परियोजना

या परियोजनावरील सर्व संबंधितांची कदाचित्ती केलेली क्रमवारी, हे प्रकारचे, दिनांक ०८ जून २०१९ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४४ व्या मासी, माहिती परिषद बैठकाच्या एवढून विषय क्र०.४४/४४-२०१९ व्या ठरावादिकार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलग्न महाविद्यालयातील आंतर-विद्याशाळीय अभ्यास विद्याशाळीतील पदवी व पद्धतीत स्थानावधी खालील विषयांमध्ये C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० पासून लगू व अपेक्षित गरणार आहेत.

1. M.A. (MUSIC),
2. M.S.W. Sub - Centre Latur.
3. M.S.W. Campus This University.
4. D.S.W. Sub- Centre Kinwat.,

सदस्यांनी परिपक्वता व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठात्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत, तरी यदीपर्यंत हा सर्व संबंधितांचा निर्देशनासा आणणाळे आहे.

‘आंतर-विद्याशाळीय अभ्यास विद्याशाळीतील विविध पदवी व पद्धतीर विविधतांचा’ परिषद, विसंवरून, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६,
क्र०: शैक्षणिक-०१/परिपक्वता पदवी व पद्धती-सीमाकंटक, अभ्यासक्रम/२०१९-२०२०/९०

दिनांक २००६.२०१९.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीत करा:
1) अभ्यासक्रम कृतसंपत्त यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
2) मासिक संवाद, पर्यावरण व मुद्राधारी मंडळ, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
3) प्राप्त संवेदनांथले संलग्न महाविद्यालयांना, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
4) उपभोक्तासधव, पद्धती विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
5) महाविद्यालय कृतसंपत्त, प्राप्त विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
6) स्थळीम संस्थें, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
SYLLABUS SCHEME
(CCBS)
Post-Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW)
(Semester: I & II)
( Academic Year 2019-20)
Introduction:-

The curriculum for Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) has been broadly divided into three domains strategically spread across two semesters. These include:

a) Core Domain of Social Work
b) Inter-Disciplinary Domain
c) Practice Domain through Fieldwork Training

The core domain of social work practice at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) level provides advanced learning to the students with regard to the five methods of social work practice, namely casework, group work, community organization, working with community and Social Action. At the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work (PGDSW) level Also, a course on History and Philosophy of Social Work has been introduced so that students can contextually analyze and understand the history of social work profession.

On the one hand, the inter-disciplinary domain, at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work level, focuses on imparting advanced knowledge of Psychology and Sociology to the students so that they can sharpen their practice with individuals and society. In addition, a course on Law and social work is introduced to equip the students with an understanding of specific legislations that are relevant in social work practice.

The domain of research has been included at the Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work level Social Research and Computer Application is introduced so that students can develop an in-depth understanding of a structured research design along with the knowledge of Computer application.

Reiterating the practice orientation of social work discipline, concurrent fieldwork training continues at the diploma level in the two semesters. However, at the diploma level along with practicing social work methods in the field, the focus would on enhancing the students’ ability integrate theory with practice and articulate the same through their fieldwork recordings.

Following are the broad objectives and semester-wise structure of the PGDSW programme:

Objectives
1. To contextually understand the evolution of social work profession and its methods.
2. To develop the ability to think critically and articulate the developmental issues, problems and debates encountered in social work practice.
3. To further the skills of the students in dealing with people and their problems.
4. To strengthen the ability of the students to integrate theory with practice.
5. To develop analytical ability of the students through in-depth learning of research process.
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<th>Practical (50%)</th>
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</table>
PAPER I -

(C-1) **History and Philosophy of Social work.**

I. **BASIC CONCEPTS**
   a. Social Action
   b. Social welfare
   c. Social welfare services.
   d. Social service
   e. Voluntary social work

II. **Social work**
   a. Scope and functions
   b. History of professional social works its goals, values and process.
   c. Role of social work.
   d. Approaches in social work practice.

III. **Professional social work.**
   a. Definition of profession.
   b. Characteristics of professional social work.
   c. Professional ethics – concepts and philosophy.
   d. Present status of professional social work and challenges ahed.

IV. **Indian History and Social work profession**
   a. History of social work and india and generic principles.
   b. Marginalization of vulnerable groups.
   c. Social exclusion and inclusion.

V. **Contemporary ideologies.**
   a. Definition and meaning of post modernism.
   b. Characteristics of post modernism.
   c. Challenges posed by Post Modernism.

VI. **Social change.**
   a. Meaning of multiculturalism.
   b. Dimensions of multiculturalism
   c. Democratic contradictions of multiculturalism.

