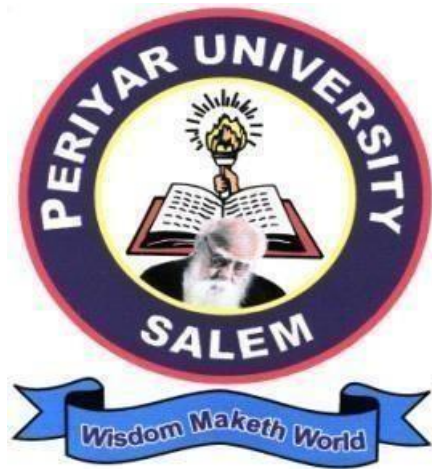


PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAINAGASALEM

- 11



DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS CHOICE B

AS ED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SYLLABUS

FOR BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)

FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2

021-2022 ONWARDS

REGULATIONS

1. CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed Higher Secondary Examination in academic or vocational stream with any subject under higher secondary board of examination, Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as Equivalent there to by the syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the BSW degree examination of this university after a course of study of three academic years.

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of Bachelor of Social Work shall consist of three academic years divided into six semesters. Each semester consists of 90 working days. Practical examinations will be conducted at the end of even semesters.

3. FEATURES OF CBCS

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), a set of papers consisting of core papers, Elective papers, Skill based elective papers and Non-Major elective papers are offered. Beside the core Papers, which are totally related to the major subject, the students have the advantage of studying supportive papers and non-major papers. This provides enough opportunity to the students to learn not only the major subject but also interdisciplinary and application oriented subjects.

4. CREDITS

In CBCS, each paper is assigned with a certain number of credits depending upon the workload of the students. The total credits to be earned by a student to qualify for the degree is 140. The credit of the paper is fixed by giving due weightage to the syllabus content and contact hours per week.

5. PASSING MINIM

UM THEORY

University Examination (EA)	Internal Assessment (CIA)
75 Marks	25 Marks

**Classification of Internal Assessment Structure
Marks**

Tests	:	15Marks
Assignment	:	05Marks
Attendance	:	05Marks
TotalMarks	:	25Marks

PassingMinimum(CIA)40%	:	10
MarksPassingMinimum(EA)40%	:	30Marks
TotalPassingMinimum	:	40

Marks PRACTICAL

University Examination(EA)	Internal Assessment(CIA)
60Marks	40Marks

**Classification of Internal Assessment Structure
Marks**

Submission	:	10Marks
Test	:	10Marks
Attendance	:	10Marks
Continuous Assessment in Practical Class	:	10Marks
TotalMarks	:	40Marks
PassingMinimum(CIA)40%	:	16Marks
PassingMinimum(EA)40%	:	24Marks
Attendance	:	05Marks
TotalPassingMinimum	:	<u>40Marks</u>

For the theory paper, the candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 30 marks out of 75 marks in the University examination in each theory paper and 10 marks out of 25 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks.

For the practical paper, the candidates should get 24 marks (including the marks of record notebook) out of 60 marks in the University examination, 16 marks out of 40 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks to get passed the examination. There is no passing minimum for the record notebook. However, submission of a record notebook is essential.

6. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Candidates who secure not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in the whole Examination shall be declared to have passed the examination **First class**.

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in the **Second class**.

Candidates who obtain 75% of the marks in the aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **First Class with Distinction** provided they pass all the examinations prescribed for the course at the first appearance.

Other successful candidates who secure below 50% shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Third class**.

7. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE UG PROGRAMME

The maximum duration for completion of the UG Programme shall not exceed twelve semesters.

8. COMMENCEMENT OF THIS REGULATION

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2021-2022, i.e., for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2021-2022 and thereafter.

9. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Candidates who were admitted to the UG course of study before 2021-2022 shall be permitted to appear for the examinations under those regulations for a period of three years, i.e., up to and inclusive of the examination of April/May 2025. Thereafter, they will be permitted to appear for the examination only under the regulation then in force.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

The scheme of examination for different semesters shall be as follows: Course
Structure under OBE (Semester-wise Details)

Branch-I- BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)

(For the students admitted from the Academic year 2021-2022 onwards)

B.S.W					
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK (BSW)					
	Code	Course	Title of the Paper	rs	it
SEMESTER-I					
I		Language	Tamil-I	6	3
II		Language	English-I-Communicative	6	3
III		Core I	Introduction to Social Work	5	4
		Core II	Indian Social Problems	5	4
		Allied I	Structure of Indian Society	5	5
IV		Value Education	Value Education-Yoga	2	2
IV		Addon Course	Professional English	4	4
NO. OF COURSES-6			TOTAL	33	25
*Examination at the End of Second Semester					
SEMESTER-II					
I		Language	Tamil-II	6	3
II		Language	English-II-Communicative	4	3
		NMSDC	Language Proficiency for Employability – Effective English	2	2
III		Core III	Direct Methods of Social Work	6	4
		Major Based Elective I	MBE-Introduction to Counseling	6	5
		Allied II	Human Growth and Development	6	5
IV		Envn. Edu	Environmental Studies	1	2
IV		Addon Course	Professional English	4	4
NO. OF COURSES-6			TOTAL	35	28
SEMESTER-III					
I		Language	Tamil-III	6	3
II		Language	English-III	6	3
III		Core IV	Field Work Practicum	6	4
		Allied III	Statistics	6	5

IV		NMSDC	DigitalSkillsforEmployability- MicrosoftofficeEssentials	2	2
		(SBEC)	SBEC–Fundamentalof Accounting	2	2
		(SBEC)	SBEC–IndianPolity	2	2
		(NMEC)	NMEC–SocialLegislation	2	2
NO.OFCOURSES–8			TOT AL	32	23
*ExaminationattheEndofFourthSemester					
SEMESTER–IV					
I		Language	Tamil–IV	6	3
II		Language	English–IV	6	3
III		CoreV	FieldWorkPracticum	6	4
		AlliedIV	DevelopmentCommunication	4	5
		NMSDC	Employability Skills- Microsoft	2	2
IV		SBEC	SBEC-GeneralKnowledge-India	2	2
		SBEC	SBEC-PersonalityDevelopment	2	2
		SBEC	SBEC-InternationalCurrent Affairs	2	2
		NMECII	NMEC-Demography& PopulationDynamics	2	2
NO.OFCOURSES–8			TOT AL	32	25
SEMESTER-V					
III		CoreVI	FundamentalsofSocialWork Research	5	4
		CoreVII	SocialWelfareAdministration	5	4
		CoreVIII	TheoriesofSocialWork	5	4
		CoreIX	FamilyandChildWelfare	5	4
		CoreX	CommunityDevelopment	5	4
		MajorBased Elective II	MBE-DisasterManagement	3	3
		NMSDC	Marketingand Design Tools (Other Arts) –Digital Marketing	2	2
NO.OFCOURSES–6			TOT AL	30	25
*Examinationatthe EndofSixthSemester					

