**Semester-3**

**MSW CC-301** **Social Case Work and Social Group Work**

**Objectives:**

* Define social case work and understand its processes
* Analyze different principles of case work
* Understand the applications of different tools and techniques of social case work
* Conceptualize what is social group
* Categorize different types of groups
* Explain the importance of group work in the society
* Specify the role of group worker.

**Unit: I** **Social Case work: Introduction**

* Meaning, Definition, Objectives and Nature of Social Case work
* Components of Social Case work (The Person, The Problem, The Place, The Process)
* Phases of Case work (Intake, Study, Diagnosis and Treatment)

**Unit: II Social Case work: Process**

* Principles of Social Case Work and Case work relationship
* Helping techniques in Social Case Work (Interviewing in social case work, Recording in social case work, Referral, Home Visits
* Role of Social Case Worker

**Unit: III Social Group Work: Introduction**

* Concepts, Definition, Objectives and Scope of Social Group work
* Characteristics and functions of Social Group Work
* Historical Development of Group Work

**Unit: IV Social Group Work: Process**

* Approaches and principles of group work and Models of Social Group Work
* Value, Group Work Skills, Role of Group Worker and Assumptions to Social Group Work
* Models of Group Work and Skills and role of Group Worker

**References:**

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* Mishra P. D., Social Work- Profession in India, New Royal Book Company
* Singh Surendra & Soodan, K. S. (eds.), Horizons of Social Work , Jyotsna Publications, Lucknow.
* Singh D. K. & Bhartiya, A. K., Social Work- Concepts & Methods, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow.
* Mathew G., Case Work in Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Ministry of Social Welfare, Delhi, 1987.
* Sanjay Bhattacharya, Social Work An integrated Approach, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi
* Mehta, V. D. (1987), Group Work in Encyclopedia of Social Work in India, Vol 2, Ministry of

Social Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.

* Trecker, H. B. (1955), Social Group Work --- Principles and Practices , Association Press, New York.

**Semester-3**

**MSW CC-302** **Empowerment of Family and Parenting**

**Objectives:**

* A general understanding on parenting
* The behavioral aspects of parenting and adolescents
* To elaborate and understand the role of Parenting
* To understand the role of family in child development

**Unit: I** **Parenting an Overview**

* Family as a Social Institution
* Types of Parenting
* Positive Parenting Techniques and Healthy Spouse Relationship

**Unit: II Concept of Family and role of Parents**

* Indian Society and Family System
* Functions of Family
* Role of Parents in parenting children and Influence of Parents

**Unit: III Parenting from infancy through Adolescence: Features and Challenges (With Emphasis on Indian Family System)**

* Parenting Infant
* Parenting Toddler
* Parenting Teenagers and Parenting Adolescence

**Unit: IV Interaction of Parents within the family**

* Parent-Child interaction in Indian Family System (Context)
* Parents and External Influence (Peers, School and Electronic Media)
* Sharing Responsibilities (Social, Emotional and Psychological) and Interaction with grandparents and Neighbors

**References:**

* Gupta Sangeetha (2006), the Joy of Parenting, Unicorn Books, New Delhi
* Holden W George (2010). Parenting – A Dynamic Perspective, Sage Publication New Delhi
* Sntrock W. John (2007), Adolescence, Tata McGrow-Hill New Delhi
* Anandalakshmy, S. (2010). Through the lens of culture: Centuries of childhood and education in India. Monographs of Bala Mandir Research Foundation. Chennai: Bala Mandir Research Foundation.
* Anandalakshmy, S. (1981). Socialisation for competence. Unpublished MS, ICSSR, New Delhi.
* Chaudhary, N. (2008). Methods for a cultural science. In, S. Anandalakshmy, N. Chaudhary, & N. Sharma, (Eds.). Researching families and children: Culturally appropriate methods. (pp. 29 - 52). New Delhi: Sage.

**Semester-3**

**MSW CC-303** **Social Work Research-II**

**Objectives:**

* Teach basic research principles and concepts within the framework of ethical practice of professional social work.
* Identify the ethical issues involved in professional social work research, including informed consent, confidentiality, use and abuse of sensitive data, the issue of withholding treatment to control groups, and the honest disclosure of findings
* Teach and demonstrate the importance of the role of social work empirical research and evidence-based practice research as they apply to social work practice and policy.

