



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

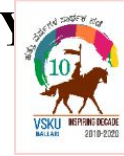
Department of Studies in
Social Work
SYLLABUS

Master of Social Work
(II- Semester)

With effect from
2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
Department of Social Work
Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



**Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs
Without Practical**

II Semester

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
SECOND	DSC5	21SOW2C5L	Social Work practice with Groups	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC6	21SOW2C6L	Community organization and social action	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC7	21SOW2C7L	Social Welfare Administration	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC8	21SOW2C8L	Social Justice & Human Rights in Social Work Practice	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	SEC2	21SOW2S2L	Participatory Rural Appraisal practice with Rural and Urban	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	1
	DSCL3	21SOW2C3P	Concurrent Field Work (DSC7)	20	30	50	-	-	4	2	4
	DSCL4	21SOW2C4P	Social Work Camp (DSC6)	20	30	50	-	-	4	2	4
	DSCL/T2	21SOW2C2T	Group Work (DSC5)	20	30	50	1	2	-	2	4
Total Marks for II Semester						600	18	2	10	24	

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK II SEMESTER

Course: Social Work Practice with Groups	Course Code: 21SOW2C5L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	To enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools and techniques in working with groups and families.
CO-2	To gain knowledge about group formation and use of a variety of group approaches.
CO-3	To develop the ability to critically analyze problems of group and culture, and factors affecting them.
CO-4	To understand the values and principles of working with groups

Unit I:	Introduction to Social Group Work :	12 Hours
	Social Groups – Meaning, Definitions and Types of groups, Characteristics and significance of group - Social group work: Meaning, Definition, Historical evolution of group work with special emphasis on the Indian Context. Characteristics of social group work, Objectives, purpose of social group work – Basic Values and Principles of group work.	
Unit II:	Groups Processes and Dynamics	14 Hours
	Bond, acceptance, isolation, rejection, conflict and control – Subgroups : meaning and types - Tools for assessing group interaction- Socio gram and Sociometry - Functional and non- functional role of individuals in group. Group Dynamics Definition – communication and interaction pattern – interpersonal attraction and cohesion – social integration and influence – group culture. Worker's skills in identifying and understanding processes	
Unit III:	Social Group Work Process	10 Hours
	Intake, study, goal-setting, intervention, evaluation - Stages of Group Development - goal setting, group norm, problem solving, decision making, conflict resolution - programme as a tool, principles of programme planning, programme media, programme development process - Group work models - Group Worker: role, functions, skills, and qualities	
Unit IV:	Facilitation and Recording	10 Hours
	Facilitation: Knowledge of skills and techniques for effective work with groups/problem solving. Recording in group work : use, structure and content - Methods of recording: Verbatim, narrative, condensed, analytical and summary records - supervision and development of personal and professional self	

Unit V:	Group Work in Various Settings	10 Hours
	Application of group work with different groups: children, adolescents elderly persons, women and persons with disability.- Areas of group work practice: Health education, substance abuse, schools, labour welfare, and juvenile delinquency.	

References:

1. Cartwright D. and Zander A. – Group Dynamics, Evasfon III Row, Peterson & Co. 1960
2. Siddiqui, H Y (2008). Group Work: Theories and Practices. Rawat publication
3. Konopka, Gisela – Social Group Work, A Helping Process, New York, Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.
4. Lindsey, Anne – Group Work Recording Principles and Practice, Women’s Press 1952.
5. Capuzzi, David; Gross, Douglas R; Stauffer, Mark D. Introduction to Group work, Rawat publications, 2010
6. Northen Helen – Social Work with Groups, New York, Columbia University Press, 1969.
7. Trecker, Harleigh B. – Social Group work Practice, New York, Women’s Press 1990.
8. Thelen H.A.- Dynamics of Groups at Work, Chicago, Phoenix Books.
9. Wilson G. and Ryland G. – Social Group Work Practice, Macmillan Publishing Company. 1949
10. Klein Josephine - Working with Groups: Hutchinson University Library, 1970.
11. Ken Heap - Group Therapy for Social Workers: an Introduction, Pergamon Press. 1977.
12. Charles D. Garvin: Contemporary Group Work: Prentice Hall, 1997.
13. Toseland W., Roland Rivas F. Robert: An Introduction to group work practice, Macmillan Publishing Co., 1984.
14. Gershenfeld Napier – Group Theory and Experience. AITBS Publications. 2005
15. Reid, Kenneth E – Social Work Practice with Groups: A Clinical Perspective, Brooks, Cole Publishing Company. 1997.
16. Garvin, Charles D, Contemporary Group Work, 1997
17. Napier, Rodney W – Groups, Theory and Experience, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1996
18. Ribes, Peter – Helps and Hints to Build up your Groups, St. Paul’s, 1995
19. Robson Mike – Problem Solving in Groups, Gower. 1993.
20. Scott W. Boyle, Grafton H. Hull. Jr. Jannah Hurn Mather, Larry Lorenzo Smith, O. William Farley- Direct Practice in Social Work: Pearson Education Inc. USA, 2006
21. Beistek Felix (1957). Case Work Relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press
22. Hepworth & Larsen (2010). Direct Social Work Practice: Theory and Skills (Eighth Edition). Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole/ Thompson.
23. Fischer, J. (1978). Effective Case Work Practice- an Eclectic Approach. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

21SOW2C6L: Community practice and Social Action

Course: Community practice and Social Action	Course Code: 21SOW2C6L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	To gain knowledge regarding theoretical underpinnings and value orientation associated with community practice
CO-2	Apply knowledge and skills related to community understanding, assessment, organizing, planning, development and progressive social change
CO-3	To apply theory and knowledge of social action and social movements as important to changing social realities.
CO-4	To analyze social movements in terms of their organizational structure, decision-making processes, goals, underlying ideology, strategy and tactics.

Unit I:	Understanding “Community” in Community Practice	10 Hours
	Community: Meaning, Types and Characteristics of Rural, Urban and Tribal communities. - Diverse conceptualizations of community and their implications: Community as Place, Space, Interest, Symbols, Shared Heritage and Sentiments; New and emerging forms of communities-Frameworks for community analysis: As a system; site of power and conflict - Contexts and challenges for 21st century communities; Issues of Identity, Inclusion and Exclusion; Gated Communities.	
Unit II:	Community Practice: Concept and Approaches	14 Hours
	Community Practice: concept, definitions and scope as method of social work - History and evolution of Community Practice - Principles of community practice – Process : Analysis, study, assessment, discussions, organization, action, evaluation, modification, continuation - Tools for designing community interventions: Community Profiling, PLA, LFA - Problem Analysis, Stakeholder Analysis, Force Field Analysis and Strategic Planning - Theoretical perspectives for practice - Models of community practice - Community Practice in a globalised and multicultural context - Community Practice Challenges in the 21st century.	
Unit III:	Application and Skills of Community Organization	10 Hours
	Community Organization with rural and urban communities. Community Organization with vulnerable Communities. Role of Community Worker in Community Development-skills of Community Organize worker - Community work as inclusive and anti- oppressive practice - Good Practices of community participation and empowerment	
Unit IV:	Social Action as a Method of Social Work:	12 Hours
	Social Action: Definition and meaning; aims and objectives, scope, social action as a method in Social Work, paradigm of five elements: causes, change agent, change target, change channels, change strategy; strategies and tactics for social action: channels topology, influence channels, responsive channels; strategies, power, persuasive, re-educative, reform and political change strategies; social worker as an activist, role and personality requirements; skills of a social activist - mediation, advocacy, negotiation, conflict-resolution	
Unit V:	Models and Approaches to Social Action:	12 Hours

<p>Models of Social Action- Paulo Freire- Pedagogy of the oppressed, Gandhi- Rural Reconstruction, Martin Luther King-Civil Rights Movement, Saul Alinsky- Radical Movement, Gene Sharp- Nonviolence revolutionary Movement;</p> <p>Social Action Movements in India - Environmental movement (Narmada Bachao Andolan, Chipko Movement), Tribal Movements, Dalit Movements; Participatory methods and assessment-tools and techniques</p>

21SOW2C7L: Social Welfare Administration and Development Services

Course: Social Welfare Administration and Development Services	Course Code: 21SOW2C7L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Acquaint with social work Administration and social action as a method of social work.
CO-2	Develop understanding on procedures involved in establishing and maintaining social welfare organizations.
CO-3	Acquire skills to participate in the management of social welfare organizations.
CO-4	Develop different skills and techniques in practicing social action in dealing with communities, its issues and problems.