SEMESTER-VI					
III		CoreXI	SocialWorkwithPersonswith Disabilities	5	4
		CoreXII	MedicalSocialWork	4	3
		CoreXIII	SocialWorkinIndustries	4	3
		CoreXIV	CorrectionalSocialWork	5	4
		CoreXV	FieldWorkPracticum	5	4
		MajorBased ElectiveIII	MBE-HumanRights	4	4
		NMSDC	Innovative & Creative Skills for Employability-Content Writing & Digital Marketing	2	2
NO.OFCOURSES–6			TOTAL	30	25
			ExtensionActivity		01
TOTALNO.OF COURSES-40			GRANDTOTAL	198	152
UE–UniversityExamination			CIA–ContinuousInternalAssessment		
SBEC–SkillBasedElective Course			NMEC–NonMajorElectiveCourse		

***ExtensionActivitiesinclude:**

1. AwarenessProgrammesonvariousocialissues
2. ParticipationinPanchayatRajInstitutions
3. WateringPlants
4. CampusCleaning
5. ActivitiesrelatedtoCivilSocieties,etc

GuidelinesforContinuousInternalAssessmentTest:

Test	15
Assignment/Seminar	05
Attendance	05
Total	25

Guideline for Field Work

Evaluation:InternalEvaluation–40Marks

Regularityand PunctualityinField Work	20
Regularityinsubmittingreport	10
FieldWorkRecordsand documentation	10
Total	40

Note:Markshouldbeawardedinproportiontothenumberoffieldworkattended

External Evaluation -60 Marks

Evaluation of participation in Rural Camp activities/ Observation visits/Fieldwork activities of each year/semester/	20
Evaluation of field work reports and documentation-	15
Viva Voce	25
Total	60

QUESTIONPAPERPATTERNFOREXAMINATION

Time:3Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Part-A(15x1=15Marks)

(AnswerallQuestions,Threequestionsfromeachunit)

Part-B (2x 5=10 Marks)

(AnsweranytwoQuestions, Onequestionfromeachunit)

Part-C(5x 10= 50Marks)

(AnswerallQuestions,Onequestionfromeachunitwithinternalchoice)

**CORE-
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK**

Unit:1 BASICS IN SOCIAL WORK

Basic concepts – social work: meaning, definitions, objectives and functions – Social welfare: meaning, scope and objectives - social service: meaning, difference between social service and social work- concept of social reform- social action – social security.

Unit:2 RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS AND SOCIAL WORK

Religious thoughts of India – Hinduism- Christianity, Supreme Values of man, Modern Indian social thinkers: Swami Vivekananda, Gandhiji, Ambedkar and E.V.R

Unit:3 BASIC VALUE OF SOCIAL WORK

Basic values of human life, Philosophy of social work, professional ethics, skills, roles and functions of social worker

Unit:4 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

Historical development - Social work in the West and in India. Voluntary Social work and role of Non-Governmental social welfare Agencies.

Unit:5 METHODS AND FIELDS OF SOCIAL WORK

Methods and Fields of social work- Casework, Group work, Community Organization, Social Action, Social Work Research and Social Welfare Administration . Fields of social work: Labour welfare, Medical and Psychiatric social work, community development, correctional social work, Youth welfare and school social work.

References

- 1 Gangrade, K.D, (1976, Dimensions of Social Work, New Delhi, Marwah Publications
- 2 Paul Choudry (1964), Introduction To Social Work, Atma Ram And Sons
- 3 Shaikh Azhar Iqbal, (2005), Principles and practices of social work, Sublime publications, Jaipur, India Reference Books
- 1 Gangrade, K. D, (1976) ,Dimensions of Social Work, New Delhi, Marwah Publications
- 2 Mishra P.D.(1994), Social Philosophy and Method, New Delhi, Inter India Publications.

CORE-II
INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit:1 SOCIAL PROBLEM

Social Problem-Concept-Meaning-Characteristics-General Causes-Effects-Remedial measures-Social organization-Social disorganization-Family disorganization-Individual disorganization-Deviant Behavior-meaning-types.

Unit:2 RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEM

Rural social problems-Concept-Meaning-Illiteracy-Poverty-Unemployment-Untouchability Exploitation and Bonded Labour-Caste dominance and Communal riots

Unit:3 URBAN SOCIAL PROBLEM

Urban social problems-Concept –Meaning- Problems of Socialization and Isolation-Juvenile delinquency-Child Labour-Prostitution-Alcoholism-Drug addiction–STD and AIDS- Problems of Housing and Slums

Unit:4 GENERAL SOCIAL PROBLEM

General Social Problems-Vagrancy-Beggary-Corruption-Issues related to consumer Protection Environmental Pollution-Dowry and Divorce-Suicide-Crime Terrorism

Unit:5 PROBLEMS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

Problems of Vulnerable Groups-Physically handicapped-Mentally handicapped-Problems of the destitute and Elderly-Role of Social Worker-Voluntary Organizations

REFERENCE:

1. Merton, Robert. K and Nisbet Robert Lemert, Contemporary Social Problems Ny: Hard Course Brace 1965.
2. Lemert, Social Pathology Ny, Hard Course Brace 1962. (1978 Reprint).
3. Athreya, Venkatesh B Sheela Rani Chuukkath. Literacy and Empowerment Sage Publishing, New Delhi, 1996.
4. Williams Kornblum, Joseph Julian, Social Problems, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., 1975.
5. Dr. Sunil, Social Problems in India – Issues & Perspectives, Regency Publications House, New Delhi, 1990.
6. Bharti Sharma, Juvenile Delinquents and their social culture, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
7. S.K. Bhattacharya, Social Problems in India – Issues and Perspectives, published by Regency Publications, New Delhi.

ALLIED-I
STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT1:

Social Work its relationship with social sciences. Society : Definition and Concepts of society, community, social groups, Associations and Institutions.

UNIT2:

Culture: Definition and Concepts of Culture and civilization, Norms, Folkways, Institutions and laws, Role and Function of culture.

UNIT3:

Social Stratification: Concept, Determinants, Caste, Class and Race.

UNIT4:

Family: Structure and Functions of Family, Types, influences of other agents of socialization, changing Indian Family and its consequences on the individual and society, Family disorganization.

UNIT5:

Social Control: Definition, Social Change: Concept, Process, Factors acting as agents of Social change.

