NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY
Master of Social Work (MSW/PGSW)
Syllabus (effective from January 2022)

Program Objective:
Social Work is a profession which is committed to combat various social challenges and issues by adopting democraticapproaches. The program is conducted with an aim to train the learners to become responsible professionals and be well equipped to resolve any crisis situation with a humanitarian approach. The learners would get acquainted with the application of various methods, skills and techniques of Social Work Profession, so that they may be made capable enough to integrate these knowledge efficiently while dealing with any social challenges. The learners would obtain these knowledge by being placed in NGOs during 1st year, while in the final year of the course the learners would get an exposure to conduct Research Work, thereby they may develop an aptitude to think critically and scientifically about social conditions. The main objective of the MSW program is therefore to help the learners to settle down in their professional career by developing the basic skills, attitude and adopt an unbiased, truthful and a Right Based Approach to work for the humankind and society.
The program is designed with an intention to offer a diverse learning exposures and practical experiences to its learners to tackle various social maladies, challenges social injustices and work for the development and empowerment of our communities.

Expected Learning Outcomes:
The learner would become knowledgeable, competent and efficient to ensure, to secure for themselves good job opportunities in various Social Welfare Agencies, NGOs, and other such agencies and organizations after completion of the course. They may be even eligible to compete for government and semi-government jobs or even go for further studies and research activities in the field of social work and related areas. The field based training in social work would help the learners to develop all the qualities that are necessary to become professional social workers. The course shall prepare the learners to face any kind of social challenges with efficiency and confidence. They would be in the position of taking responsibilities, bring social justice and adopt a Right Based Approach to extend all kind of support needed for the wellbeing and empowerment of human beings of our society.

Exit Provision:
After successful completion of 1st year examination, the students will get "Diploma in Social Work (DSW)". Accordingly, the certificate will be issued to such candidates of DSW. However, after the successful completion of 2nd year they may get MSW degree.

Duration:
DSW-1year; MSW-2-year.

Course Structure

Full Marks:1700 (1st year--850; 2nd year--850)
Total credit:136
Weightage: Theory-Assignment 20%; TEE-80%; Practical-TEE-100%

Course Code	PART-I Course	Full Marks
PART-I		
Course Code	Course	Full Marks
PGSW -I	History and Philosophy of Social Work	100
PGSW -II	Methods of Social Work-I (Case Work)	100
PGSW -III	Methods of Social Work-II (Group Work)	100
PGSW -VI	Methods of Social Work-III (Community Organization)	100
PGSW -V	Man and Society (Sociology/Contemporary Social Problem)	100
PGSW -VI	Human growth and Behaviour/Health Care Management	100
PGSW -VII	Social Research and Statistics	100
PGSW -VIII	Field Work (Placement Report)	100
PGSW -IX	Field Work Viva Voce	50
TOTAL MARKS IN MSW PART-I = 850 (CREDIT= 68)		
PART-II		
PGSW -X	Social Welfare Administration and Social Policy	100
PGSW -XI	Rural and Urban Community Development	100
PGSW -XII	Child Right and Protection	100
PGSW -XIII	Crime and Correctional Administration	100
PGSW -XIV	Social Legislation and Social Security	100
PGSW -XV	Fields of Social Work	100
PGSW -XVI	Optional Paper (Anyone) XVI A: Mental Health and Psychiatric Social Work XVI B: Gender Justice	100
PGSW -XVII	Dissertation	100
PGSW -XVIII	Dissertation Viva-Voce	50
TOTAL MARKS IN MSW PART-II = 850 (CREDIT= 68)		

Detail Syllabus

PART I
Paper I-History and Philosophy of Social Work

Module 1: Concept and Philosophy of Social Work-

Unit 1- Introduction to Social Work: Concept of Charity and Philanthropy; Understanding of Social Work-Concept and Definition, Goals, Approaches and Philosophy.
Unit 2 -Values and Generic Principles of Social Work.
Unit 3 -Concept of ethics and Code of ethics of Professional Social Work.
Unit 4 -Introduction of some terms like- Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Development, Social Change, Social Assistance, Social Justice and Social Security.