Unit I:	Social Work Administration	12 Hours
	Social Work Administration: Meaning, Definition, functions and Principles. Social Services: Need for Welfare and Developmental Organizations and their response to social needs, Factors determining Social Welfare Programmes.	
Unit II:	Social Welfare Administration	14 Hours
	Social Welfare Administration at Centre and State. Various Statutory bodies of Social Welfare. The role of State, Voluntary and Corporate Sector in Social Welfare.	
Unit III:	Management in NGO's	10 Hours
	Management in NGO's: Functions of Management. Boards and Committees, functions and responsibilities. Financial Resources: Organizational Budget, Sources of Finance, Fund Raising, Records and Audit. Programme Development: Project Proposal, Resource Mobilization, Records, Evaluation and Research. Supervision, Communication and Public Relations.	
Unit IV:	Social Action	10 Hours
	Concept of Social Action: Meaning, Definition, and Characteristics of Social Action; Historical evolution of Social Action in the West and in India; Relevance of Social Action for Social Work Practice. Principles of Social Action: Principle of credibility building, principle of legitimization, dramatization, principle of multiple strategies, principle of dual approach, principle of manifold programmes; Skills Involved in Social Action: Relational skills, analytical and research skills, intervention skills, managerial skills, communication skills, and training skills	
Unit V:	Strategies and Techniques of Social Action	10 Hours

	Research, education, cooperation, collaboration, competition, organization, disruption and confrontation, arbitration, negotiation, mild coercion, violation of legal norms, and joint action; Saul Alinsky's Rules for Radicals. Models of Social Action: Elitist Social Action (Legislative Social Action, Economic Sanction Model, and Direct Physical Model) and Popular Models (Conscientization Model, Dialectical Mobilization Model, Direct Mobilization Model).
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References:

1. Patti R., Social Welfare Administration, Practice – Hall, Engle Wood Cliffs.
2. Sanjay Bhattacharya, Social Work Administration and Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Chaudhari D. Paul, Social Welfare Administration, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 2006
4. Goel S.L. & Jain R.K. Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, Vol. I & II,
5. Goel S. L. Social Welfare Administration, Deep and Deepa Publication, New Delhi, Vol. I & II.
6. Siddique, H.Y. (1984) Social Work and Social Action, New Delhi: Harnam Publications
7. Veronica Coulshed and Joan Orme, 1998, Social work Practice, Palgrave Publication, New York.
8. Alinsky Saul (1971) Rules for Radicals : A Practice Primer for Realistic Radicals, Vintage Books
9. Beher A and Samuel J (2006) Social Watch in India: Citizens Report on Governance and Development, Pune : NCAS
10. Dunham Arthur (1962) Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice, New York : Thomas Crowell.
11. Friedlander, W.A. (1978) Concepts and Methods in Social Work, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Delhi :Bentice Hall International Inc.
12. Gangrade, K.D (1971) Community Organization in India, Mumbai : popular Prakashana

21SOW2C8L: Social Justice and Human Rights in Social Work Practice

Course: Social Justice & Human Rights in Social Work Practice	Course Code: 21SOW2C8L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Get familiarize about the origin and development of Human Rights
CO-2	Develop knowledge about the constitutional provisions relating to Human Rights and Social Justice.
CO-3	Acquire advocacy skills to deal with several matters relating to Human Rights
CO-4	Able to develop an integrated approach to Social Work practice to uphold Human Rights and Social justice.