REFERENCES

1. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology: A Guide to Literature and problems, New Delhi, Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. K.M. Kalpadia, Marriage and Family in India, London, Oxford University Press, 1965.
3. MacIver and Page, Society, Macmillan and co., 1959.
4. Sharma, Introduction to Sociology, Sterling Publishers.
5. Srinivas, M.N. Caste in Modern India, Asia Publishing House, 1962.
6. Tumin, M. Social Stratification New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1981.
7. Kumar S. Principles of Sociology, New Heights publishers and Distributors. New Delhi, 1982-83.
8. Social Control & Social Change – K. Singh Published by Prakashan Kendra – Lucknow, 2001.
9. Sachedi and Ananda, Social Change in Village India. Published by Ashok Kumar Mittal Concept Publishing Company.
10. A. Kumar, Structure of Society, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
11. Vidhya Bhusan & Shachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology, Kita Mahal Publications, Allahabad.

CORE-III
DIRECT METHODS OF SOCIAL WORK

UNIT-1

Social Case Work –

Definition, objectives, principles and basic concepts. Interviewing: Study, Diagnosis and Treatment.

UNIT-II

Social Group work – Definition, objectives, principles: Types of groups, Group processes: Group work Processes

UNIT-III

Community organization – Definition of Community organization, Principles, process of community organization and resource mobilization, Role of a community organization worker.

UNIT-IV

Social case Work practice in Medical/Psychiatric/Industrial/School settings and roles of case worker

UNIT-V

Social group work practice in Medical/ Psychiatric/Industrial / School settings and roles of group worker.

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Gore, Social work education, Asia Publishing House 1965:
2. Gisela Konopka Social Group Work, A helping process, New Jersey Prentice Hall:.
3. Fred Milson, Skills in Social group work.
4. Gangrade, K.D. Community Organisation in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
5. Social Work and Community Development, Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow, First Edition 2002. Published by J.L. Kumar for Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
6. P.D.Misra, Social Work Philosophy and Methods, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.

**Major Based Elective-
INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING.**

Unit-I

Introduction to Counselling: Meaning, definition, need and importance of counselling & professional ethics in counselling.

Unit-II Basic Principles of Counselling:

Participation, individualization, confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self-confidence, self-awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship.

Unit-III

Counselling process, interview and its significance in counselling- Use of observation in counselling and understanding of emotion in counselling.

Unit-IV

Techniques of group counselling, strategies and structure- barrier to effective Counselling sessions: Counselling evaluation.

Unit-V

Components of effective counseling; Personality of the counselor's skills- Role and functions of the counselor in schools, industries, family, hospitals & rehabilitation institutions.

References:

1. Burnett.J:Counsellingwithyoungpeople
2. FredMachinery:CounsellingforpersonalAdjustment
3. MorriscoC.Engine:CounsellingwithYoungpeople
4. ShesromEverlett,BrammerM.Lawrence:TheDynamicsofcounsellingprocess
5. Tobbert,E.L:Introductiontocounselling
6. ColinFeltham,Controversiesinpsychotherapyandcounselling,Sagepublications,NewDelhi,1999.
7. KathrynGeldard&DavidGeld.ard,CounsellingChildren,ApracticalIntroduction,SagePublications,NewDelhi,1997.
8. CharlesJ.O.leary,CounsellingCouplesandFamilies.APersoncentredApproach,,sagePublications,NewDelhi,1999.
9. KeithTudor,GroupCounselling,SagePublications,NewDelhi,1999.
10. Don. C.Locke, Jane, E.Mayers, Edwin I.Iless, the Hand book of Counselling,Sage publication, International Educational and professional Publishers, NewDelhi-2001.
11. TaraChandSharma,ModernMethodsofGuidanceandGuidanceandCounsellingSarup &Son's,NewDelhi2002.

Allied-II

HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I Growth and Development

Meaning of Growth and Development, Development tasks, Development stages. Conception pregnancy & Delivery.

Infancy : Major adjustment of infancy.

Babyhood : Emotional behaviour in babyhood –

Hazards of babyhood. Early childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.

Late childhood : Emotional and Social Behaviour.

Unit-II Puberty

Causes and age of puberty – Body changes at puberty – effects of puberty changes, adolescence – Developmental tasks of Adolescence, Emotional, Social aspects of adolescence.

Unit-III Early and Late Adulthood.

Developmental tasks of Early Adulthood – Vocational, marital, social Adjustment – Late Adulthood – Adjustment to parenthood.

Unit-IV Middle Age.

Developmental tasks of middle age – social adjustment – Adjustment to physical changes – vocational and marital hazards of middle age.

Unit-V Old Age

Characteristics of old age – Development task of old age, adjustment to retirement – Adjustment to loss of spouse – Life hazards of old age.

Textbook

Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Development of psychology, Tata McGraw Hill & Pub. Corporation Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

References:

1. English Oscy, Emotional problems of living London: George Allen and Alwin Limited, 1958.
2. Hurlock E. B., Developmental psychology, 1975.
3. Thompson, C. G., Child Psychology, New Delhi, Sorject Publications, 1981.
4. Qamar Hasan, Personality Assessment – A French Psychological Look, Gyan Publishing house, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Lawrence, Adult Personality Development, Theories and concepts, S. Wrightsman, Sage Publications New Delhi, 1994.
6. Alice Eagly H. & Shelly Chiken, The Psychology of Attitudes, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich college publishers, New York, 1993.

CORE-IV
FIELDWORK PRACTICUM

Purpose of fieldwork practice

- i) To orient the student to different settings of fieldwork practice.
- ii) To understand the functioning of voluntary and governmental agency functioning in these settings.
- iii) To develop skills in observation and report writing.

Nature of fieldwork practice:

Students to be taken for observation visits to different agencies/Organisations/settings of social work practice in and around Periyar University.

The following settings are suggested:

1. Organisation for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability.
2. De-addiction and De-toxification.
3. Orphanages and Destitute Homes.
4. Approved Schools.
5. Sanatorium/Hospital.
6. Psychiatric settings.
7. Slum visit & Village visit.
8. General Hospitals.
9. Homes for mental Retardation/spastic society.
10. Organisations work for upliftment of worker sections.

At least 15 visits to the above mentioned settings to be made in the III & IV semester.

Students to be given classroom orientation regarding the agency/setting prior to the field visit. Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their observation & remarks for each visit. Analysis and discussion to be held following report submission.

Guideline for fieldwork evaluation:

	Marks
1. Regularity in field work	5
2. Regularity in submitting reports	5
3. Observation during the visit	20
4. Report Writing	20
5. Participation in discussion	10
6. Viva-Voce	40
Total	100

Reference:

1. Singh R.R., Fieldwork in Social Work Education.

Allied-III

STATISTICS

Unit-I

Statistics: · meaning, definitions, functions, uses importance of statistics. Nature and scope of statistics limitations of statistics.