Module 2 :History and Development of Social Work in Abroad and India

Unit 5-Historical Development of Social Work in USA
Unit 6 -Historical Development of Social Work in UK
Unit 7- Historical Development of Social Work in India
Unit 8- Development of Social Work as a profession

Module 3: Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India

Unit 9- Social Reform Movements: Concepts and Context of social reform movement of 18th and 19th century in India; Contribution of various social reformer and social organizations.
Unit 10- Contemporary Social Movements: Dalit Movement, Tribal Movement, Peasants Movements, Naxalite Movements, Women's Movements and Environments.
Unit 11- Human Rights and Social Work.
Unit 12- Civil Society & NGO; Concepts and types of civil society, understanding NGO as civil society, role of NGO in development sector.

Paper II –Methods of Social Work-I (Casework)

Module 1: Introduction to Social Casework
Unit 1-Historical Development of Social Casework: Global and Indian Scenario
Unit 2-Introduction to Social Casework I
Unit 3-Introduction to Social Caseworker II
Unit 4-Some Key Concepts in Social Casework (Self, Communication, Accountability, etc.)

Module 2: Casework Practice: Process, Tools and Techniques
Unit 5-Social Casework Process
Unit 6 Tools of Social Casework
Unit 7- Techniques of Social Casework
Unit 8 -Skills and Attitudes of Case Work

Module 3: Casework Theories: Approaches and Applications
Unit 9-Theoretical Approaches in Social Casework
Unit 10-Casework in Various Settings and Role of Social Worker
Unit 11 Recording in Social Casework
Unit 12- Review of Casework Record

Paper III: Methods of Social Work -II (Group Work)

Module 1: Introduction to Social Group Work
Unit 1- Introduction to Social Group
Unit 2- Historical Development of Social Group Work: Global and Indian Scenario
Unit 3- Introduction to Social Group Work

Unit 4- Group Work as a Method of Social Work

Module 2: Group Work Theory and Practice I
Unit 5- Theoretical Approaches in Social Group
Unit 6- Process of Group Formation
Unit 7- Stages of Group Development
Unit 8- Skills and Techniques in Social Group Work

Module 3: Group Work Theory and Practice II
Unit 9-Leadership in Social Group Work
Unit 10-Programme Planning in Social Group Work
Unit 11-Group Work in Different Settings
Unit 12-Supervision and Record Writing in Social Group Work

Paper IV: Methods of Social Work Intervention -III (Community Organization)

Module 1: Introduction to Community Organization
Unit 1-Community-Concept, Types and Characteristics
Power-Concept, Types and Sources of power, Understanding community power structure.
Unit 2-The process of community integration.
Basic idea about Community Organization, Principles and Scope of Community Organization
Unit 3-Difference between Community Organization and Community Development.
Unit 4-Different areas of Community Organization and Models of Community Organization Practice.

Module 2: Community Organization Process
Unit 5- Need assessment – concept, importance and methods, strategies and techniques in community organization.
Unit 6- Programme planning –Concept, importance and techniques.
Unit 7-- Networking, Supervision, Monitoring, Evaluation and Recording, Follow Up.
Unit 8 -Advocacy

Module 3: Strategies in Community Organization Practice and Role of Community Organization Practitioner
Unit 9- Concept of Communication
Unit 10-Sarvodaya, BhoodanGramdan
Unit-11-Leadership
Unit 12- Community Participation
Unit 13-Social Action

Paper V: Man and Society (Sociology/Contemporary Social Problem)

Module 1-Introduction to Sociology
Unit 1-Sociology: Concept and its relevance in the concept of social development.
Unit 2- Other Social Sciences: Economic Sociology, Social Anthropology, Social Psychology, Political Sociology: Concept and their relevance in social work.
Unit 2-Social Groups, Community and Association: Meaning, importance in the concept of social work.
Unit 4 -Social Structure: Meaning and Forms, Forms of society: Rural, Urban, Rur-urban, Tribal Society.