Unit I:	Origin of Human Rights:	12 Hours
	Human Rights – Evolution of human rights, UN Charter on Human Rights. International Conventions and treaties, Human Rights in Indian context.	
Unit II:	Human Rights and Social Justice:	14 Hours
	Human Rights and Social Justice Concerns in Indian society –inequality, injustice and oppression; social, economic, political structures of Indian Society. Human Rights of the Weaker Sections, Resource Poor, Marginalized, Excluded and Disadvantaged.	
Unit III:	Indian Constitution and Human Rights:	10 Hours
	Indian Constitution – Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. Law as an instrument of achieving Social justice in India. Legal aid as an instrument of Human Rights – a critical review.	
Unit IV:	Role of Social Work:	10 Hours
	Role of Social Work in prevention of Human Rights Violation. Human Rights and Social Justice, Public Interest Litigation. Role of Media, Advocacy and Social Action. Case Studies on Human Rights Violation/prevention.	
Unit V:	National and International Initiatives:	10 Hours
	Efforts to prevent Human rights violation, national and international initiatives. State Human Rights Commission, National Human Rights Commission, Amnesty International, Civil Liberties.	

References:

1. Elizabeth Reichart, Social Work and Human Right. Rawat Publications Delhi.
2. Madusudan Pandit, Human Right Swastik Publications Delhi
3. Nayyar Shamshi, Human Rights New World order, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Gyanender Singh- Hand Book of Rights to Informatics Omega Publications- New Delhi
5. Puran Chandra: Fundamentals of Human Rights Education and Trainings
6. Adaikkalam Subbian: Human Rights, The Associate Publishers, Ambal, cantt.
7. S.C.Kataria: Role of NGOs in Protecting Human Rights, Astha Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Raj Bala Mathur: NGOs and Human Rights Movements, Aadi Publications, Jaipur India 2012
9. P.B.Rathod: Focus on Human Rights, ABD Publishers, Jaipur India
10. Minahen, A. (Ed-in-chief) (1987) Encyclopedia of Social Work, Vol.1,2 & 3, New York,
11. Pandey, S.R. (1991). Community Action for Social Justice, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. Yalaja, S.A. (1982). Ethical issues in Social Work, Spring Field, Charles C.Thomas.
13. Young Husband, C. (1967). Social Work and Social Values, Vol.III, London: George Allen and Unwin.

21SOW2S2L: Participatory Rural Appraisal practice with Rural and Urban

Course: Participatory Rural Appraisal practice with Rural and Urban	Course Code: 21SOW2S2L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 2	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Overall assessment of the local diversity re: watersheds, soil types, rainfall, etc
CO-2	Classification of major farm types. Cataloging of farmer practices related to soil and water management, as well as plant health
CO-3	Exploration of agronomic and market/ economic opportunities for improving farm productivity; as well as enhancing the capacity for ecologically sound soil and crop management.
CO-4	Villagers prepare the Action plan of the village

Unit I:	Concept, Principles and Philosophy of PRA	10 Hours
	Meaning and Definition of PRA , Principles of PRA, Philosophy behind PRA Components of PRA, Scope and Dimensions of PRA, Models, Paradigms and Theories Related to PRA, Ethics and PRA, Validity and Reliability issues in PRA. Menu of PRA methods and tools - General PRA (vs) Thematic PRA - Three Pillars of PRA	
Unit II:	Evolution of PRA	12 Hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin of PRA • Sources of PRA (Activist Participatory Research, Agro-Ecosystem Analysis, Applied Anthropology, Field Research on Farming Systems, Rapid Rural Appraisal • Comparison between PRA and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) 	
Unit III:	Important Tools for PRA	14 Hours
	Resource Mapping, Social Mapping, Timelines, Venn diagram, Transect Walk, Seasonal diagram, Matrix Scoring/ Ranking, Daily Schedule, Wealth and wellbeing Ranking, Pair wise Ranking, Flow Diagrams, Mobility Map, Force Field Analysis, SWOT Analysis, Pie Diagram, Body Mapping, Interviewing and dialogue • Relevance of PRA Tools to Local Planning.	
Unit IV:	Application of PRA	12 Hours
	Semi Structured Interviewing (SSI) What is SSI? - How to Conduct SSI? - SSI Individual Errors - SSI Theme Errors	
Unit V:	Using PRA Outcome to Write UBA Proposals	12 Hours
	What Does a Typical Proposal Contain? - Some Vital Information Reviewers Look for - Deliverables - Reporting and Documentation	

References:

1. Government of India, (2018).Guidelines for Preparation of Gram Panchayath Development Plan (GDPD). New Delhi: Ministry of Panchayath Raj.
2. Chambers Robert, (2015).Rural Development: Putting Last First. New Delhi: Routledge Publications.
3. Chambers Robert, (1997).Whose Reality Counts? Putting the First Last.UK: ITDG Publishing.
4. Chambers Robert, (2017) Can We know better? Reflections for Development. UK: Practical Action Publishing.
5. Jules N Pretty, (1995). Regenerating Agriculture: Policies and Practices for Sustainability and Self-Reliance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. Narayanasamy N, (2009). Participatory Rural Appraisal: Principles, Methods and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

II SEMESTER

Course: Social Work Practicum - Concurrent Field Work (DSC7)	Course Code: 21SOW2C3P
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Able to understand Programmes and projects of governmental and nongovernmental organizations and critically appraise them
CO-2	Able to prepare work plan and its execution
CO-3	Able to develop professional attitude conducive to deal with human problems
CO-4	Able to develop sensitivity towards the needs and problems of different target groups and able to develop understanding of the role of Social Workers in different settings.

RATIONALE FOR FIELD WORK

Theory provides the perspective and information base to understand the socio-economic, political and cultural contexts, within which human societies interact, engage and strive to create better living conditions. The classroom provides this theoretical knowledge and understanding which forms the foundation and core areas of social work. Field work ensures the development of competence in social work practice because ‘knowing’ does not automatically result in the ability to ‘do’ or to ‘feel’ which is essential for professional development. Fieldwork is the ‘learning by doing’ aspect of social work education and an integral part of the total curriculum. Fieldwork plays a pivotal role and provides the experimental basis for the student’s academic programme. It offers an environment within which students are given an opportunity to develop a coherent framework for social work practice by integrating and reinforcing the knowledge acquired in the classroom with actual practice. It also enables students to acquire and test relevant practice skills.

First year field work instruction in particular aims at developing capacities among the students which can be broadly explained as mentioned below:

Objectives for Concurrent Field Work:

1. To work in agencies working in different types of areas of Social Work practice
2. To develop work plan in consultation with agency supervisor
3. To develop capacity for observation and analysis of social realities
4. To practice the methods of working with individuals and groups
5. To develop understanding of the needs, problems and Programmes for different target groups
6. To develop understanding of the role of Social Workers in different settings

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory:** - is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).

- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week:** ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (8 hours), each week of the semester.
- a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc”. to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 15 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.
 - g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student’s performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows

1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (30) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

	Total	04		
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3. No. of Live Visits- Max Marks= 04

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=04	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of Live Visits	4	75% - 85% 86% - 95% 96% -100%	2 Mark 3Marks 4 Marks
Total		04		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=04

Sl No	Area	Max marks=04	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria				
1	Application of theory in to practical context	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the theory and relates to practice	Rating scale <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><1</td> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>Very Good</td> </tr> </table>	<1	2	Satisfactory	Very Good
<1	2							
Satisfactory	Very Good							
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the second semester.	2	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in the second semester.	Rating scale <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><1</td> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<1		Satisfactory	
<1								
Satisfactory								
Total		04						

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=04

Sl No.	Area	Max marks 04	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria				
1	Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor	04	Part A: Profile of the community/ organization/Industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address • Genesis (History of the agency) • Vision and mission (Aim and objectives) • Interventions/ Programmes • Target group/s • Organizational structure • Funding sources • Monitoring and evaluation framework Part B: Observational & Experiential learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal learning • Professional learning • Social problems and the role of social work 	Rating scale <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><1</td> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">2-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Satisfactory Good</td> <td>Very Good</td> </tr> </table>	<1	2-3	Satisfactory Good	Very Good
<1	2-3							
Satisfactory Good	Very Good							

	Total	04		
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Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the MSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination. Maximum marks: 30

Sl. No.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment tool
1	Field Work Diary and Report	06	Rating scale <2 3-4 5-6 ----- Satisfactory Good Very Good
2	Understanding about the community/ Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	06	Rating scale <2 3-4 5-6 ----- Satisfactory Good Very Good
3	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	06	Rating scale <2 3-4 5-6 ----- Satisfactory Good Very Good
4	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	06	Rating scale <2 3-4 5-6 ----- Satisfactory Good Very Good
5	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	06	Rating scale <2 3-4 5-6 ----- Satisfactory Good Very Good
Total= 30			