Unit-II

Measures of central tendency: mean: Meaning of Mean Merits and limitations of Arithmetic Mean. Median: Meaning, Merits and limitations of median. Mode: Meaning, Merits and Limitations of mode.

Unit-III

Measures of dispersion: Definition, Significance of Measuring Dispersion, Mean Deviation: Meaning, Merits and limitations of Mean Deviation. Quartile Deviation and its uses. Standard Deviation: Meaning, Merits and limitations of standard deviation. Difference between Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Unit-IV

Correlation, definition, types. Measures of Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation. Merits and demerits of Correlation Chi-square test, Association of Attributes.

Unit-V

Graphic presentation merits and demerits of graphics in social work research. Diagrams: Types and uses of diagrams

References

1. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor V. K. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, (2001)
2. Freund J. E., Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, (2001)
3. Mukhopadhyay P, Mathematical Statistics, New Central Book Agency, (1996)
4. Hogg and Craig, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Pearson Education, (1995)
5. Cochran, W. G.: Sampling Techniques, Wiley Eastern, 3rd edition
6. Gupta, S. C., and V. K. Kapur: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and Co., 3rd edition.
7. Singh, D. and Chaudhary, F. S. (1986); Theory and Analysis of Sample Survey Design, Wiley Eastern
8. Goon, A. M., et al., Fundamentals of Statistics Volume II, World Press, 6th edition.

SBEC-FUNDAMENTAL OF ACCOUNTING

UNIT-I

Introduction to Accounting: Definition of Accounting, needs of accounting, objectives, advantages- types of Accounting- double entry system and its advantages- single-entry system and its limitation.

UNIT-II

Recording of Transactions
Kinds of Accounts-
Rules for recording transactions- Books of accounts- Subsidiary Books- Journal, Petty Cash Book, Cash Book (Problems), bank Reconciliation Statement (Problems) , Purchase Book, Sales Book, Purchase returns book, Sales returns book, bills payable books.

UNIT-III

Ledger Accounts : Balancing ledger Accounts- Trail Balance, meaning, objectives, scope and preparation- Errors and their rectifications.

UNIT-IV

Final Accounts: Trading, Profit and loss accounts and balance sheet- objects, Adjusting entries, Depreciation: Meaning- Reasons and Methods.

Unit-V

Accounts of Non-Profit organizations: Receipts and Payments of Accounts • Income and Expenditure Accounts- Balance Sheet, Capital and Revenue expenditure- Accounts current, Average due date (Problems).

References

1. Financial Accounting - R.L. Gupta and V.K. Gupta - Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Financial Accounting - S.P. Jain and K.L. Narang - Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
3. Financial Accounting - Reddy and Murthy - Margham Publications, Chennai-17.
4. Advanced Accounting I - Dr. Chandra Bose PHI Learning (P) Ltd. 3. Advanced
5. Accounting I - Dr. S. Peer Mohamed Dr. S.A.N. Shezuli Ibrahim Publications, Madurai.

Unit I

SBEC-INDIAN POLITY

Constitutional Framework:

Historical Background, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble to the Constitution, Amendment of the constitution, Basic structure of the constitution. Union and its territory and Directive principles of state policy

Unit II

System of Government: Parliamentary system, Federal System, Centre-state relations, Inter-state relations and Emergency provisions.

Unit III

Union Government:

Functions of President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Central Council of Ministers, Cabinet committees, Parliament, Parliamentary committees and Supreme Court.

Unit IV

State Government:

Activities of Governor, Chief Minister, State Council of Ministers, State legislature and High Court.

Unit V

Local Government: Panchayati Raj, Evolution of Panchayati Raj, Salient features of the act (73rd amendment act of 1992) and Municipalities and Municipal Corporations

References

1. Laclau Ernesto, *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory*, Verso, London, 1977
2. Kothari Rajni, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi, 1973
3. Miller David, *On Nationality*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995
4. Bhargava Rajeev, *Secularism and its Critics*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Chandhoke Neera (ed) *Understanding the Post Colonial World*, Sage, New Delhi, 1994
6. Nash Kate, 2000, *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Blackwell Publishers, Massachusetts
7. Ernst Gellner, 1983, *Nations and Nationalism*, Cornell University Press
8. Gershon Shafir (ed) 1998 *The Citizenship Debates*, University of Minnesota Press Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital and European States, Blackwell

NMEC-I-SOCIALLEGISLATIONS

Unit:1

SOCIALLEGISLATIONANINTRODUCTION

The concept of Social Legislation - Needs and Importance of Social legislation - Social Welfare&SocialCharge-ConceptsofSocialJustice-Socialassistance-SocialSecurity,Directive Principles ofStatePolicy.

Unit:2

PERSONALLAWSOFHINDUANDMUSLIM

TheHindu&Muslim lawsgoverningmarriage,divorce,adoption&inheritance.

Unit:3SOCIALLEGISLATIONFORWEAKERSECTION

Sociallegislationrelatingtothephysically, mentally&sociallyhandicapped persons,SC/ST,legislations relatingto theWelfareofthechildren &women.

Unit:4CORRECTIONALSETTINGANDSOCIALLEGISLATION

Sociallegislationforameliorationofsocialproblemssuchasdelinquency,prostitution,dowry, beggary.

Unit:5SOCIALLEGISLATIONANDSOCIALWORK

Legislationandsocial work,roleofsocialworkerinpromotinginsocialjustice.

References:

- 1 Agarwal.R.K,(2016)IndianLaw,Central LawAgency,Allagabad.
- 2 GangradeK.D,(1978),SociallegislationinIndia,ImpactSocial Legislationonsocialchange.Concept PublishingCompany
- 3 SoneR.K.WallaD.R.-LawandlaymanTaraPovallaand SonsBombay.Reference Books
- 1 SocialLegislation-Itsroleinsocialwelfare-GovernmentofIndia,NewDelhi,PublicationDivision.
- 2 Tandan.M.P.(2018), IndianPenalCode,AllagabadAssociation,.

CORE-VFIELDWORKPRACTICUM

FieldWorkPractice:

Students to be given an opportunity of arranging a 10 days social work camp in and around Trichy district. Study tour programme is to be arranged outside Periyar University, Salem to help the students to learn and compare the functioning of various agencies / settings of social work practice. Students to be given proper orientation and pilot study experience prior to the camp.

Students are expected to write and submit detailed reports of their activities during their camp and observation, remarks of their visits during study tour programme.