VII. **Movements and Development Perspective**
   a. Agrarian movement.
   b. Dalit movement in Maharashtra
   c. Women movement.

VIII. **Western History and social work profession**
   a. Meaning of social Darwinism
   b. Extension of Darwinism to social phenomena.
   c. Selection and social Darwinism.
References:

1. History and Philosophy of social work by Umesh Kumar Talwar Anmol publications
3. Essays in contemporary social work
4. Vulnerability and Globalization by Jayrm and Rajeshkar Rawat Publication
5. Subaltern and Social Justice By Saxena Ashih
6. Theorizing Resistance Rawat Publication
7. Social Inequalities in India
8. Social Justice and Neoliberalism
9. Dalit Movement
Paper – II

(C-2) Social Case Work.

1. Introduction to Social Case Work: History and its evolution as a method.
2. Definitions, Philosophical assumptions, and principles of case work.
3. Components of Social case work, concept of Social functioning & factors responsible for maladjustment.
4. Social case work process: nature, phases, and objectives. Practice settings for case work.
5. Tools of social case work practice: observation, listening, client-worker relationship, Interview, Home visit, case work records.
6. Existential & Humanistic approaches of Social case work
   Theories/approaches of social case work.
   - Psycho-social treatment, Psychoanalysis.
   - Functional case work – psychology of Out Rank
   - Problem solving approach – H.H. Perlman.
   - Crisis oriented & short term service approach.
   - Task centered case work – Reid & Einstein
   - Behavior modification – Behavioral therapies.
8. Areas of conflicts and dilemmas in (working with individuals). Social case work practice.
**Reference:**

1. Richard Hugman & David Smith: Ethical issues in social work
7. K.K. Jacob: Social work Education in India Retrospect & prospect.
10. Chaya Patel: Social work practice Religio-pluloso phical foundations
12. Fredric G Reamer: Social work values & ethies
15. Noel & Rita Timmes: Perspectives in social work
17. Lester A. Lefton: Psychology
22. Sadhana kamat: Manasshatr

*** ***
Paper – III
(C-3) Sociology for Social Workers

1) Sociology and its Relationship to Other Disciplines:-
   Meaning, scope and significance, Society as a system of relationship, Its relationship with other social sciences such as history, economics, politics, psychology, anthropology and social work.

2) Culture:-
   Meaning, Content, Tradition, Customs, Values, Norms, Folklore and Mores.

3) Social structure:-
   Meanings, Elements, Types and Social institutions.

4) Social Stratification in India:-

5) Social Groups
   Meaning, Characteristics, Difference between and types: primary and secondary groups, in-groups and out-groups, reference groups.

6) Social Institutions
   Types of social institutions: Marriage, family, religion, state and law.

7) Social Control:
   Meaning, Need, Purpose, Means and Functions.

8) Social Change:
   Meaning, characteristics and factors inducing change with reference to India.
REFERENCES :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhushan and Sachadeva</td>
<td>An Introduction to Sociology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deshpande,</td>
<td>Society Economy of Polity in India, Mumbai: University of Mumbai.</td>
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<td>Srinivasan Narain, 1978</td>
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<td>Haralambes, Michael, 1980</td>
<td>Sociology, Delhi: Oxford University Press.</td>
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Paper-IV

(C-4) Psychology for Social Workers:

1. Basic concepts
   Definition and meaning of Psychology, definition and meaning of behavior, changing nature of psychology.

2. Branches scope Fields and areas of psychology.
   Experimental psychology, clinical psychology, industrial psychology, social psychology, developmental. Psychology, educational psychology psychology of Health.
   Methods of studying human behavior – experimental method, observation method, correlation method, Interview, Questionnaire, case study method.

3. Heredity and Environment:
   Definition, concept, mechanism of heredity, structure of cell mechanism of genes and chromosomes. Illustrations of human beings and animals on heredity and environments.

4. Endocrine Glands:

5. Conflicts and emotions:
   Approach – approach conflict,
   Avoidance – apapproach conflict,
   Avoidance – avoidance conflict,
   Multiple approach avoidance conflict,
   Conflict coping devices –
   Rationalization, projection, compensation, Regression, Repression, displacement, Reaction formation, sublimation, Identification.

6. Human development:
   Concept and stages of human development ,from conception to old age.
   Life spam perspective, pre-natal to child birth and Infancy, motor development in infancy, Factors of faulty and good parent – child
relationship characteristics of Adulthood and characteristics of aging. 
Role of social worker in stages of human development.
7. Abnormal behavior: meaning and definition of abnormality adjustment 
and maladjustment. Abnormality in every day life. Illustrations on 
abnormal behavior.
8. Behavior and social Work:
Relationship between social work and behavior, need of knowledge of 
psychology for social workers. Sigmund Freuds psycho-analytical 
perspective.

References:
York, Academic Press, Inc.
Bronfenbrenner, U.1979 The Ecology of Human Development, 
Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
Chowdary, D.P. 1992 Aging and the aged, New Delhi: Inter-India 
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Clarke-Steward, A. Child Development: A Tropical Approach: ( Four 
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Gard, P.and Parikh, I. 1970 Indian Youth at the Cross0roada: Profiles in 
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Indian journal of social work, 53(2), 210-219.
Gore, M.S.1978 Changes in the family and the process of 
socialization in India in Anthony, E.J.& Colette, 
Kail, R.V. and Cavanagh, Human Development, Pacific Grove, CA: 
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Kakar, S. 1979  Indian childhood, cultural ideals and social reality, delhi oxford university press.
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Misra. G.(Ed) 1990  Social Psychology in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications ( For the topic “Deprivation and Development”)
Rapoport, Rhona and  Growing through Life, Lifecyle Book, New York, Harper a
Rogers, D. 1977  Child Psychology, Monterey, C.A. Brooks/cole Publishing company. ( For environmental effects, systems perspective personality development, emotional development and cultural influences See chapters 2,4,7,8,9,11,13,14.
Schiamberg, L.B. 1985 Human Development, N.Y. L. Macmillan
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Sharma, N. 1999 Adolescent Girl Child in India, News Bulletin of
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York Bantam Books
Sigeiman, C.K. and Shaffer Life span human development 2nd edition,
pacific gorve.
Sinha, D. et al. 1982 Deprivation: Its Social Roots and Psychological
Consequence, New Delhi: concept Publications. Chapter 2(pp.17-24). Chapter 3 (25-3), Chapter 7 (103-122). Chapter 8 (123-138), Chapter 12 (195-
216), Chapter 13 (217-236) and Chapter 14 (237-260).
Sternberg, R. J. and Wangen, Practical Intelligence. Nature and Origins of
competence in
Press.
Veedon, R. 1993 Death in old age and bereavement counseling,
(C-5) Guided Field Work.

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The field work practice in the first semester would consist of orientation visits, lab sessions for skills training and placement.

1) In the first semester, the focus of the field work would be the Agencies. The students would be placed in Schools, social welfare agencies, service organizations and government agencies working with individuals and families in those settings where they can be exposed to the Individuals issues through minimum five case studies.

2) Field work in the first Semester shall consist of orientation visits to welfare institutions, Group conferences, seminars and Institutional placement for case work practice. The field work shall be of minimum 15 hours per week.

3) The students get a close feel of the Agencies and the Agencies settings, understand the dynamics and issues in the Agencies and become aware of the sensitivities of people while working with them. They also get a firsthand experience of the programmes and projects implemented in the agencies to solve the problems of individuals and families.

4) A weekly Individual Conference of about 15 minutes, related to field work of every student, shall be conducted by the concerned Field Work Supervisor.
5) Normally a student spends fifteen hours over two days per week in field work. However, keeping in mind the particular situation of transport and communications in the region and the expenses involved, the field work practice may be arranged in sets of 6 consecutive days after 3 weeks of classes.

5) Every week/ or after each set of 6 days, the students write a report of their activities and submit to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group field work conferences regularly. At the end of the semester the student submits a summary report for the semester and viva is conducted.

7) A student failing in field work at any semester shall be declared as ‘Fail’ and shall have to repeat the entire Semester including theory courses. In any case, there shall be no revaluation or moderation of Field Work marks.
Semester – II  
Paper – VI  
(C-6) Social Group Work

2. Significance of group life, Typology of groups for social work practice: treatment & Task groups.
3. Basic assumptions underlying group work practice, principles of group work.
4. Theories/approaches applicable to group work practice:
   - Systems approach
   - Gestalt approach
   - Social exchange theory
   - Field theory.
   - Learning theory.
5. Group processes, Group dynamics: Bond, sub-groups, role, leadership, isolates, contagion, conflict, communication, relationships.
6. Models of group work practice: social goals model, remedial model and reciprocal goal model.
7. Settings for group work practice, phases of group work practice – initial, middle & termination phase. Role of group worker across the phases.
8. Recording in group work – its types, and principles. Evaluation in group work, its need & importance.
**Reference:**

1. Allan Brown : Group work
3. Armando Morales Bradford W. sheaf or.
   : Social Work A profession of Many faces.
8. Robert Adams : Self Help, Social work & empowerment
9. Ronale W Toseland Robert F Rivas. : An Introduction to G.W.Practice
12. Martin Davies : The Blackwell companion to Social work (Both case work & G. work )
15. Juliet Koprowska : Communications & interpersonal skills in Social work.

***
1) **Community.**
   Concepts and definitions, Different types of community such as Rural, Urban and Tribal, functions of Community.

2) **Community Organization.**
   Definitions, Objectives, Skills, Principles Processes and Historical development of community organization in India.

3) **Community Development.**
   Concept, definitions, history, various dimensions Regional, Socio-Cultural and Community Feelings and programmes.

4) **Problem solving processes in community organization.**
   Preparation of Village Profile, Planning, Identification, Mobilization and Utilization of community resources, Implementation and Evaluation processes.

5) **Strategies of community organization.**
   Public Interest Mobilization, Public Interest Litigation, Protest and Demonstration, Dealing with Authorities, Advocacy and Recording.

6) **Models of community organization.**
   Locality Development Model, Social Planning model, Social Action Mode

7) **Social Action.**
   Concept, principles, elements, means, forms and strategies.

8) **Social work Intervention.**
   Role Guide, enabler, researcher, project manager, organizer and activist
References:


***
1. **Social Research.**
Meaning, concepts, definitions, purpose, Goals and process of Research.

2. **Problem formulation.**
Problem formulation, S Research Questions and Review of Literature.

3. **Hypotheses.**
Meaning, definitions, attributes of a sound hypothesis, role of hypothesis in research.

4. **Research Designs.**
Elements of research design, Selection of Research Designs, Types of research design Exploratory Study, Descriptive Study, Explanatory Study

5. **Sampling Methods.**
Meaning, types Probability and Non Probability Determination of size of sample.

6. **Data Collection.**
Sources of data: Primary and Secondary, methods and Instruments of Data collection Observation methods, Interviews, group interviews, telephone interviews, interview schedule and questionnaires, life histories, case studies.

7. **Data Analysis.**
Data processing refers to Editing, Coding, Recoding, Computing of the scores, and Preparation of master charts, tabulation and interpretation of data.

8. **Computers Applications for Social Research.**
Introduction to MS Office, Power Point, Digital Library, WINDOWS, EXCEL operating commands, Statistical Package for social sciences (SPSS)

***
REFERENCES :


Gahan, Celis and Hannibal, Doing Qualitative Research Using QSR, NUD, IST, New Delhi: Sage Publications.


***
Paper – IX

(C-9) Law and Social Work

1. Basic Concepts:
   Definition of Law, need of law, authority of law. History of social legislations in India. Role of Social Worker in promoting social legislations.

2. Social legislations pertaining to marriage:
   Hindu Marriage Act 1955 – Definition, Saptapadi, conditions for valid and invalid marriages, sapinda relationship, stridhana, Divorce, conditions for divorce, judicial separation, Restitution of conjugal rights.

3. Muslim personal law of marriage and divorce –
   Civil contact, ‘Nikah’ conditions for valid and invalid Muslim marriages, Talak and types of Talak,

4. Social laws pertaining to family issues:
   Hindu adoption and maintenance Act 1956, essentials for valid adoption, male adopter female Adopter, maintenance of the wife, deceased Sons wife children, aged parents and dependents. The prohibition of dowry Act 1961, Definition, important provisions regarding dowry prohibition. Dowry as a social problem.

5. Social laws pertaining to women:

6. Right to information Act:
   Causes and background, procedure for application under the act, penalties for the officials not supplying information.

7. Consumer protection Act:
   Reasons behind passing the Act, definition of consumer, consumer dispute procedures, District forum, State forum, National Council.

8. Human Rights:
Readings:-


*Human Development Report, 1997*


(C-10) Guided Field work

The students during the second semester go for practice based social work for two days in a week and expected to spend a minimum of 15 hours per week in the field. The students are placed in villages or hospitals or schools or NGOs or government offices or counseling centers or welfare organizations or service organization. During the placement they have to practice all the primary methods of social work. One has to complete, one group following all the stages of group work practice with at least 10 sessions and in the Community conduct common programmes or solve an issue of the Community following the principles of Community organization and social action.

Every week the students write a report of their activities and submit to the concerned field work supervisor. The supervisor conducts individual and group conference regularly. At the end of the semester Viva-Voce is conducted by two examiners, one being an external examiner and the other would be the supervisor. (50 marks for viva voce and 50 marks for IA)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Component</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Rural Camp</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Concurrent Field Work (20 Visits)</td>
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<td>03</td>
<td>Reports &amp; Documentation</td>
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<td>04</td>
<td>Attendance, IC &amp; GC</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>Viva-Voce</td>
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