Module2- Economics in Social Work

Unit 5-Economic Systems- Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy and Welfare state.
Unit 6-Factors of Economic: Growth and Growth Model.
Unit 7-Concept of National Income and Inequalities in distribution of National Income.
Unit 8-Changing Pattern of Economic Planning in India after 1990.

Module3-Socio-economic Problem:
Unit 9-Society: Concept, Socialization, Deviance and Social Control and social control institution.
Unit 10-Social Change: Meaning, Factors of social change: Urbanization, Modernization, Globalization.
Unit 11-Existing major social issues: Illiteracy, Migration, Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS, Terrorism, Gender Justice.
Unit 12-India's socio-economic problem: A) Poverty. B) Unemployment, C) Population Growth.

Paper VI: Human Growth & Behaviour /Health Care Management

Module 1 -Human Growth & Behaviour
Unit 1-Human Growth and Development: Concept and principles of development, social and cultural environment, influence of heredity and environment.
Unit 2- Growth and development in each stage of life span-conception to old age, Opportunity and services including health and nutrition needed to support andenhance growth and development at each level.
Unit 3-Principles of growth and development: Basic human needs from infancy through adulthood.
Unit 4- Personality: Concept and theories. Freud's theory of psychoanalysis, Adler's individual psychology, Humanistic approach – Carl Rogers, Maslow-Motivation of human behaviour: Concept, theories and types, biological and social motives.Behavioural and social learning theories – mainly Skinner and Bandura. Human Groups: Group Dynamics, Group morale and leadership, Group behaviour, audience crowd and mob behaviour, social prejudice, propaganda, public opinion.

Module 2 - Health Care Management
Unit 5- Health, Public health, community health and indicators of health -Hygiene: personal and environmental. -Malnutrition, -Health care system, indigenous system of medicine (ISM).
Unit 6-Mental health – concept, dimensions and determinants.
Unit 7- Medical health prevention and promotion model. Integrative model and development model •Holistic approach to health. Alternative system of health - yoga naturopathy.
Unit 8-Social medicine, community medicine, preventive medicines. Primary Health Care: organization and functions. Education, Provisions for medical education in India Common diseases in India –Communicable, non-communicable and lifestyle. HIV/AIDS epidemics in India. Programmes for controlling diseases in India. Health services in India. Social Work Intervention in health.

Paper VII: Social Research and Statistics (Social Work Research/Statistics/Use of Computer)

Module 1.-Social Research

Unit 1-Concept of Social Research-The Scientific Approach and basic Elements in Social Work Research, Meaning of science, Characteristics of Scientific method, Goals of social research, Distinction between social research and social work research, Ethical issues in research. Concepts, constructs and variables, hypothesis, theory and operational definitions, Steps in the process of research – problem selection, selection and formulation of research design, data collection, data analysis, assessment of intervention effects/impact and report writing.

Unit 2- Social Work Research- Use of research in social work – intervention research and practice based research, Types of social work research – needs assessment studies, situational analysis, monitoring and evaluation, impact assessment, policy research.

Unit 3-Research Designs- Meaning and Importance of research designs, Scientific social surveys, Descriptive, Exploratory and Experimental study designs, grounded theory, case study, phenomenology and ethnography, Action research, Participatory research.

Unit 4-Sampling and Methods of Data collection- Sources of data –primary and secondary, Observation as a method – definition, types and advantages, Interview as a method – definition, types and advantages, Questionnaire and format of questions, Interview schedule and role of interviewer.

Module 2 - Statistics

Unit 5-Measurement in research- Levels of measurement – nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; Scaling – Likert, Thurstone and Guttman; Problems and tests of Reliability and Viability.