Guidelines For Field Work Evaluation

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Work (Camp and Study tour)	10
2. Regularity in submitting the Reports	5
3. Regularity in supervisory conference	5
4. Report Content	20
5. Initiateness & Resourcefulness	10
6. Utilisation of supervision for professional growth	10
7. Viva- Voce Examinations	40
Total	100

ALLIED- IV DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Unit-I

Communication: Concept, definition and purpose; Need and importance of communication.

Unit-II

Types, Principles and models of communication: Communication process: Channels and stages of communication: Skills and techniques of communication, Communication media and its role; Role of language in communication.

Unit-III

Non-
Interviews, verbal communication in small groups.

Unit-IV

es
Mass communication for social change and social action; Types of mass media, selection of suitable approach and media for different target groups.

Unit-V

Written communication – Types, guidelines in developing different types of written communication.

References:

1. Dahama, O.P., Communication for education, New Delhi, JCH.
2. Berlo David. K: the process of communication. An Introduction to theory and practice, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc.
3. Nalini Vittal: Communication for Rural Development in India: some facts, Hyderabad HIRD.
4. Schram willur: Mass communication Urban. (A university of Illinois press)
5. Tunitall. J (ED): Media Sociology: Reader London constable.
6. Singh K. N & Singh S. N – Effective communication media for Rural Audiences (Bombay: Dharmmal Morarji Chemical Co. Ltd.,)
7. Rogers E. M & Shoemaker F. F: Communication of innovations, A cross cultural approaches.
8. Developing Communication Skills, Krishna Mohan Meera Banerji, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, 1990.
9. Rayudu C. S., Communication, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
10. Singh U. K. Sudarasan K. N., Broadcasting Education, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

SBEC

General Knowledge –India

Objectives:

1. To know more about our country
2. To make our students aware of our natural resources
3. To know about our scientific and Technological capability of our Nation

UNIT-I

Physical features of India – Natural and Political boundaries – Northern Plains – The Deccan plateau – Major River System of India – Soils in India.

UNIT-II

Agriculture – Main crops and produces – Green Revolution – Dairy farming – Methods of irrigation – Mineral Resources of India – Forest Resources.

UNIT-III

Indian States – Union Territories – National parks and Wildlife sanctuaries – Important Sites and Monuments – National insignia – National Flag – National Emblem – Record Makers of India – World Records held by India.

UNIT -IV

Transport and Communication – Railway zones – Major Ports – Air Transport – Defence and Security – Defence Setup – Navy – Airforce.

UNIT -V

Science and Technology – India's Missile Programme – Agni – Prithvi – Akash – Trishul – Astra – India's space programme – Aryabhata – Bhaskara I – Indian National Satellite System – India's Atomic Research – Pokhran Chandrayan – I – Kalpana Chawla.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gopal Singh – Geography of India
2. Manorama Year Book (Tamil & English)
3. India, A Reference Annual, Latest Edition, Publication Division, Govt. of India.
4. Chronicle Year Book, Latest Edition
5. Atlas, India, Oxford University Publications
6. The Pearson Concise General Knowledge Manual, 2011.

SBEC
Personality Development

Unit-1

Personality: definitions, meanings, elements of personality, types of personality, determinants of personality, personal SWOT Analysis

Unit-II

Personality enrichment: self-esteem, self-concept, advantages of high self-esteem. Characteristics of people with high and low self-esteem, steps to building positive self-esteem. Attitude, factors that determine our attitude. Benefits of a positive attitude and consequences of a negative attitude, steps to building a positive attitude.

Unit-III

Motivation- the difference between inspiration and motivation. Motivation redefined. External motivation v/s internal motivation. Stress- causes and consequences of stress. Stress management: Handling the stress: stress management techniques.

Unit-IV

Success: defining success real or imagined obstacles to success qualities that make a person successful reasons for failure – interpersonal skills, dealing with seniors, colleagues, juniors, customers, suppliers at the workplace.

Unit -V

Positive Relationships - Factors that prevent building and maintaining positive relationships. The difference between ego and pride the difference between selfishness and self-interest. Steps for building a positive personality, body language: understanding body language, projecting positive body language.

Unit-VI

Stress-causes and consequences of stress. Stress management: handling the stress: stress management techniques.

References:

1. Arun Agarwal, How to get the job you want - published by Vision books, New Delhi
2. Rohit Anand and Sanjeev Bikchandami, Get that Job, Published by Harper Collins
3. Shiv Khera, You can win, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. Dale Carnegie, How to develop self-confidence and influence people by public speaking - Cedar

SBEC

INTERNATIONAL CURRENT AFFAIRS

Objectives:

1. To understand the international organizations
2. To know about the current social and economic progress
3. To know about the natural calamities

UNIT-I

Political sphere – UNO, SAARC, NAM, ASEAN, Common Wealth – Recent Developments – Major Summits and Conferences

UNIT-II

Social Front – Programme of Social Awakening – Health Related Issues, - Drug, AIDS, Issues of Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees.

UNIT -III

Economic Front – Era of LPG – Economic Recession – Issue of Unemployment – Intellectual Property Rights – Right to Information.

UNIT -IV

Liberalization – Privatization – Globalization

UNIT-V

Disastrous Management – Natural and Human Disaster – Tsunami, Earthquakes, Cyclones, Global Terrorism, Drive against Nuclear proliferation.

Reference Books

1. Gopal Singh, Geography of India *Manorama Year Book (Tamil & English)*, 2016. India, A Reference Annual, Latest Edition, Publication Division, Govt. of India. Chronicle Year Book, Latest Edition.
2. *Atlas, India*, Oxford University Publications
3. *The Pearson Concise General Knowledge Manual*, 2011.
4. *General Studies Manual*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2011.

- 5 Manohar Pandey, Mid Year Book (Junior Science Refresher).
- 6 Bright–General Studies Digest, Bright Careers Institutes, New Delhi
- 7 Chopra J.K.–General Studies, Unique Publishers.
- 8 Spectrum's Handbook of General Studies, Editor- Kalpana Rajaram, Spectrum India, New Delhi.
- 9 Achin Vanaik and Rajeev Bhargava–
Understanding Contemporary India Critical Perspectives, Orient Black Swan, India, 2010.

NMEC-II DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

UNIT-I

- a) Definition - Nature - Importance and scope of the study - Relations with other discipline.
- b) Basic Demographic concepts: Ratio - proportion - percent rate - Natural increase - Fecundity.

UNIT-II

Theories of Population : Malthusian theory - Optimum theory - Biological Theories - Socio Economic Theories.

UNIT-III

Composition of population: Rural urban composition - Sex composition - Age composition - Religious composition - Class composition.

UNIT-IV

Population growth in India: Contemporary trend in population growth - Causes and effects.

UNIT-V

Population policy and control in India: Population policy of India - Family Welfare planning programmes in India - Measures of Population Control.

