- National Education Policy, 2020.
- National Population Policy, 2000.
- National Housing Policy, 1988.

Unit-2:

- National Health Policy.
- National Policy for empowerment of women, 2001 and following action plan.
- National Policy on Tribal's 2006.
- Reservation in civil services.
- Role of social worker in creating awareness.

Unit-3: Social Legislation in India: Definition, Nature, Need and Utility of social legislation. Relation between social legislation and social policy. Effectiveness of Social Legislation in India – Evaluation.

Unit-4: Some important social legislations in India:

Objectives, provisions, evaluations -

- i. The untouchability act, 1955.
- ii. Prevention of atocity against SC & ST act 1989.
- iii. The supersession of immoral traffic in women and girl child - 1958 & ammendments.
- iv. The children act 1986 & 2000.
- v. Maintenance and Welfare of parent and aged people, (2007).

Unit – 5:

- i. Hindu Marriage and Special Marriage act 1955.
- ii. The Hindu succession act 1956 and amendment.
- iii. The Sexual Harassment of Women (prevention) at work place act, 2003.
- iv. Protection of Women from domestic violence act, 2005.
- v. The Muslim women (protection of rights on marriage) act, 2019.

SWC401(A)
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Paper – 3
Elective Paper, (GR-A-1), Rural Sociology – II

COURSE OBJECTIVE:-

To give knowledge about various development activities in rural society like development of Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI), NGO, SHG, Cooperatives. This subject also includes various issues and strategies of rural development and how rural leadership influences the rural society. It also aims to explain the various processes of social change like Sanskritization, modernization etc.

Unit -1: Rural Development: Meaning and Significance of Rural Development. Panchayati Raj Institution. Panchayati Raj before 73rd Amendment. Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh. Functions and organization of PRI.

Unit -2: Rural Reconstruction and Planning, Community Development Programme. Five Year Plans. Cooperative, Self Help Groups, NGO and Rural development

Unit -3: Issues and Strategies for Rural Development. Rural Social Structure, Culture and Rural Development. Socio Economic disparities and Development. Role of Industries in Rural Development.

Unit -4: Rural Leadership – Changing Pattern and Factionalism. Rural Elite and Dominant Caste in Indian villages. Empowerment of people and strategies. Jati Panchayati and its future.

Unit -5: Process of Social Change in Rural Society: Sanskritization, Modernization, and Information in flow and Media Interference. Impact of education on rural society.

SWC402(A)
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Paper – 4,
Elective Paper(GR-A-2), Urban Sociology – II

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To explain the students about the present working trends in urban society. It includes the concepts Indian cities; the problems like slum, sanitation, hygiene etc.; and the changing occupational structure of the urban society. It also aims to explain the decentralized urban government and various issues like crime, environment problem, drug abuse, women issue etc.

Unit-1:Growth of Indian Cities, Types of Urban Centers – Town, City, Metropolis, Mega Polis, Cosmo polis: Concepts and Characteristics.

Unit-2:Housing Problem and Emergence of Slums. Concept and Characteristics of Slums. Factors responsible for emergence. Major problems of Living and Slums Clearance.

Unit-3: Changing Occupational Structure: Nature and Factors. Its impact on Class, Gender, Stratification and Social Mobility.

Unit-4: Local self Government in urban settings – Nagar Panchayat, Municipality, Municipal Corporation: Structure and Function. Town Development Authority: Structure and function.

Unit-5: Important urban issues: Crime, Crime against women, Woman and Child Trafficking, Organized Crime. Environmental Pollution, Drug Abuse.

SWE403(B)
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Paper – 3
Elective Paper (GR-B-1), Industrial Relation and Labour Organization

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To acknowledge the student about industrial sector and how labour organization play a pivotal role in industries like negotiation, mediation etc. it covers the trade union and its function, workers participation, ILO etc. it also covers the history of trade union in India.

Unit-1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Industrial Relation, Importance of industrial relation and its principles. Meaning and characteristics of industrial peace.

Unit-2: Causes and consequences of industrial conflict. Methods of preventing and settling. Industrial conflict- Joint consultation, negotiation, mediation, conciliation and adjudication.

Unit-3: Workers participation in management. Collective bargaining: Meaning, nature, methods. ILO and its role. Tripartite approach in industrial relations.

Unit-4: Growth of Trade Unionism in India, History and major landmark theories, aims, objective of trade unions. Organization and structural patterns of trade union. Employers federation.

Unit-5: Types of Trade Unions, function of Trade union, central trade unions, problems faced by trade unions. National commission on labour and trade union.

SWE404(B)
MSW (Final) Semester – IV
Paper – 4,
Elective Paper, (GR-B-2), Personal Management and Industrial Psychology

COURSEOBJECTIVE:-

To give knowledge about psychology of industry in relation to various personnel working in it so that industry can achieve maximum growth. This subject include various personnel management like recruitment, promotion etc. grievance and discipline related issue. In psychology dimension it includes motivation, incentives, moral efficiency and it also include role of industrial psychologist.

Unit-1: Personal Management: Concept, objective, principle and policies. The place of personal department in the organization setup.

Unit-2: Functions of personal management: Recruitment, selection, placement, induction. Training and safety, promotion, transfer, discharge, superannuation.

Unit-3: maintenance of employees records, communication, complaints, leave, services and benefit, discipline and grievance procedure.

Unit-4: Definition, scope, nature and methods of industrial psychology. Role of industrial psychologist in industry. Human relation at work psychological implication.

Unit-5: Incentive and motivation in industry. Industrial moral, efficiency; its psychology, monotony, Fatigue and accident: causes and remedies. Psychology of strike and lockouts.