Unit 6-Data Processing and Analysis- Coding, master sheet, categorization and classification; Pie diagrams, graphs, bar diagrams, histogram and tabular presentation; Univariate, bivariate, trivariate and multivariate analyses of data; Definition, uses and limitations of statistics.

Unit 7 -Measures of central tendencies and dispersion- Mean mode and median. Range, mean deviation, standard deviation, quartile deviation and co-efficient of variation.
1. Elementary Probability 2. Distribution 3. Sample Distribution

Unit 8- Inferential analyses- Measures of association - Scatter diagrams, Karl Pearson's coefficient and Spearman's coefficient of correlation; Tests of significance (chi-square test and t-test); Analyses of Variance (ANOVA), Regression Analysis.

Module 3 -Computer Application

Unit 9-Computer Applications in social research- The internet and social research, Common packages in social science research – qualitative and quantitative, E-resources and its proper use.

Unit 10- Research reports/ Dissertations- Planning outline of report, Editing for accuracy and neatness, standard formatting for referencing, footnotes and bibliography, dissemination of findings, preparing research abstract, book review.

Unit 11- Open Educational Resources

Paper VIII-Field Work (Placement Report)

Paper IX – Field Work Viva Voce

PART II

Paper X: Social Welfare Administration and Social Policy

Module 1- Introduction to Social Welfare Administration
Unit 1-Concept, importance, principles and areas of SWA; difference between public administration and social welfare administration)
Unit 2- Administrative Process and Components of Social Welfare Administration-I(Planning, Organizing, Staffing & Directing)
Unit 3- Administrative Process and Components of Social Welfare Administration-II(Co-ordinating, Reporting, Budgeting & Public Relation, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation)
Unit 4- Introduction to Social Policy and Policy Formulation (Need and process of policy formulation in India, different political ideologies in policy formulation, role of civil society institutions in social policy formulation).

Module 2- Structure of Social Welfare Administration at Central and State Level
Unit 5 -Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of Union Ministry-I(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment)
Unit 6- Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of Union Ministry-II(Department of Women and Children& Department of Youth Affairs)
Unit 7-Administrative Structure, Activities and Various Schemes of State Government(Department of Women and Child Development and Social Welfare, Department of Youth Services).
Unit 8- Social Policies in India (Brief description on policies related to disadvantaged groups such as, Women and Child, Disabled, Old Age, SCs & STs, OBCs, etc.

Module 3-. **Management of Social Welfare Organizations**
Unit 9-Introduction to Organizational Behaviour: (Concept and importance of organization, organizational behaviour, motivation and leadership)
Unit 10 -Introduction to Human Resource Development: (Personnel policies, manpower planning in the context of social welfare administration, staff development and training)
Unit 11-NGOs/ Voluntary Organizations in Social Welfare and Development: (Roles, resource mobilization, accountability and transparency) Formulation of Project Proposal and Project Management
Unit 12 -Policy Formulation (Need and process of policy formulation in India, different political ideologies in policy formulation, role of civil society institutions in social policy formulation).

Paper- XI: Rural and Urban Community Development

Module 1 - Community Development
Unit 1- Concepts, Definition, Objectives, elements, need, Philosophy, Principles, methods of Community Development. Difference between Community Development and Community Organization.

Unit 2-Role of community development worker: Application of social work methods in Community development.

Unit 3-Community Development Programmes in India

Unit 4- Peoples participation and role of social workers in promoting people's participation in Community Development Programmes

Module 2 - Rural Development

Unit 5- Rural DevelopmentPolicies and Programmes

Unit 6- Tribal Development: Its concept and nature. National Policy for Tribal 2007; Land Alienation Act 1859, Panchayat Extensions in Scheduled areas (PESA) 1996; Constitutional safeguards for Indian Tribes

Unit 7- Rural Administrative Set-up Panchayati Raj: Structures and Functions and Administration of Services and Programmes.73rd Constitutional Amendment and its provisions.

Unit 8 -Rural Economy: Concept and nature of Rural Economy; Rural Finance; Role of Co-operatives, NABARD, RRB

Module 3- Urban Development-

Unit 9 - Urban Development- Meaning of Urban Development, Municipal Corporation and Municipality and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act; Current trend of Urbanization process, its driving factor. Migration: Nature and Causes of migration from Rural area to Urban area.

Unit 10 - Problems of the urban community. Slums- It's features and problems

Unit 11- Urban poverty alleviation programmes and scheme- SJSRY, JUNRUM etcHousing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)

Unit 12 - Role of NGOs in different community development efforts.

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Paper- XII: Child Right Protection

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Module 1- Critical Analysis of Children's Situation in India & Understanding Concepts-

Unit 1- Child in India- Definition of Child, Meaning of Child Welfare, Child Development, Child Protection, Child Rights. Demographic profile of Children In India

Unit 2- Constitutional Safeguards for ensuring child Rights in India- Constitutional Measures - (Art. 15, Art. 21A, Art. 23, Art 24, Art. 39, Art. 42, Art. 45), 86th Amendment Act.

Unit 3- Social Legislations in India for the protection of Child Rights-RTE 2009 Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Guardians and Wards Act 1890, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956, PNDT Act 1994, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act 2011, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1986, The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and POCSO Act-2012.

Unit 4- Policies & Institutional Framework- National and Global Policies on Children (National Policy for Children 1974 and 2013), Review of Five Year Plans, United Nation Conventions on Child Rights. Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Central Adoption and Resource Agency (CARA), State Adoption and Resource Authority (SARA), NIPCCD, Shelter Home, Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Module 2- Child Development & Protection

Unit 5 - Concepts of Child Development –Meaning of Child Development, Basic Principles and theories of Child Development. Role of ICDS in promoting child development.

Unit 6- Problems of children pertaining to Development-Lack of basic education, health related problems, Malnutrition, Deficiency disorders, Lack of awareness regarding immunization and Understanding Children with Special Needs; Disability

Unit 7 - Concept of Child Protection-Meaning, Child Protection System, Role of ICPS in the promotion of Child Protection.

Unit 8- Problems of children pertaining to Development Child Labour, Street Children, Delinquent, Sexually Abused, Child Trafficking, HIV/AIDS affected and infected Children, Child Beggar, Child Prostitution, Child Marriage, Special Problems of Girl Child.

Module 3- Ensuring Child Rights: A way forward

Unit 9- Child Welfare Programme for restoring Child Rights- ICDS, NCLP, Balika Samriddhi Yojana, Mid-Day Meal, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, CHILDLINE, Integrated Programme for Street Children, SABLA, ICPS.

Unit 10- Practicing Different Methods for Working with Children in Difficult Circumstances-Play Therapy, Bibliotherapy, Creativity, Art Therapy, Modelling, Role Play. Function of Child Guidance Clinic.

Unit 11- Role of National and International Organizations in the Field of Child Welfare and Development- BachpanBachaoAndolan, CINI, CRY, UNICEF, SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Unit 12- Role of Social Worker in Promoting Child Rights

Paper XIII: Crime and Correctional Administration

Module 1- Concept of Crime

Unit 1- Crime and Criminality, Criminology, Legal, Social and Psychological aspects-Traditional Crimes

Unit 2- Crime against Property and Persons-Modern Crimes organized Crimes-Social – Economic Crimes, corruption and cyber-crimes.

Unit 3- Environmental Crimes, Terrorism and insurgency Crime and politics

Unit 4- Victimology-need and application in dealing with crime

Module 2- Criminology

Unit 5- Criminological thoughts in India and abroad

Unit 6- Mental health and crime

Unit 7- Criminological research, importance and type.

Unit 8- Crime Statistics in India

Module 3 -Redressal Methodology

Unit 9- Theories of Punishments-Historical Development from punishment to correction

Unit 10- Prison System in India. After care services for adults and Juvenile offenders.

Unit 11- Probation and Parole

Unit 12- Criminality Liability- Strict liability-IPC, CRPC

Paper XIV: Social legislation and Social Security

Module 1 -Social Legislation: The Concept
Unit 1-Meaning and concept of Social Legislation –Principles, Role of Legislators Supreme and subordinatecourt
Unit 2- Relation of Social Legislation with Social Work, Social Welfare, Social Development Social Security Social Justice in Indian Society
Unit 3- Social Legislation an instrument for social change and prevention of crime
Unit 4- Human Right and Social Justice

Module 2 -Social legislation for welfare of the society
Unit 5- Constitutional provision for women, children, SC/ST Laws for Child care and protection. Schemes for pension of old aged Destitute and under privileged
Unit 6- JJ Act. ITP Act, Mental Health Act and Social legislation pertaining to drug abuse
Unit 7- Laws related to Disability
Unit 8- Social Legislation pertaining to marriage, divorce, inheritance and succession, adoption, Maintenance of Parents spouse and children.

Module 3-Application in Field factories and Employment
Unit 9- Workmen compensation act and Factories Act
Unit 10- Industrial Dispute Act-Strike, lock out, Lay off
Unit 11- Mines Act
Unit 12- Social security- definition, objective and methods. Social insurance-objectives and legal provisions. Provisions related to pension, Gratuity and provident fund.

Paper- XV: Fields of Social Work

Module1- Field of Social Work I-Micro Issues
Unit 1- Social Work with Women
Unit 2- Social Work with Children
Unit 3- Social Work with Aged
Unit 4- Social Work with Disability

Module2- Field of Social Work II-Macro Issues
Unit 5- Refugees
Unit 6- Disaster Management
Unit 7 -Mental Health
Unit 8- Substance Abuse

Module3- Field of Social Work III-Institutional Setting
Unit 9- Correctional Setting
Unit 10 School Setting
Unit 11- Industrial Setting
Unit 12- Hospital Setting

Optional Paper XVI (A). Mental Health and Psychiatric Social Work

Module 1- Concept of Health and Mental Health
Unit 1- Health and Mental Health-

Definitions, Concepts, dimensions, signs, determinants, Levels – Individual, Family, Community, Health – Disease, Spectrum, Natural history of disease, Levels of Prevention: Primordial, Primary, secondary, tertiary, Promotion of health including mental health – Hygiene, Mental Hygiene, resilience

Unit 2- Causes of Mental Health Illness-
Social Perspectives on Health and Illness, Sociogenesis of mental disorders, Bio-psychosocial causes, Stress variability module, Concept of normality and abnormality: Characteristics of a mentally healthy individual.

Unit 3- Classification of Mental disorders
ICD-10 / DSM IV diagnostic system – multi axis diagnostic system, social diagnoses with various approaches Clinical features and diagnosis: Sign, symptoms and syndrome. Disease development phases: Prodromal, sub syndrome phase Psychiatric Interview – History taking with psychiatric social work prospective, Mental State Examination (MSE).

Unit 4- Major (Psychotic), Minor (Neurotic) Psychiatric Disorders-
Causes, Symptoms, Investigations, Treatment and Management including   rehabilitation and prevention ofPsychotic Disorders: Schizophrenia and its types other psychotic disorders, Mood Disorders – depression, mania, bipolar affective disorder etc.

Neurotic Psychiatric disorders: Anxiety disorder, Panic disorder, Phobias, Obsessive compulsive disorder, Post traumatic stress disorder Somatoform Disorders: Somatization disorder, Conversion disorder, Hypochondriasis, Panic disorder and Dissociative disorder.

Module 2- Mental Health Disorders
Unit 5- Childhood Psychiatric Disorders- Causes, Symptoms, investigations, treatment and management of-
- Mental retardation
- Learning disorders
- Developmental disorders including Autism
- Attention Deficit disorders
- Behaviour disorders
- Elimination disorders

Unit 6- Various Other Disorders- Causes, Symptoms, investigations, treatment and management of:
- Personality of disorders
- Sleep disorders
- Psychosomatic disorders
- Deliberate Self Harm, suicide and violence
- Drug and Substance use related disorders
- Eating disorders
- Geriatric disorders: Alzheimer'sand Dementia etc.

Unit 7- Sexual health and disorders
- Normal Sexuality
- Types of sexual behaviours
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Gender Identity disorders
- HIV & AIDS

Unit 8- Treatment Methods in mental health & Psychiatry:
Pharmacological treatment, psychosocial treatment with special reference to psychiatric social work prospective, Psychotherapy, family therapy, group therapy, Behaviour modification, Bio-feedback, ECTUse of social work interventions – case work, group work

and community organization, various models and approaches .Role psychosocial factors in etiological, maintenance and treatment of illness .Signs of relapse: causes and remedies

Module 4- Social Work Intervention
Unit 9- The field of Medical Psychiatric Social Work
Definition of Medical Social Work and Psychiatric Social Work, Historical development and milestones,
Relation of medical and psychiatric social work with various other disciplines – psychology, sociology, psychiatry, medicine, public health etc.
Multidisciplinary care approach in health and mental health and role of Psychiatric Social Worker; Major approaches in psychiatric social work

Unit 10- Psychosocial Issues related to the major diseases-
Major communicable disease: TB, STD, AIDS, Polio. Diarrheal diseases. Malaria, typhoid, leprosy, leptospirosis.
Major non communicable diseases- cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardio disorders, neurological disorders, and asthma;
Physically challenged, Nutritional disorders, Occupational health problems, Women's health problems, Pediatric health problems, Geriatric health problems
Epidemic of psychical and mental disorders – incidence, prevalence, morbidity etc.
Unit 11- Medical and psychiatric social work practice in different settings
Hospital, outpatient departments, emergency / crisis care. Hospice, special clinics: and community health use of volunteers; social support and self-help groups.
Problems encountered by medical social workers in the field.
Unit 12- Laws, legislations and ethics in medical and psychiatric social work practice
Code and ethics in practice.Human rights & mentally ill, Legal acts and mental illness,
Health and Mental health policy .Mental health act, Persons with disabilities act, National trust act, NDPS act, Juvenile Justice Act, Domestic violence act, women rights act, The rehabilitation council of India act 1992 etc.

Optional Paper XVI (B). Gender Justice

Module1 -Introduction to Gender Justice
Unit 1- Concept of Gender-Perspectives - Gender and sex- Biological determinism stereotyping- Socialization- Patriarchy-
Unit 2- Women's movement in west and in India- Ideas of Enlightenment and the quest for women's rights, Role of Women in French Revolution, Suffrage Movement, the Seneca Falls Convention 8th March.Socio-economic cultural conditions of women in 19th century India; social reforms concerning women's liberation and women's participation in social reform movements.; Dalit feminism and the question of double marginality
Unit 3- Concept of Feminism- Waves of Feminisms. Black Feminism, Radical Feminism, Liberal Feminism Marxist Feminism, Conservative feminism, Socialist Feminism and Eco feminism.
Unit 4- Women Rights as Human Rights - U.N. World Conference on Women, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women

Module2- Women and Society in India

Unit 5- Status of Women in India –Vedic, colonial period and pot colonial period. Constitutional safeguards for women of India
Unit 6- Women and Education
Unit 7- Participation of Women in Politics and Economic development
Unit 8- Problems faced by women in India-Female infanticide, early marriage, pregnancy, marital problems, Dowry, Trafficking.

Module3- Gender and Development
Unit 9- Approaches to Women and development- Women in Development (WID) - Women and Development (WAD)- Gender and Development (GAD) Gender budgeting- Special provision for women.
Unit 10- Concept of Women's Empowerment
Unit 11- Women's Empowerment and Sustainable Development
Unit 12- Role NGOs in promoting Women's Development

Paper XVII. Dissertation

Paper XVIII: Dissertation Viva –Voce

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