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwala, S.N. India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Raj, Huns. Population Studies, Surgeet publications, Delhi, 1988.
3. Chandrasekar, S. Infant Mortality, population growth and family planning in India, London George Allen Unwin Ltd., 1972.
4. Basu Ashish and Desai P.B. Studies in Demography Essays presented in honour of prof. S. Chandrasekar, London, Allen & Unwin and chopal Hill University, North California press. 1971.
5. Krishna Reddy M.M. Marriage, population and Society - Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi. 1998.
6. Krishna Reddy M.M. Population and Society in India, Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi. 1998
7. Population Transition in India Vol II & Vol III - Singh Pram Bhatia Bose, B.R. Publishing corporation. New Delhi, 1989.
8. The Billings Method - Dr. Evelyn Billings Ann Westmore, Randon House, New York 1981.
9. Fertility Status of Women - G.A. Siddique, Published by Rohit Publications, 4675/2 L Ansari Road. Durya Ganj, New Delhi - 02, 2001.

COREVIFUNDAMENTALSOFSOCIALWORKRESEARCH

Unit-I

Social Work Research Planning – Selection of the area and topic for the research study, Formulation of problem – steps in social research – Formulation of assumptions, and hypothesis review of literature.
Differences between Social research & Social work research.

Unit-II

Definition and importance of Research Designs, objectives, steps in research design, types of research designs – Definition, objectives, steps, advantages and disadvantages, problems in designing research.

Unit-III

Social Survey and Case Study – definition – objectives and process.

Unit-IV

Sampling and Sample design – Probability and non-probability types, meaning, process, advantages and disadvantages.

Unit-V

Tools of data collection – observation, interview schedule, questionnaire, interview guide; pilot study – Definition, objectives, purpose; pretest: Definition, objectives, purpose, process. Research report preparation.
Central tendency and Measures of dispersion.

References:

1. Naikiran S., & Selvaraju R., Research Methods in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai – 04, 1st Edition 2001.
2. Krishnaswami O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai – 04, 2001.
3. Goode William and Halt, Methods in Social Research.
4. Pauline Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
5. Norman Polansky, Social Work Research.
6. Kothai C.R., Research Methodology Methods and Techniques.
7. Moser C.A. and Kalton G., Survey Methods in Social Investigation.
8. Hebert and Blaodo, Social Research.
9. Sharma B.A.V., Reserch Methods in Social Sciences.
10. Gupta.S.P. Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Sultanchund and Sons, 1988.
11. Allen Rubin & Earl Babbie, Research Methods for Social Work, Books/Cole Publishing Company, 1993.
12. David Hall & Irene Hall, Practical Social Research, Macmillan Press Ltd., 1996.
13. Singh A.K., Bharathi, Tests, Measurements and Research methods in behavioural Sciences Bhavan Publishers/Distributors, 1997.

CORE-VII-SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Unit:1 CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Social welfare administration – Concept – Definition – objectives, principles and scope of social welfare administration.

Unit:2 APPROACHES OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Administration process – planning, organizing, staffing, direction, Coordination, reporting, budgeting, decision making. Leadership and communication.

Unit:3 IMPORTANCE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONNELS

Personnel administration – concept – definition – Staff selection – orientation – placement – staff morale – supervision – evaluation – public relations – fund raising.

Unit:4 VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS

Voluntary social welfare organizations: Structure – functions and problems of voluntary organizations in India – Role of voluntary organizations in planned social change – Functioning of Boards and Committees.

Unit:5 SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS

Central Social Welfare Board and state social welfare advisory board, Departments of social welfare at the centre and state levels – Programmes, Activities, functions, Aiding process.

REFERENCE:

1. Kulkarni. Dm, essays in Social Administration. Urwick. L, the elements of Administration.
2. Fraser Moore, Public Relations.
3. Arthur Denhen, Administration.
4. Jain S.P., Social Welfare Administration.
5. Paul Chowdary, Social Welfare Administration.
6. Elwood Stree, Social Agency Administration.
7. Hall, P.L. Public Administration.
8. Sachadeva, D.R. Social welfare Administration – in India, Kitab Mahal New Delhi, 1998.
9. Pat Young, Mastering Social welfare, McMillan Press Ltd., London, 2000.

CORE-VIII-THEORIES OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I Theory in social work

Theory–Definition, functions, characteristics–relevance and importance of theory in Social Work.

Unit-II Role Theory

Meaning–Concept of Role in Social Work–role conflict–Application of Role Theory in Social Work.

Unit-III Gestalt Theory

Introduction–Origin of Gestalt theory–its impact on social work practice–Treatment methods and techniques.

Unit-IV Crisis Theory

Introduction–origin of crisis theory–sociological studies in crisis theory–Social work & crisis theory– social work practice in crisis situation –Treatment in crisis theory.

Unit-V

Psycho-analytic theory & Social work practice.

References:

1. Ministry of Social Welfare, The Encyclopedia of social work in India. Tripathy. B.D. Nature of Sociological Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Ltd
2. Turner J. Francia, A social work treatment, New York: the free press 1979.
Coleman: Abnormal Psychology.
3. Mangal S.k., Abnormal Psychology, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
4. Francies, G. Abraham, Sociological
Theory, Oxford Press University Press, New Delhi.

CORE-IX-FAMILYANDCHILDWELFARE

Unit-I

Philosophy of family and child welfare-National child welfare policy in India

Unit-II

Problems of children—child abuse, child labour, street children-female infanticide, girl children.

Unit-III

Family welfare planning programme and methods of family planning-natural family planning methods-artificial methods.

Unit-IV

Family and child welfare services by social welfare and other departments of government.

Unit-V

Role of voluntary agencies in family and child welfare services Institutional and Non-Institutional services for family and child welfare, national and international organizations working for children in India.

References:

1. Bee Dell, C. 1970, Residential life with Children London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
2. Daridson. F and Gornicki. B 1964, Care of Children in day centers Genera W.H.O., Publications.
3. Deranandan and Thomas, M.M. 1959, changing Pattern of Family in India, Bangalore press.
4. Gokkale S. D and Lohani N. K. 1979, Child in India: Bombay Lomaria Publication.
5. Girija Khanna and Varghesu M. A. 1978, Indian women today, Delhi Vikas Publications.
6. Rudolf C. Heredia, The Family in changing World, Edward Mathias, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Aruna Khas Giwala, Family Dynamics, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
8. Digumarti Bhaskara Rao, Care of the Child Vol I and Vol II, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
9. Laxmi Devi, Encyclopaedia of Child and Family Welfare Vol I & II, Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow and Anmol publication, New Delhi.

CORE-X-COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Unit:1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Origin and development of community development: Meaning, need, early experiments:- Srinikethan, Marthandom and Gurgaon. Pilot projects:- Nilokheri experiment, Firka Scheme, Extension: Principles and methods.

