



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

III – SEMESTER

With Practical

Semester	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	SEE	Total	L	T	P		
THIRD	DSC9	21SOW3C9L	Social Policy, Planning and Development	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC10	21SOW3C10L	Communication and Counselling	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSE1	21SOW3E1AL	A) Federalism in India1. Human Resource Management	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
			B) Rural and Tribal Governance and Development								
			C) Preventive and Social Medicine								
	DSE2	21SOW3E2AL	A) Organizational Behaviour and Organizational Development	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
			B) Urban Governance and Development								
			C) Social Work Practice in Mental Health								
	GEC1	21SOW3G1AL	A) Social Justice and Empowerment	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	1
			B) Community Participation and Development								
			C) Mental Health Care								
	SEC3	21SOW3S3L	Research Methodology	20	30	50	1	-	2	2	1
DSC9P7	21SOW3C5P	Specialization wise Orientation visit (DSE1)	20	30	50	-	-	4	2	4	
DSC10P8	21SOW3C6P	Concurrent Field Work - (DSE2)	20	30	50	-	-	4	2	4	
Total Marks for III Semester						600				24	

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

III SEMESTER

Category: DSC9

21SOW3C9L: Social Policy, Planning and Development

Course: Social policy, Planning and development	Course Code: 21SOW3C9L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70Marks

Course objectives:

1. To gain knowledge of policy analysis and the policy formulation process
2. To study and acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and development plans to be able to interpret, enforce and challenge them
3. To Critically understand the concept of, content and process of Social Development
4. To develop capacities to identify linkages between social needs, problems, development issues, policies

COs No.	Course Outcomes.
CO-1	Apply basic knowledge of social policy in the social development area
CO-2	Understand the concepts of policies of the government
CO-3	Understand concept, process, indicators and determinants of social development
CO-4	Analyze capacity to formulate strategies necessary for social development

Module I	Social Policy	10 Hours
	Meaning of Social Policy, Basis for Social Policy, Nature and Scope of Social Policy, Conceptual frameworks in social policy, Views on the role of the State, the community, families and individuals in generating social welfare Policy, Historical Development, Social Policy in National Development Strategies.	
Module II	Sources of Policy	12 Hours
	Sources of Policy: Indian Constitution- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, An overview of the basic structure of the Indian Political System- Legislature, Judiciary and executive, Policy Formulation Process, Role of Various actors in policy formulation: International Organizations (UN, W.T.O, World Bank), Pressure Groups, Lobbies, Advocacy Networks, Academic and Research Organization, Industry and Market Forces; Role of Social Workers, Judicial Activism	
Module III	Social Policy in India	12 Hours
	Globalization and Social Policy, New thinking about Social Policy and social welfare, Social Programmes and their achievements in India, Gender and Social Policy, Education and Social policy, Health Policy,	
Module IV	Social Planning	12 Hours

	Social Planning: Concept and Scope of social planning, Participatory Social Planning. Coordination, Between Centre and State, need and views of Decentralization - Panchayath Raj, People Participation in Panchayath Raj.	
Module V	Social Development	14 Hours
	Social Development: The Concept, Models, strategies and Elements of Social Development, Salient features of Social Development, Approaches to Social Development: Similarities and Differences. Human Development Index, Millennium Development Goals, Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development. Positive and Negative Dimensions of Social Development, Social Context of Development in India.	

References:

1. Denny, David. (1998). Social Policy and Social Work. Oxford: ClarendonPres.
2. Edward Elgar Watson, S. And L. Doyle. (1999). Engendering Social Policy. Milton Keynes Open University Press. Foundation (web source <http://hungamaforchange.org/HungamaBKDec11LR.pdf>)
3. Gail, L., G. Sharon and J. Clarke (ed). (2000). Rethinking Social Policy. London: Open University, Press in association with Sage Publications.
4. Hill, M. (2003). Understanding Social Policy. Oxford. Blackwell Publishing Hughes, G. and G. Lewis (eds.). (1998). Unsettling Welfare: The Reconstruction of Social Policy. London: Rutledge
5. Hungama For Change. (2012). the Hungama Survey Report– 2011. Hyderabad: Naandi
6. Jayati Ghosh., (2002). Globalization, Export Oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy: A Case Study of India. Social Scientist. Vol. 30, No.11/12.
7. Kennet, P. (1999). Comparative Social Policy. London: Open University Press
8. Mahajan, G. (ed.). (1998). Democracy, Difference and Social Justice. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press
9. Meena Acharya and Puspa Ghimre., (2005). Gender Indicators of Equality, Inclusion and Poverty Reduction: Measuring Programme/Project Effectiveness. Economic and Political Weekly. Vol 40, No. 44 and 45 October 29 – November04
10. Mishra, R. (1999). Globalization and the Welfare State. Chentham Press. Northampton:
11. P., A. Erskine and M. May (eds.). (1998). The Student’s Companion to Social Policy. Oxford: Blackwell/ Social Policy Association

MASTER OF SOCIALWORK

III SEMESTER

Category: DSC10

21SOW3C10L: Communication and Counseling

Course: Communication and Counseling	Course Code: 21SOW3C10L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70Marks

Objectives:

1. Understand the meaning and importance of communication in day-to-day life.
2. Focus on interpersonal communication of interviewing and allied aspects
3. Develop holistic understanding of counselling as a tool for help.

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Understand concept of Communication and Counseling with nature and characteristics
CO-2	Student Knowledge improves about Visual aid communication, Interpersonal communication
CO-3	Student acquires the Knowledge about the Counseling approaches and skills.