21SOW2C4P: Social Work Camp (DSC6)

Course: Social Work Camp (DSC6)	Course Code: 21SOW2C4P
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	To acquaint the understanding of the application of methods among students
CO-2	To develop the students to understand the socio-economic, Cultural and political milieu
CO-3	To develop the students to practice skills appropriate to each phase of the change process of community
CO-4	To develop the self-awareness necessary to assess one's own values, attitudes, feelings, strengths, limitations, interests and performance and understanding the Community and Community dynamics

Presentation of field-work visits/viva

After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

Individual and Group conferences

To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports are regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held.

1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit diary or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (35) marks at the PG- Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre,

Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.

4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

Internal assessment Criteria- Field work

Concurrent Field Work

Max marks= 15

Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

Sl. No	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	03
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	03
3	No. of Visits (attended)	03
4	Professional Learning	03
5	Field Work Presentation	03
Total		15

Field work Diary and report= Max Marks= 03

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Maintenance of field work diary	1	Language, content, logical connection, etc.	Rating scale <u>1</u> Satisfactory
2	Field work report	2	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the reports in time, etc	Rating scale <u>1</u> <u>2</u> Satisfactory Very Good
Total		03		

1. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=03

Sl No	Area	Max marks =03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	1	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <u>1</u> Satisfactory
2	Participation in individual conference	1	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <u>1</u> Satisfactory
3	Field work supervision/consultation with agency officials	1	Periodically meets the agency supervisor , regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <u>1</u> Satisfactory
Total		03		

2. No. of Live Visits - Max Marks= 03

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of Live Visits	3	75% - 85% 86% - 95% 96% -100%	1 Mark 2 Marks 3 Marks
Total		03		

Professional learning- Max Marks=03

Sl No	Area	Max marks=03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria				
1	Application of theory in to practical context	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the theory and relates to practice	Rating scale <table border="0"> <tr> <td align="left"><1</td> <td align="right">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="left">Satisfactory</td> <td align="right">Very Good</td> </tr> </table>	<1	2	Satisfactory	Very Good
<1	2							
Satisfactory	Very Good							
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the second semester.	1	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in the second semester.	Rating scale <table border="0"> <tr> <td align="left"><1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td align="left">Satisfactory</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<1		Satisfactory	
<1								
Satisfactory								
Total		03						

3. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=03

Sl no	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria				
1	Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor	03	Part A: Profile of the community/ organization/Industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address • Genesis (History of the agency) • Vision and mission (Aim and objectives) • Interventions/ Programmes • Target group/s • Organizational structure • Funding sources • Monitoring and evaluation framework Part B: Observational & Experiential learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal learning • Professional learning • Social problems and the role of social work 	Rating scale <table border="0"> <tr> <td align="left"><1</td> <td align="right">2-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="left">Satisfactory</td> <td align="right">Very Good</td> </tr> </table>	<1	2-3	Satisfactory	Very Good
<1	2-3							
Satisfactory	Very Good							
Total		03						

Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the MSW student's performance in the
FieldWork Viva-Voce examination. Maximum marks: 35

Sl. No.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment tool
1.	Field Work Diary and Report	07	Rating scale <u><2</u> <u>3-5</u> <u>6-7</u> Satisfactory Good Very Good
2.	Understanding about the community/ Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	07	Rating scale <2 3-5 6-7 Satisfactory Good Very Good
3.	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	07	Rating scale <2 3-5 6-7 Satisfactory Good Very Good
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	07	Rating scale <2 3-5 6-7 Satisfactory Good Very Good
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	07	Rating scale <2 3-5 6-7 Satisfactory Good Very Good
	Total=	35	

I. SOCIAL WORK CAMP
(ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR
50 MARKS)

Social work camp with duration of maximum 10 days provide opportunities to experience Rural, Tribal and Urban life, analyze the dynamics, and observe the functioning of Government machinery (local self-government) and voluntary organisations. Micro-planning exercise and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA, PLA) activity shall be the part of social work camp. However, this will be an opportunity to practice community organization method. This experience aids peer participation in planning for activities for own group and those for local people. It also helps to develop skills to carry out, evaluate, and report the experience.