Unit:2 RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

. Rural community development - concept, principles, need-programmes : IRDP, ITDP, TRYSEM, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Rural Housing Schemes, NRCP, Rural Sanitation Programme, Watershed Development, role of NIRD and SIRD.

Unit:3 LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Local self-government- Local self-government in ancient India, during Mughal and British period. Panchayat Raj system, Role and function of village president, chairman, BDO. Constitutional (73rd) amendment, state legislation strengths and weakness.

Unit:4 URBAN COMMUNITY

Urban community: Urban - meaning, classification and characteristics. Slum: -Meaning and types. Tamilnadu slum clearance Board, Tamilnadu housing board, Chennai Metropolitan development authority.

Unit:5 URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Urban community development: Urban community development: Meaning, need, principle, Urban Programmes, IUDP, UBS, Swarnajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, Urban self-employment schemes. Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA). District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Land Reforms Schemes, National Social Awareness Programme (NSAP), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

References:

1

Bhadouria and Dua, (1986), Rural development strategies and Perspectives; Delhi, Anmol. Bose, Ashian, (1974), Studies in India's Urbanization 1901 to 1971, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill. Cedric Payn, 1990, Housing and Urbanization: A study of India, New Delhi, Saye.

Reference Books

1 Dubey M.K. (2000) Rural and urban development, New Delhi, Commonwealth.

2 Rjeswardayal (1962) Community development programmes in India Allahabad, kitab mahal.

Major Based Elective-II DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Unit-I: Disaster

Definition, hazards, Vulnerability and Disaster cycle. Key agents in disaster management- Dimensions of Disaster Management

Unit-II

Response to Disasters-survey, assessment, importance & scope /basics of planning, sources of information- nature of crisis information, communication, and co-ordination of information man and management- disaster planning- early warning systems, managing human awareness, Vulnerability analysis.

Unit-III

Disaster- Indian experience Nature Disaster- Floods/drought/cyclone/earthquake disaster – communal violence/Ethnic conflicts/ refugees. Other disaster- epidemic/fire/industrial disaster/ road accidents/ air accidents/railway accidents.

Unit-IV

Indian Disaster Management- Role of central state governments-role of NGO's in disaster management- role of media in disaster management-role of education in training and management.

Unit-V

Tsunami-Reality/Facts/ Responses

Role of local/state/National/International/NGO's & Role of social workers.

References:

1. Shailendra K. Singh, Subhash C. Keradu, Shoba Singh Handbook of modern Management Miffal publications, 1998 New Delhi-110059
2. Parasuram. Sand Unnikrishnan. P. V Oxford University press, YMCA, library building, Jaisingh Road, 2000 New Delhi-110001
3. Sachdeva J.L., Indian Journal of Adult Education, Vol. 9, NO-3 July-September 1998. 17-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.

COREXI–SOCIALWORKWITH PERSONS WITHDISABILITIES

Unit–I Disability

Concepts,impairment,handicappedandrehabilitation.Typesofdisabilities-Visuallyhandicapped,hearinghandicapped,mentally handicapped, orthopeadically handicapped including spastics children and leprosy cured.Psycho-Socialproblemsofthe disabled:Socialwork intervention withthedisabled

Unit-II

Causesofdisabilities-malnutrition,vitamindeficiencies,geneticdisorder,congenitaldeformities,accidentsetc.,

Unit-III

Personswith DisabilityAct1995-emphasis ontheappointment ofstatecommissioners fordisabled in all States.

Unit-IV

Government scheme for disabled offered by state commissioner for disabled-(a) Special education (b) Trainingprogramme (c) Employment of persons with disability (d) Self Employment for disabled and (e) Supplying of aidsandappliances:Grant-inaidtoNGO'SVocationaltrainingandwelfareof personswithdisabilitiesinTamilnadu.

Unit-V

Approaches in rehabilitation- community based approachand out reachprogrammes by NGO'S for disabled, Roleoffamilyin thetreatment, trainingandrehabilitation ofthe handicapped.

Reference:

1. Spurgeon andPearson-EmotionalProblemsofliving.
2. Minnafield,Patients andPeople, New York,ColumbiaUniversitypress.
3. IdaM.Cannon,OntheSocialFrontiersofMedicine,London,HarwardUniversitypress.
4. Merfalia,J.C-HandicappedChild.
5. Merfalia,J.C-RehabilitationinIndia,Publication.
6. PolicyNote,CitizensCharterandPerformance BudgetofsocialwelfareDept,Govt. ofTamilnadu.
7. PWDAct1995Govt.ofIndiaPublication.
8. SchemesforDisabledbystatecommissioner.

CORE-XII-MEDICALSOCIALWORK

UNIT-I

Concepts of health, well-being.health care and development: correlation w-ith development andmultidimensionality,dimensionslikementalhealth.physicalhealth.occupationalhealth.enviromnental health; gender and health; reproductive health and sexuality etc.: Relationshipbetweenhealth,mentalhealthand development;Socialandenvironmentalproductionofillness.

UNIT-II

Health and health care problems; Migration marginalization and health: Violence conflict. healthanddevelopment.

UNIT-III

Clinicalillnesses(andtheirmanifestation.roleofsocialworkerinsuchillnesses:psychosocialaspects related to various illnesses. Team \Vork. application of social \York methods in a clinicalsetting;usermovementsinhealth.

UNIT-IV

SocialWorkInterventionsinaclinicalandnon-clinicalsetting;workingwithindividuals.groups.families and communities; social action and advocacy; health research; administration and role of asocialworkdepartmentinahospitalsetting;fundraisingandresourcemobilization.

UNIT-V

Welfareandbenefitsaccruedtopersonswithanillness.healthinsurance.SocialWorkpracticeindifferentsetting s,Medicalemergencies.roleof socialvvorker.

REFERENCES

1. Doyal,LesleyandI.Pennell.(1989).ThePoliticalEconomyofHealth,London:Pluto.
2. MonicaDasGupta*etal*(eds.).(1996).Health,PovertyandDevelopmentinIndia.Delhi:Oxfot dUniversityPress.
3. Park,J.E.(2006).TextbookofSocialandPreventiveMedicine.17thedition.Jabalpur:Bana rsidas Bhanot.
4. WorldHealth Report.(2001).WorldHealthOrganization,Geneva

CORE-XIII-SOCIALWORKININDUSTRIES

UNIT-I

Labour: concept, characteristics and problems of Indian labour- labour in organized and unorganized sectors. Labour Welfare: concept scope. theories and Principles of Labour welfare and classification- Role and functions of Labour Welfare Officer. Objectives and functions of International Labour Organization (ILO) - role of ILO in labour welfare- implementation of ILO recommendations in India

UNIT-II

Labour Legislations: Concept, need and historical development of Labour Legislation in India Factories Act, 1948 - Occupational safety and health- The Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970 - Tamil Nadu Payment of Subsistence Allowance Act 1981 - Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishments (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act. 1981. Concept and types of wages- Legislations relating to Wages: The Payment of Wages Act 1948- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

UNIT-III

Industrial Relations - Meaning, Scope and Need. Factors influencing IR- Actors of IR- Employees and their organization, employers and the government - Approaches to IR- Bipartite and Tripartite Mechanisms for IR.