Module I:	Communication:	10 Hours
	Communication: Meaning and importance of communication. Process of communication: Key elements in the communication process Communication, Basics of Communication. Education and communication for National Development. Interpersonal communication: Interviewing - Objectives, principles of interviewing; listening, qualities of effective communicator. Seminars, conferences, lectures, group discussion, panel discussion, symposium, workshop, role playing, simulation exercises, written communication, report writing, letter writing, article/essay writing, games.	
Module II:	Visual aids in communication:	12 Hours
	Visual aids in communication: Poster making, use of notice boards, flip charts, charts, flash cards, photographs, pamphlets, slide shows. Mass Communication: Television, exhibition, newspapers and magazines, advertisements, radio, film, VCD/ DVD, e-mail, internet. Impact of mass communication on society, family, marriage and child development.	
Module III:	Counselling:	12 Hours
	Counselling: Definition, nature and goals, areas of counselling; Historical background of counselling, ethical issues in counselling, qualities of an effective counsellor. Stages of Counselling, Counselling and Psychotherapy - Skills in counselling - Establishing the relationship, Process of Counselling.	

Module IV:	Approaches to Counselling:	14 Hours
	Approaches to Counselling: Approaches; Theoretical base, thrust, goals, key concepts, techniques - Approaches like person-centered, rational-emotive, transactional analysis, behavioural approaches, gestalt, existential approaches, Egans three stage model, eclectic model. Indigenous Approach: Indigenous approaches like yoga, reflection and Act of Prayashchit.	
Module V:	Counselling in various settings	12 Hours
	Issues in such counselling, its process and stages. Crisis Counselling Group Counselling: Counselling for groups - Process, advantages and disadvantages of group counselling, Practice of counselling in family counselling centres, family courts, counselling bureau - Premarital and marital counselling, vocational counselling centres, mental health centres, child guidance clinics, correctional institutions, deaddiction and rehabilitation centres, educational institutions.	

References:

1. Brown, Leland 1970 Communicating Facts and Ideas in Business, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs.
2. Chandrashekar, C. R. (Ed.) 1999 A Manual on Counselling for Lay- Counsellors, Bangalore, Prasanna Counselling Centre.
3. Dave, Indu 1983 The Basic Essentials of Counselling, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt., Ltd.
4. Desai, M. M.(Ed.) 1979 Creative Literature and Social Work Education, Bombay: Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Desai, Murli (Ed.) 1994 Family and Interventions - A Course Compendium, Bombay, Tata Institute of SocialSciences.
6. D'souza, Y. K. 1999 Communication Today and Tomorrow, New Delhi: Discovery PublishingHouse.
7. Fisher, Dalmar 1999 Communication in Organisations, Second Edition, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
8. Fullmer, D. W. and Bernard, H. W. 1972 Counselling: Content and Process, New Delhi: Thomson Press India. Fuster, J. M. 2000 Personal Counselling, Eighth Updated Edition, Mumbai, Better Yourself Books.
9. Kennedy,E.1977 On Becoming a Counsellor - A Basic Guide for Non- professional Counsellors, Delhi: Gill and Macmillan.
10. Lakshmipathi Raju, M (Ed.) 1999 Family Counselling: Perspectives and Practices, Tirupati, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam.
11. Lewis,E. Patterson and Elizabeth, R. Welfel 2000 The Counseling Process, Stamford, Brooks /Cole Thomson Learning,
12. Melkote, Srinivas R. 1991 Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

III SEMESTER

Category: DSE 1

21SOW3E1L: Human Resource Management

(Specialization-I HRM)

Course: Human Resource Management	Course Code: 21SOW3E1AL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester end Examination: 70Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To develop managerial skills in different functional areas of management with practical focus on HRM.
2. To develop the competence to evolve the problem-solving approaches by applying conceptual and behavioral skills.
3. To develop interpersonal skills/ competence and leadership qualities to work in a group with team building approach.

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Student understands basic knowledge Human Resource Management and its process
CO-2	Apply the HRM roles and regulations in their practices
CO-3	Student they acquire the skill and techniques of Human resource management

Module I	Human Resource Management	10 Hours
	Concept, scope, philosophy and objectives; Evolution; Approaches, Structure and Functions; Line and staff relations of HRM; HRM Model. Hierarchies, formal and informal structure, Organization Chart/reporting structure	
Module II	Human Resource Planning	13 Hours
	Concept and objectives; Human resource inventory, Human Resource Planning process; job analysis; job description; job specification; job design; career planning and career paths; job rotation	
Module III	Talent Acquisition	12 Hours
	Polices, sources and methods. Selection: Concept, process. Talent Acquisition Tests, Theories and issues in psychological testing, Intelligence testing – theoretical background, Aptitude Testing, Personality Assessment, MBTI. Placement, Induction and socializing the new employee. Talent retention: Concept, importance and methods	
Module IV	Compensation Management	13 Hours
	Compensation Management: Factors influencing compensation plans and policies; Job evaluation - Fixation of salary, components of salary. Pay for performance – Incentive Schemes, principles and types, Employee Stock Option Plan, compensation survey/review	
Module IV	Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM)	12 Hours
	Business strategy and organizational capability, SHRM: aligning HR with Corporate strategy, Strategic HR planning and Development, Change Management and restructuring and SHRM, Corporate Ethics and Values of SHRM, and its Competencies	

Reference:

1. Agarwal, R. D. (Ed.) 1973: Dynamics of Personnel Management in India, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.
2. Bhargava, P. P. 1990: Issues in Personnel Management, Jaipur: Print well Publishers.
3. Chatteljee, Bhaskar 1999: The Executive Guide to Human Resource Management, New Delhi, Excel Books.
4. Desai, K. G. 1969: Human Problems in Indian Industries, Bombay, Sindhu.
5. Famularo, Joseph 1987: Handbook of Human Resource Administration, McGraw- Hill.
6. Gary Desslar 1997: Human Resource Management, 7th Edition, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
7. Mamoria, C.B. 1989 : Personnel Management, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Moorthy, M. V. 1992 : Human Resource Management: Psycho - Sociological Social Work Approach, Bangalore, R & M Associates.
9. Pareek, Udai and Rao, T. V. 1982: Designing and Managing Human Resources, New Delhi, Oxford & IBH.
10. Rudra basavaraj, M. N. 1984: Human Factors in Administration, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Rudra basavaraj, M. N. 1986: Cases in Human Resource Management, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Subba Rao, P. 1996: Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House.
13. Chalofsky, Neal E & Reinhart, Carlene. : Effective Human Resource Management, London: Jossey Bass. 1988

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: DSE 1
21SOW3E1L: Rural and Tribal Governance and Development
(Specialization- II URCD)

Course: Rural and Tribal Governance and development	Course Code: 21SOW3E1BL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the characteristics and problems of tribal and rural communities
2. Acquire knowledge about the contribution of Government and Non-Governmental organizations to tribal and rural development

COs No	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Understand concepts of Rural and Tribal peoples of life styles
CO-2	Understand Rural and tribal Communities Nature, society structures and life spans
CO-3	Understand the influence of Government and private sectors in communities development
CO-4	Student acquire the Knowledge about the developmental programs of different communities

Module I	Rural Society	11 Hours
	Rural Society and Social Structure, Social Mobility, Social Changes, Caste Structure, Hierarchies of Service centers need for Service centers in rural area, The Problem of Housing, housing types, low cost houses, the housing schemes in rural area Rural Sanitation- Drinking water, Drainage, Toilets (Public and Private). Importance of Transport system in rural development, Community Buildings- Hospitals, Schools, Community Halls etc., Problems of Rural Society.	
Module II	Rural Governance	11 Hours
	Governance Paradigm in Rural India, Panchayath Raj System, Historical perspectives of PRIs, District Planning Committee, Understanding the governing perspectives of ICDS, Health and Education, Food and Civil supply Department, Service Delivery Initiatives and Reforms.	
Module III	Tribal Society	12 Hours
	Nature and Characteristics of Primitive Cultures-Tribes in India and their Ecological Distribution. Emerging Trends in Tribal Social Institutions - Family and Kinship Systems, Jati Structure, Economic Structure, Political organizations. Characteristics of Tribal Society- Economic, Social, Political and Cultural, Problems of Tribal Life.	
Module IV	Tribal Governance in India	10 Hours
	Governance system of Tribes in India. Local Self Governance Pattern in India. Constitutional provisions in Tribal Governance. Role of NGOs in Tribal Governance.	
Module V	Rural and Tribal Development Programmes	14 Hours

Rural Development Programmes in India: Critical evaluation - CAPART, NIRD SIRD and other Rural Development Statutory Bodies. Role of social worker in Tribal Development. Training Modules and Methods for Trainers, NGO's and paradigm shifts – their implications on Education, Women Empowerment, Health, Disaster management, Girl Child and Weaker Section in Rural and Tribal Areas.
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Reference:

1. Barnabas, A. P. 1987: Rural Community Development in India, In Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vol. II, New Delhi: Ministry of Welfare, Government of India,
2. Bharadwaj, A. N. 1979: Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers.
3. Bose, Nirmal Kumar 1971: Tribal Life in India, National Book Trust India, New Delhi.
4. Desai, A. R. (Ed.) 1978 : Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan,
5. Desai, A. R (Ed.) 1981: Peasant Struggles in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Dube, S. C. 1987 : Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes, In. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vol, III, New Delhi: Ministry of Welfare, Government of India.
7. Epstein Scarlet J 1973 : South India: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow; Mysore Villages Revisited, London and Basingstoke: Macmillan Press
8. Katar Singh. 1999: Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Mahajan, V. S, (Ed.) 1993: Employment through Rural Development - Towards Sustainability, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
10. Patel, M. L. 1994: Tribal Development without Tears, New Delhi, Inter-India Publications.
11. Ramaiah, P. 1988: Issues in Tribal Development, Allahabad, Chugh Publications.
12. Singh, K. 1986: Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: DSE 1
21SOW3E1L: Prevention and Social Medicine
(Specialization- III MPSW)

Course: Prevention and Social Medicine	Course Code: 21SOW3E1CL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the Basic Concept and functions of Prevention and Social Medicine.
2. To understand the issues related to the prevention, clinical features and treatment of major communicable and non-communicable diseases
3. To understand the tenets of National Health Policy of India and modernization of community based health care services.