**Unit: I** **Research Procedures**

* Social Research-Meanings, steps in Research; Hypothesis: Definition, Types and Sources;
* Research Design: Meaning and Types;
* Method of Data Collection: Survey, participant observation, Questionnaire and Schedule, Interview and case study; Scaling Techniques; Problems of Measurement of Social Phenomenon, Sampling

**Unit: II Social Statistics**

* Variables: meaning Discrete and continuous, Qualitative & Quantitative; Sources of Data-Primary & Secondary;
* Classification, Coding and Tabulation of data,
* Presentation of Data-Graphs, Charts, Diagrams, Sources of Statistical data in India.

**Unit: III Statistical Measures**

* Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode;
* Measures of Variability: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation;
* Correlation-Product Moment Correlation (ungrouped and grouped data),

**Unit: IV (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) SPSS**

* Introduction to SPSS
* Ethics in Research
* Report Writing

**Reference:**

* Gupta, S.P.: Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, Publisher.
* Bailey, Kenneth D.: Methods of Social Research.
* Blalock, H.M. & A. M. Blalock,: Methodology in Social Research.
* Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys and Research.

**Semester-3**

**MSW EC-304** **Corporate Social Responsibility**

**Objectives:**

* Introduce the students to the basic concepts and practices in the area of Human Resource Development tools.
* Introduce the students to the foundational frameworks in the area of organizational psychology and their implications on designing and using some HRD tools
* Enhance the knowledge of the students on application of such tools in the context of modern HR challenges facing organizations

**Unit: I** **Introduction to CSR:**

* Concept and Philanthropy & Charity
* Meaning, Importance and Evolution of CSR
* Principles and Ethics and CSR

**Unit: II Approaches of CSR:**

* The Triple Bottom-line Approach
* Obstructionist and Defensive
* Accommodative and Proactive

**Unit: III Operationalisation of CSR:**

* CSR Provisions under Companies Act, 2013,
* Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014,
* The Role Of Business In Society -Different stakeholders, different perspectives

**Unit: IV Issues in CSR:**

* Environmental and Social issues
* Labour and related issues
* Ethical and Governance issues

**References:**

* Vasava, N & Brahmbhatt, S. (2023). CSR: Obligation to Opportunities for better world, Karnataka:IIP Publications
* Balsara Jal F., Perspectives on Social Welfare in India. Chand Co. Ltd., New Delhi. 1984.
* Chowdhury Paul D., Social Welfare Administration. Atma Ram Sons., Delhi. 1979.
* Goel S. L., Social Welfare Administration VOL. 2: Theory and Practice. Deep & Deep Publications.1988.

**Semester-3**

**MSW EC-305** **Indian Society (Sankar and Science)**

**Objectives:**

* To bring awareness about the basic concepts of Society and Social Structure in India
* To sensitize students towards Indian Social Structure
* To understand Indian Culture and propagate into the families

**Unit: I** **Basic Concepts in Sociology**

* Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Society, Social Organization, Community, Association, Norms, Values,
* Status and Role: Types of status and role and their interrelation
* Socialization: Meaning, types, processes and agencies

**Unit: II Social Process and Problems**

* Social Processes: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation and Competition and Conflict.
* Social Institutions: Marriage; Family; Kinship; Education; Religion and economy
* Social Control: Meaning, Significance and agencies. Social Deviance: Meaning, characteristics, forms and factors.

**Unit: III Society, Culture and Social Change**

* Societies: Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.
* Culture: Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material. Socialization: Its importance, Process and Stages. Social Control: Its Types and Means
* Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization

**Unit: IV Indian Society**

* Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.
* Caste, theories and Caste system and its Changing Dimensions in India and Dominant caste
* Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernistion Parochiatization and Universatization

**Reference:**

* D. Paul Chowdary : Introduction to Social Work History, Concept, Methods and Fields
* C.N Shankar Rao : Sociology of Indian Society.
* Friedlander, W.A : Concepts and Methods of Social Work.
* Wadia, A.R : History and Philosophy of Social Work in India. Govt. India : Encyclopedia of Social Work (Vol. 1, 2, 3 and 4) Pearlman. H.H : Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process. Trecker, H.B : Social Group Work – Principles and Practice