UNIT-IV

Trade Unions - Definition, objectives, functions and structure - Growth of Trade Union Movement in India - Major Trade Unions in India- Social responsibilities of TUs - Need for one union for one industry - The Trade Unions Act. 1926.

UNIT-V

Social Security Meaning & scope of social security. social assistance & social insurance. legal provision for social security in India workmen compensation act 1923 employers provident fund act 1952. ESI act 1948, maturity benefit act 1961.

REFERENCES:

1. Baleshwar Pandey: bharat menshramkalyan.
2. Baleshwar Pandey: Shram Prabhansambandhonkigatyakmakata
3. Baleshwar Pandey: Audyogiksambandhaursamuhiksaudebaji
4. Baleshwar Pandey: Audyogicvivadaurunakasuljhao
5. Memoria C.B.: Industrial relations in India
6. 6. Ajay Bholra, J.N. Jain. (2009). *Afodern industrial relations and labour* lenrs. Rego! Publications.
7. Arun Monappa. (1989). *Jndustrial relations*. New Delhi: Tata Magraw-Hill
8. B O Singh. (2010). *Industrial relations and labour laws*. Excel Books Publications.

9. 4. Bhagwatiel.T.N.(1988). *Personnelmanagementandindustrialrelations*. NewDelhi:DeepandDeepPublishers
10. 5. BhatiaS.K. (2008). *Industrial relations and labour lmi's*. New Delhi:DeepandDeepPublications.
11. 6. DewanandSudharsan.(1996). *Labourmanagement*. NewDelhi:Discovery PublishingHouse
12. Gaur.L.(1986). *TradeUnionismandindustrialrelations*. NewDelhi:DeepandDeep
13. Giri,V.V.(1959). *LabourproblemsinIndianindus!TJ'*. Bombay:Asia publishinghouse.
14. Jain J.N. (2009). *Modern industrial relations and labour laws*. New Delhi: RegalPublications

CORE-XIV-CORRECTIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I Criminal Justice System:

Legislative–police–judiciary and correctional system–
origin and development of correctional social work in India.

Unit-II

Penology and corrections – probation – parole – half way homes – open air prisons
and welfare measures meant for prisons – prisoners rights UN minimum standard rules for prisons.

Unit-III

Social defense in India – juvenile delinquency – Institutional & Non-institutional programmes for
delinquency – Juveniles guidance Bureau – Boys Club – Boot Camps and other programmes
meant for delinquents.

Unit-IV

Victimology – concept – philosophy – Victimology in India.

Unit-V Correctional Techniques:

Preventive and curative measures – Role of social worker in correctional
Administration. Social theory – psychoanalysis and other therapeutic methods of corrections.

References:

1. Sutherland and Chessy, Principles of Criminology, Bombay. The Times of India Press, 1968.
2. Tappan Paul, W. Contemporary Corrections, New York: Hill Book Ltd., Inc. 1951.
3. Tappan Paul, W. Crime, Justice & Correction, New York: Mc. Graw Hill Book Company.
4. Wadia, A.R., Historical and Philosophical Background of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Publications, Bombay.
5. Chakrabarti N.K., Juvenile Justice, Deep & Deep Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
6. Panakal J.J. & S.D. Gokhale, Crime and Corrections in India, Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1989.
7. Parvesh K. Atri, Dimensions of Crime in India, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
8. Ansari, M.A. Social Justice and Crime in India, Sunlime Publications Jaipur, 1996.
9. Antony A. Vass, Social Work Competencies – Core Knowledge Values and Skills, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
10. Rajendra K. Sharma, Criminology and Penology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1998.
11. Donald Brieland, Lela B. Costin, Charles R. Atherton, Contemporary Social Work and Social Welfare, Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data, 1985.
12. Vodelean Chery, James, Introduction to criminology.

CORE-XV FIELDWORK PRACTICUM

Purpose of Field Work Practice in the VI semester is

1. To deepen the student's knowledge in understanding social problems
2. To develop skills in analysis and interpretation of social problems.

Nature of Field Work:

Existing Social Problems will be studied by the independent group and presented as a seminar.

GUIDELINES FOR FIELDWORK EVALUATION – Major Paper X & XIV

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Work and the average time spent	10
2. Regularity in submitting the Reports	5
3. Regularity in supervisory conference	5
4. Report Content	20
5. Intuitiveness & Resourcefulness	10
6. Utilization of supervision for professional growth	10
7. Viva- Voce Examinations	40
Total	100

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE – III HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit– I

Meaning of Human Rights – Kinds of human rights – Theories of human rights – The concept of human rights – The concept of liberty and equality – Promotion and protection of human rights by the United Nations. History and Development of Human rights concepts.

Unit– II

The universal declaration of human rights – preparation – preamble and enumeration of rights in the declaration – India and the universal declaration – Influence of the universal declaration.

Unit– III

Indian constitutional guarantee of human rights – preamble, Fundamental rights – Directive principles of state policy – Recent amendments of Indian constitution.

Unit– IV

Violation of human rights – women – children – workers – prisoners – Dalits.

Unit– V

Human rights and voluntary organization at International, National and State level – Human rights commissions in India – National Human rights commission – Its constitution – power and Functions – Human rights court in districts.

References:

1. Agarwal, H.O. Human rights. Allahabad Central Law Agency
2. Bagyamuthu. D. Human Rights and people's structure. Chennai; Christian Literature Society
3. Gadgil D.R. 1968 Human Rights in a Multi-Nation. Bombay; Asia Publishing
4. Gokulesh sharma Human Rights and Legal Remedies New Delhi: Deep and Publishin
5. Sivagami Paramasivan Human Rights – A study in Salem Sri Ram Computer Printers
6. Sudhir Kapoor Human Rights in 21st century Jaipur; Mangal Deep Publicatons
7. Lalit parmar
8. Human Rights – Aamo/Publications Pvt. Ltd – New Delhi – 110002. (India) 1998
9. 8J. Ravindran Human Rights Praxis A resource boole for study, action and reflection.

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ASIA)Bangkok10320,Thailand,PrintedatMultivistaGlobalLtdChennai– India.