COs No	Course Out Comes
CO-1	Student Understand the concept of Prevention and Social Medicine
CO-2	Understand the classification of diseases and impact of human life
CO-3	Understand concept, process, indicators and determinants of Prevention and social Medicine
CO-4	Develop the Analyze capacity student about the government health Programmes and functions

Module-I	Evolution and Basics of Public Health and Social Medicine and Community Health	14 Hours
	History of Social Medicine and Community Health, History of Public Health and Its Milestones, Dimensions and Determinants of Health, Natural History of Disease, Evolution of Health Policies and Health Services in India: National Health Policies (1983, 2002, 2017), Population Policy, Nutrition Policy, Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy, 2002, Health Infrastructure in India—Public, Private, and Charitable, Public Private Partnership(PPP)	
Module II	Society and Health	10 Hours
	Definition, Scope, and Significance of Social, Economic, Cultural and Behavioral factors on Health and Disease, Implications of Social Structure and Socio-economic Status for Health, Political and Economic Aspects of Health Social Work Approach in Comprehensive Health Care.	
Module III	Epidemiology of Common Health Problems in India and National Health Programmes	12 Hours
	Communicable Diseases- Common, Emerging and Re-emerging diseases, Hospital acquired infections, Antimicrobial resistance, Non-Communicable Diseases—Cardio-vascular diseases, Diabetes, Cancers, Rheumatic heart disease, Blindness, Mental Health, Occupational Diseases, Genetic diseases, Accidents , Injuries and Disasters, All National Health Programs and data sources	
Module IV	Demography, Family Welfare and RCH	10 Hours
	Definition, concepts and indicators related to demography and family planning, Demographic cycle, Approaches and methods of contraception, Evolution of National Family Welfare Program, Social issues related to Family Planning SRH Counseling, MTP Act 1971, PC and PNDT Act-1994	

	Reproductive and Child Health: Evolution, Safe motherhood and essential newborn care with related schemes and programs, Gender issues in women's health, Rights of child and related schemes and Programs, School Health Programme,	
Module V	Advances in Public Health	14 Hours
	Concepts, objectives and approaches of health education, Role of Ayush in local Health traditions, Quality assessment of Health Services- parameters and standards, Ethics in Health Care, National Institutes of Public Health Research and Training International Health: Health problems of developed and developing countries, Health problems of South East Asia region, MDGs and SDGs.	

References:

1. Bajpai, P. K. (Ed.) 1998 : Social Work Perspectives on Health, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
2. Butrym, Zofia and Horder, John. 1983: Health, Doctors and Social Workers, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
3. Clark, D. W. and MacMahon, B. (Ed.) 1981: Preventive and Community Medicine, Boston. Little, Brown and Company,
4. Hill eboe, H. E. and Larimore, G.W.1966: Preventive Medicine, Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders Company.
5. Lathem, W. and Newbery, A. 1970: Community Medicine - Teaching, Research and Health Care, London, Butter worths.
6. Mathur J. S. 1971: Introduction to Social and Preventive Medicine, New Delhi, Oxford and LB.H. Publishing Company,
7. Mishne, Judith (Ed.) 1980: Psychotherapy and Training in Clinical Social Work, New York: Gardner Press.
8. Park, K. 2002: Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur, Banarsidas Bhanot.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: DSE 2
21SOW3E2L: Organizational Behaviour and Organizational Development
(Specialization- I HRM)

Course: Organizational Behavior and organizational development	Course Code: 21SOW3E2AL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To make clear the concepts and approaches that help in developing models or systems that support Organizational Behaviour
2. To acquaint the students with the knowledge of theories and practices that govern human behavior at work

COs No	Course Out Comes
CO-1	To explore the basic knowledge about the concept of the Organizational behaviors and organizational development
CO-2	To understand various factors that lead to Organizational behaviors, and developing Knowledge about approaches and scope, historical background of Organization Behavior
CO-3	Understand the approaches and skills of organizational development.
CO-4	Understand existing Organizational systems legal framework and the role of the social workers in the Organization sector.

Module-I	Introduction to Organizational Behaviour	14 Hours
	Conceptual Framework: Organization Behavior: Definition, concept, approaches and scope, historical background of Organization Behavior. Introduction to Enneagram, personality types according to Enneagram. Emotional Intelligence; Attitude, Values, Personality; Job satisfaction, Employee morale - Meaning, influences and outcomes - Measuring job satisfaction	
Module II	Theoretical Applications	10 Hours
	Transactional Analysis (TA), TA and self-awareness, Winners and Losers, Structural analysis, Life positions, transactions, games and strokes, Assertiveness Training: Benefits of assertiveness – components of assertive behavior, measuring assertiveness, handling fear, handling anger, handling depression, developing assertive behavior skills, assertiveness on the job, assertiveness in interpersonal relations. Life scripts, TA applications in motivation, Leadership and Teamwork, TA in counseling	
Module III	Leadership and Group Dynamics	12 Hours
	Leadership – roles, skills, and styles, leadership theories, types of leadership, powerful persuasion strategies. Group dynamics-Concept, types of groups, dynamics of group formation, decision making in groups	
Module IV	Organization Development	10 Hours
	Organization Development: Concept, emerging approaches and techniques, Foundations of OD, Organizational Diagnosis, OD interventions – An overview, individual and interpersonal interventions, team/group interventions, Comprehensive interventions, organizational transformation, success and failure of	

	OD, Planned Organizational change, feedback and OD	
Module V	Conflict Resolutions in the Organizations	14 Hours
	Organizational Conflict – concept causes and types, conflict-resolution strategies. Organizational change: concept, forces of change and resistance to change, managing organizational change and diversity, facilitating creative and divergent thinking, planned organizational change. Stress and burn out – Concept, causes, consequences and coping strategies.	

References:

1. Andrew, Dubrin J, 2006: Leadership – Research Findings, Practice, and Skills, New Delhi, Biztantra Publication.
2. Aswathappa K, 2008: Organisational Behaviour- Text, Cases and Games, Mumbai, Himalaya Publication House.
3. Donald, Hislop, 2007: Knowledge Management in Organisation- A Critical Introduction, Oxford University Press.
4. Khanka, S S, 2008: Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi, S Chand and Co.,Ltd.
5. ICFAI, 2004: Organisational Behaviour, Hyderabad, Centre for Management Research.
6. Luthans Fred, 2005: Organisational Behaviour, New York, McGraw Hill International Edition.
7. Robibins, Stephen P, 2007: Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
8. Ryan, Rosemary K C, 2008: Leadership Development- A Guide for HR and Training Professionals, New Delhi, Elsevier Publications.
9. Sadler, Philip, 2004 : Leadership- Styles, Role Models, Qualities, Behaviours, Concepts, New Delhi, Kogan Page India Pvt.,Ltd.
10. SubbaRao, P, 2004: Organisational Behaviour, Mumbai, Himalaya Publications House.
11. Moorhead Gregory and Griffin Ricky W, 2005: Organisational Behaviour- Managing People and Organisations, New Delhi, Biztantra Publications.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: DES 2
21SOW3E2L: Urban Governance and Development
(Specialization- II URCD)

Course: Urban Governance and Development	Course Code: 21SOW3E2BL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the different aspects of a urban community, its characteristics and problems
2. To understand the concept of urban community development
3. To develop the knowledge on Social organization in urban settings
4. To enhance the knowledge on the Actors of good governance and Essentials of Good Governance gained knowledge on Tools for Good Governance.

COs No	Course Out Comes
CO-1	Provide opportunity to the learners to deepen their knowledge and understanding of urban development
CO-2	Expand capacities of the working urban development professionals on various theoretical and practical aspects of urban planning and development
CO-3	Understand the professional knowledge and skills in formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of urban development programs

Module-I	Urbanization and Urban Life	14 Hours
	Urbanization and Urban Life: Concept and theories - Industrialization and urbanization and impact on rural society - Urbanization in modern India - Ecological patterns of cities- Characteristics of town, city, metropolis, suburbs, satellite town - City history and relationships. Urbanization and economic development - Urbanization and social institutions Urbanization and social problems - Characteristics of urban life - Urban problems -Urban services and Deficiencies. Poverty and Urban areas.	
Module II	Urban Environment and Slums	10 Hours
	Urban Environment and Slums: Definition, theories - causes characteristics and consequences - Indian slums in general and slums in the cities of Karnataka in particular. Slum clearance and slum improvement - governmental and Nongovernmental measures. Environmental conditions of urban India - Causes and types of urban pollution –Waste management measures.	
Module III	Urban Community Development	12 Hours
	Urban Community Development: Meaning, need, scope and related concepts – Urban development and urban community development – origin of urban Community development in India.	
Module IV	Urban Development Policy and Programme	10 Hours
	Urban Development Policy and Programme: Town planning and other legislation related to urban development - Programmes of urban development agencies such as Housing and Urban Development Corporations - Major Urban Development Authorities in Karnataka.	
Module V	Involvement of corporate sector in urban development	14 Hours

Involvement of corporate sector in urban development: Social work with urban communities - Recent developments and future perspectives. Social work components in the existing Programmes in urban areas – Social work interventions at micro and macro levels.
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References:

1. Aziz, Abdul. 1984: Urban Poor and Urban Informal Sector, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
2. Bhargava, Gopal (Ed.) 1981: Urban Problems and Policy Perspectives, New Delhi, AbhinavPublications.
3. Cullingworth, J. B. 1973 : Problems of Urban Society, Vol. I, The Social Framework of Planning, London, George Allen and UnwinLtd.
4. Diddee, Jaymala and RangaswamyVomla (Eds.) 1993 : Urbanisation - Trends, perspectives and Challenges, Jaipur, RawatPublications
5. D' Souza, Victor S. 1987 : Urban Development in India, In Encyclopedia of Social Work in India Vol.III, New Delhi, Ministry of Welfare, Government ofIndia,.
6. House, Peter. 1973 : The Urban Environmental System,London, SagePublications.
7. Institute of Economic Growth : India's Urbanisation 1901 – 2001, Part Two, Concepts, Definitions and Sources of Data, Second Edition, No.10
8. Karamer, R. M.' and Specht, H. 1983 : Readings in Community Organisation Practice, Englewood Cliffs: PrenticeHall.
9. Kundu, Amitabh 1987 : Urban Community Development, In. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vol. III, New Delhi, Ministry of Welfare, Government ofIndia.
10. Maurya, S. D. (Ed) 1989 :Urbanisation and Environmental Problems, Allahabad, ChughPublications.
11. Ramachandran, R. 1989 :Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, Bombay, Delhi Oxford UniversityPress.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: DES 2
21SOW3E2L: Social Work Practice in Mental Health
(Specialization- III MPSW)

Course: Social work Practice in Mental Health	Course Code: 21SOW3E2CL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70Marks

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the concepts 'mental health' and 'mental illness and to understand the signs and symptoms, etiology, diagnosis and treatment of mental health problems
2. Understand different services for the care of mentally ill and identify the issues related to community mental health setting.

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	To Gain the basic Knowledge about concept and nature Mental health.
CO-2	Acquire clear picture of community mental health and related programme
CO-3	Understanding and develop the knowledge about Government and Private sector programs related to mental health in India

Module-I	Introduction of Mental Health	14 Hours
	Meaning, Definition and Concepts of Mental Health, well-being and mental illness. Mental health as a part of general health - Misconceptions about mental illnesses. General approaches to the mentally ill - International classification of mental disorders. Signs, symptoms, etiology, diagnosis, prognosis and management of the following: Neuroses, Psychoses. Psycho physiologic disorders, Personality disorders, Deliberate self harm, Psychiatric disturbances in children and adolescents, Organic psychotic conditions, Mental retardation	
Module II	Community Mental Health	10 Hours
	Community Mental Health – Scope, concepts and perspectives; Historical Overview of CMH world over and in India; Prevention of mental illness: Primary, Secondary & Tertiary level - Disaster mental health management: PTSD, Panic, Phobia, Depression etc. - Mental health education - Civil society and mental health - Community mental health programs in India	
Module III	Mental Health Policy, Programs and Legislation	12 Hours
	National Mental Health Program (NMHP), 1982, Revised version 2002, District Mental Health Programmes (DMHP) and their implementation, review of implementation of both NMHP and DMHP in India since 1982, Legislations in the Mental health sector – Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, Mental Health Act, 1987, Mental Health Advocacy action in India and internationally, Mental Health User	

	Movement.	
Module IV	Day Care Centers for Mentally ill	10 Hours
	Day-care centre, night-care centre, half-way-home, sheltered workshop, Occupational therapy units - Role of social worker and role of voluntary organizations. Role of family in the treatment of mentally ill - Preparing the family and community for the return of the affected individual, follow-up - governmental-agencies and paraprofessionals in the welfare of mentally ill	
Module V	Role of Social Worker in Mental Health Department	14 Hours
	Departments of psychiatry in general hospitals, child guidance clinics, community mental health units, correctional institutions, industries, and family welfare centers. Role of social worker with head injured, paraplegics and epileptics. Role of social worker in the management of substance abuse – Educational avenues in psychiatric social work - Research avenue in the field of mental health for social workers.	

References:

1. Ahuja, Niraj 1995 A Short Textbook of Psychiatry, Third Edition, New Delhi, Jaypee Brothers.
2. Anderson, David. 1982 Social Work with. Mental Handicap, London, Macmillan PressLtd.
3. Brody, Elaine M. and Contributors 1974 A Social Work Guide for Long-term care Facilities, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Maryland: National Institute of Mental Health.
4. Dickerson, Martha Afford. 1981 Social Work Practice with the Mentally Retarded, New York: Free Press.
5. Friedlander, W. A. 1967 Introduction to Social Welfare, (Chapter 12: Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Settings), New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

III SEMESTER

Category: GEC 1

21SOW3G1L: Social Justice and Empowerment

Course: Social Justice and Empowerment	Course Code: 21SOW3G1AL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 2 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding about the social justice and human rights framework
2. To develop a critical understanding of the violations faced by specific groups in the Indian context.
3. To develop the concept of Social Legislations in India.

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Understand concept basic of social justice and its advantages to common peoples
CO-2	Student Knowledge improves about constitution and social Legislations.
CO-3	Student acquire the Knowledge about the Social justice administration and empowerment

Module-I	Social Justice	7 Hours
	Social Justice: Concept, meaning and scope, Issues of social Justice in Indian society with reference to inequality and socio- political structure	
Module-II	Social Legislation	7 Hours
	Social Legislation: concept, meaning, needs and scope; Social legislation as an instrument for social control, social change, social justice, social defense and social reform. - Legislations pertaining to women, children, Social defense, social security, social assistance, people with disability, underprivileged and health related legislation	
Module III	Social Empowerment	10 Hours
	Basics, Meaning and characteristics of Social Empowerment: Social Empowerment programs for Rural, Urban and Tribes communities in India.	
Module IV	Roles of Social Worker for Empowerment	12 Hours
	Role of the social worker in promoting social legislation and social justice Role of NGO in promotion and protection of rights of weaker sections.	

References:

1. Gupta, H.N. (2006) Social Security Legislation for Labour in India, Deep and Deep Publication, Delhi.
2. Kothari S. & Sethi H (Ed) 2001. Rethinking Human Rights, Lokayan.
3. Sharma, A.M.1988. Aspects of labour Welfare & Social Security, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: GEC 1**

21SOW3G1L: Community Participation and Development

Course: Community participation and development	Course Code: 21SOW3G1BL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 2 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30Marks

Course Objectives:

1. Students can clearly articulate the meaning and importance
2. Learn participatory approaches and how to understand the needs of a community
3. Students can evaluate case studies and use lessons learned for effective design themselves

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Students can define and describe the different schools/fields of social work.
CO-2	Students can clearly articulate the meaning and importance of “participatory approaches
CO-3	Students can evaluate case studies and use lessons learned for effective design themselves

Module-I	Community Participation	7 Hours
	Participatory, bottom-up, engagement practices to gain knowledge and skills, Need and Importance of the community Participation in Programme planning, Implementation and evaluation process.	
Module II	Marginalized Communities in India	7 Hours
	Marginalized communities, especially women and rural groups. Vulnerable groups. Food and livelihood necessities in the community. Issues related to marginalized and vulnerable groups based on the caste system. Case studies on Marginalized groups.	
Module III	Vulnerable Groups in India	10 Hours
	Concept of Vulnerable/vulnerability groups, Cultural competence, Disparities, Social justice, Identify vulnerable populations, Self awareness related to vulnerability, Literacy and Health Vulnerability, challenges related to vulnerable Groups. Barriers to Effective Care of Vulnerable Groups Programme for Vulnerable Groups.	
Module IV	Community Development in India	12 Hours
	Meaning, Nature and scope of community Development in India. Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development Programmes in India, Role of Social Workers in the Community Development.	

References;

1. Narayan, D., Chambers, R., Shah, M. K., & Petesch, P. (2000). Voices of the poor: Crying out for change. Oxford University Press for the World Bank.

2. Flora, C. & Arnold, N. (2012). State of the Science Report: Community Development. University of Montana Rural Institute, Research and Training Center on Disability in Rural Communities.
3. Aziz, Abdul. 1984: Urban Poor and Urban Informal Sector, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
4. Bharadwaj, R. K. 1962: Urban Development in India, New Delhi, National Book Trust

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
III SEMESTER
Category: GEC 1
21SOW3G1L: Mental Health Care

Course: Mental Health Care	Course Code: 21SOW3G1CL
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 2 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment:20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basics of Mental Health
2. To understand the Psychiatric Disability, Mental Disorders
3. To know the Social Work impact of Mental Health Education in India

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Students understand the concept of Mental health, Neurosis and Psychosis
CO-2	Understanding the mental health programs and health care activities in India
CO-3	Student Improve the knowledge about social worker role in mental health setting

Module-I	Introduction to Mental Health	7 Hours
	Definition, Characteristics of Mental Health; Mental Disorders- Definition, Characteristics; Mental Distress. Myths related to mental disorders; 90 Models of mental disorders; Basic types of mental disorders – Neurosis and Psychosis; Difference between Mental Disorders	
Module II	Psychiatric Disability	7 Hours
	Causes and Features of mental illness; Methods of treatment - Physical, Psychological and Alternative Medicine	
Module III	Mental Disorders	10 Hours
	Common mental disorders (ICD 10 classification) – clinical signs and symptoms, organic mental disorders, mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, schizophrenia, mood disorders , psycho-physiological disorders, suicide, sexual disorders; disorders of adult personality and behaviour, mental retardation and psychiatric disorders in childhood	
Module IV	Mental Health Organization and Programs in India.	12 Hours
	National Mental Health Programme; District Mental Health Programme; Mental Health Interventions at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Health Settings; Trans-cultural Psychiatry. Social Worker’s Role in Mental Health settings	

References;

1. Ahuja, Niraj 1995 A Short Textbook of Psychiatry, Third Edition, New Delhi, Jaypee Brothers.
2. Anderson, David. 1982 Social Work with. Mental Handicap, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
3. Dickerson, Martha Ufford. 1981 Social Work Practice with the Mentally Retarded, NY: Free Press.
4. Friedlander, W. A. 1967 Introduction to Social Welfare, (Chapter 12: Social Work in Medical and Psychiatric Settings), New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India

MASTER OF SOCIALWORK
III SEMESTER
Category: SEC3
21SOW3S3L: Research Methodology

Course: Research Methodology	Course Code: 21SOW3S3L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 2 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30 Marks

5.

Course objectives:

1. Understand and appreciate the role of research in social work practice
2. Able to formulate research formulation and test the hypothesis
3. Develop an understanding of the different research designs in quantitative research, and apply different research instruments in the field

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	The students understand the philosophical, ethical and methodological approaches of qualitative Research using scientific thinking and reasoning
CO-2	The student gain knowledge how to plan, conduct and finish qualitative research with different methods
CO-3	Students acquired and practiced skills sets for each phase of qualitative research

Module I	Introduction to Research	6 Hours
	Research –Introduction to Social Work Research, Concept and theory, Induction and deduction; Objectives of research. Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical and case-based research. Ethical aspects in research. Research process, formulating the research problem - Selecting the problem - Necessity of defining the problem. Importance of literature review in defining problem – Literature review, Identify research gaps - Development of working hypothesis.	
Module II	Research Design, Sources and Methods of Data Collection	14 Hours
	Research Design: Meaning and importance; types of research design; exploratory, descriptive, experimental, evaluative, case study, participatory research and action research. Case study: Meaning, uses, steps. Sources and Types of Data: Primary and secondary, objective and subjective, qualitative and quantitative. Primary data: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview schedule and interview guide. Pilot study and Pre-testing. Secondary data: Sources, types of secondary data and problems in the use of secondary data Sampling: Universe, population, sample, rationale and characteristics of sampling; sample frame and sampling unit, methods of sampling, Determination of Sample size	

Module III	Data Analysis and Report Writing	6 Hours
	Data Processing and Analysis strategies - Data Analysis with Frequency Distribution, Graphical Representation, Measures of Central Tendency, using SPSS, Excel – Hypothesis testing. Report: Types of report – Technical reports and thesis, Bibliography, referencing and footnotes.	

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Alston, M. Bocoles, W. (Indian Edition 2003) Research for Social Workers-An Introduction to Methods, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
3. Anderson, J. et al. 1970 Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
4. Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research, Singapore: Mc Graw Hill
5. Goode, W.J., Hatt, P.K. (1981) Methods in Social Research, Singapore: McGraw Hill
6. Grinell, Richard M. (Jr.) (1988) Social Work Research and Evaluation, Illinois F. E. Peacock Pub.Inc.
7. Jacob, K. K. (1965) Methods & Fields of Social Work in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing
8. Kothari, C. R. (2004 2nd edition reprint) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International
9. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993) Methodology for Research in Social Science, Himalaya, Bombay
10. Lal Das, D.K. (2000), Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Lal Das, D.K. (2005), Designs of Social Research, Jaipur : Rawat Publications
12. Lal Das, D. K. (2000) Practice of Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
13. Mikkelsen, Britha (2005) Methods for Development Work and Research- A New Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi :Sage
14. Nachmias D and Nachmias C.(1981), Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New York St. Martin's press.
15. **Rubin, Allen & Babbie Earl (4thEd.2001) Research Methods for Social Work, USA: Wadsworth, West, Brooks/Cole and Schirmer**

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

III SEMESTER

Category: DSCL5

21SOW3C5P: Specialization Wise Orientation Visit (DSE1)

Course: Specialization wise orientation visit(DES1)	Course Code: 21SOW3C5P
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basics of Orientation visits, its Purpose and Component
2. To understand the Sense of Responsibility, Commitment for getting orientation
3. To understand the Record Writing skill for Orientation
4. To understand the Skills and Techniques in Rapport Building, Observation and Analysis

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Student will be able to understand organizational frame work
CO-2	Student will be able to get orientation about the functioning of service organizations
CO-3	Student will be learning the challenges and opportunities of social work through orientation

Process:

In third semester of MSW course students are given an option to take any one of the three specializations. Later each student will be engaged Minimum Four Orientations visits based on their Specialization (on field work days). Student will be monitored by faculty member for this. This is mentoring the student to become professional. The orientation visits shall be conducted in the begging of the semester classes.

Submission of the Orientation visits Report:

After completion of the Orientation visits, Coordinator of the Orientation visit has to collect the reports with following considerations;

1. The candidate has to submit the Orientation visit report to their respective supervisors
2. The report should be hand written only.
3. The report should not exceed 20 pages.
4. The report should be submitted within 3-4 Days after completion of the Orientation visit

Evaluation:

1. The orientation visit of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks [consisting of 20 marks for Orientation report evaluation by the Coordinator of the Orientation visit and 30 marks by external Examiner for viva-voce examination].
2. Internal Assessment: The internal assessment is done by the Coordinator of the orientation visit is a full-time faculty member working in Social Work department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where Master Social Work program offered.
3. External Evaluation: An Assistant professor, associate professor or professor level

faculty members of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of **THIRTY (30)** marks.

4. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for **THIRTY (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 orientation visit.
5. The coordinator/faculty of the Department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.
6. 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 offered

Guidelines for Allotment of Marks

Internal Assessment by the Orientation visit Director for 15 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Action Plan	4
2	Preparation	4
3	Performance in the visits	4
4	Professional learning	4
5	Report writing skill	4
	Total	20

Viva-Voce examination by external examiner for 30 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation skill	6
2	Communication skill	6
3	Professional learning	6
4	Practice of social work	6
5	Report writing skill	6
	Total	30

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

III SEMESTER

Category: DSCL6

21SOW3C6P: Concurrent Field Work (DSE2)

Course: Concurrent Field work (DES2)	Course Code: 21SOW3C6P
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 – 4	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks	Semester End Examination: 30Marks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basics of field work - Concept, Definition, Purpose and Component
2. To understand the Goal Setting and Time Management in Field Work
3. To understand the Ethical Considerations: Sense of Responsibility, Commitment and Conduct
4. To understand the Record Writing skill for Concurrent Field Work Report Writing
5. To understand the Skills and Techniques in Field Work - Rapport Building, Observation and Analysis

COs No.	Course Outcomes
CO-1	Student can understand the practice techniques in the field work
CO-2	Student will be able to apply theoretical knowledge in to practice setting
CO-3	Student will be learn the challenges and opportunities of social work through orientation

Process:

In third semester of MSW course students are given an option to take any one of the three specializations. Later each student will be engaged Minimum 21 Field work visits based on their Specialization. Student will be monitored by faculty member for this. This is mentoring the student to become professional. The Field Work visits shall be conducted either continuously twice in a week in concurrence with orientation visits (if required) till the end of the semester.

Submission of the Field Work Reports:

After completion of the Field Work visits, field work report has to be submitted to the allotted supervisor as prescribed by Board of Studies with following considerations;

1. The report should be hand written only.
2. The report should be submitted within 3-4 Days after completion of the Field Work Days.

Evaluation:

1. The Field Work of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks [consisting of 20 marks for Field Work report evaluation by the Allotted Supervisor of the Field Work and 30 marks by external Examiner for viva-voce examination].
2. Internal Assessment: The internal assessment is done by the Supervisor of the Field Work is a full-time faculty member working in Social Work department of the

VSKU/affiliated colleges where Master Social Work program offered.

3. **External Evaluation:** An Assistant Professor, Associate Professor or Professor level faculty members of other University shall do external evaluation for maximum of THIRTY (30) marks.
4. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A Viva-Voce Examination will be conducted for THIRTY (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 visits.
5. The Coordinator/faculty of the Department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.
6. 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 offered.

Guidelines for Allotment of Marks

Internal Assessment by the Exposure visit Director for 20 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Action Plan	4
2	Preparation	4
3	Performance in the visits	4
4	Professional learning	4
5	Report writing skill	4
	Total	20

Viva-Voce examination by external examiner for 30 Marks		
Sl. No	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	6
2	Understanding about the community/ Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	6
3	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	6
4	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	6
5	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	6
	Total	30