Objectives:

1. To acquire knowledge of various approaches to Rural, Tribal and Urban community development.
2. Develop an understanding of the functions of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
3. To gain knowledge about the application of social work in Rural, Tribal and Urban community.
4. Understand the characteristics and problems of Rural, Tribal and Urban communities.

A. Submissions and Evaluation of Social Work Camp Report:

1. The candidate has to submit the report within the time frame as prescribed by Board of Studies.
2. The report should be hand written.
3. The report should not exceed 40 pages.
4. The report should be submitted within 10 Days after completion of the social work camp.

B. Evaluation:

1. The Social Work Camp report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks [consisting of 15 marks for Camp report evaluation by the internal guide and 35 marks by external guide for viva-voce examination].
2. **Internal Evaluation:** The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of FIFTEEN (15) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Social work.
3. **Internal Assessment:** The internal assessment is done by the Social Work Camp Director/Coordinator of the rural, tribal and urban camp is a full-time faculty member working in Social Work department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where **Master Social Work** program offered.
4. **External Evaluation:** An Assistant professor, associate professor or professor level faculty member of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of THIRTY FIVE (35) marks.
5. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for THIRTY FIVE (35) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli and PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on rural, tribal and urban camp.
6. The Co-ordinator/faculty of the department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.
7. The candidate who fails to attend and/or fulfill the requirements of the course shall

not be eligible and he/she shall re-register for the course when offere

Social Work Camp**Max Marks 50**

Internal Assessment by the Social Work Camp Director for 15 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Area Selection	3
2	Preparation	3
3	Participation with Community	3
4	Resource Mobilization skill	3
5	Practice of social work	3
	Total	15

Viva-Voce examination by external examiner for 35 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation skill	7
2	Communication skill	7
3	Subject knowledge	7
4	Practice of social work	7
5	Report writing	7
	Total	35

21SOW2C2T: Group Work (DSC5)

Course: Group Work (DSC5)	Course Code: 21SOW2C2T
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 2- 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	To acquaint the basic knowledge on social group work method
CO-2	To development skills needed for Social Group Worker
CO-3	To develop an understanding about theories and models of Social Group Work method
CO-4	To acquaint various situations and settings where Social Group Work Method could be used

Unit I:	Introduction of Group Work	10 Hours
	Concept, Definition, Nature, Objectives, Basic Assumptions and Scope of Social Group Work. Historical Development of Social group work. Relevance of Groups for Individuals and Community for Change and Development.	
Unit II:	Principles of Group Work	10 Hours
	Principles, Skills and Types of Group Work Groups: Principles, Basic Skills and Values in Social Group Work, Types of Groups (Treatment Groups, and Task Groups).Group Dynamics, Benefits of Groups, Influence of Groups on Personality Development	
Unit III:	Theories of Group Work	10 Hours
	Theories and Models underlying group Work Practice: Theories underlying Group work Practice in brief (System Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Learning Theory, Field Theory and social Exchange Theory). Models of Social Group Work Practice: Remedial, Mediating or Reciprocal Model, Developmental & Social Goal Model	

References:

1. 1. Siddiqui H Y-Group Work Theories and Practice, Rawat Publications. Jaipur
2. 2. P.D.Misra-social Work-Philosophy and Methods, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi.
3. 3.Alissi A.S., Perspectives on Social Group Work Practice- A Book of Reading, New York, The Free Press, 1980.
4. Balgopal P.R. & Vassil, T.V. Groups in Social work – A Ecological Perspective, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York, 1983.
5. Konopka G, Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood Cliff, N.J.,1963.
6. Trecker H.B-Social Group Work-Principles and Practice, Newyork: association Press.
7. IGNOU School of Continuing Education-Social work intervention with Individual and groups.
8. 8.Pincus A & Anne Minahas, Social Work Practice: Models and Methods, Itasca, Illinois: F.E. Peacock Publishers Inc

Date
Chairperson

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee