

## **CP2.1 COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the community organization as a method of social work
2. To study models and strategies for community organization.
3. To enhance the understanding of the roles of community organizer and the agencies for community organization
4. To gain insight of social action as a secondary method of social work.

### **CHAPTER-I: COMMUNITY ORGANISATION: As a method**

1. Historical review of community organization
2. Distinction between Community organization and community development
3. Meaning, concept and definition of community organization
4. Principles of community organisation
5. Approaches in community organisation-
  - a) directive and nondirective approach
  - b) Gandhian and Sarvodaya approach
6. Rothman's Models of community organisation
  - a) Locality development model
  - b) Social planning model
  - c) Social action model

### **CHAPTER-II: STRATEGIES IN COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND ROLE OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZER**

1. Role of community organizer in community centers (guide, enabler, expert, social therapist)
2. Strategies and techniques in community organisation
  - a) PRA and related techniques
  - b) Formation and capacity building of the marginalized groups
  - c) Committee formation, leadership and networking
3. Skills required in community organisation practice
  - a) Information gathering and assimilation skills
  - b) Observation skills
  - c) Analytical skills
  - d) Skills in listening and responding skills
  - e) Organizing skill
  - f) Resource mobilization (external and internal) skills
  - g) Conflict resolution skill
4. Application of planning, monitoring and evaluation in community work
5. Recording
  - a) Community profiling
  - b) Administrative and process record (PORK & SOAP)

### **CHAPTER-III: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AS A PARA-POLITICAL PROCESS**

1. Community organization as a Para-political process
2. Concept of power, sources of power
3. Understanding community power structure
4. Powerlessness and empowerment
5. Challenges in participation

### **CHAPTER-IV: ADVOCACY**

1. Concept of advocacy as a tool
2. Strategy for advocacy
  - a) Campaigning
  - b) Lobbying
  - c) Use of media and public opinion building in advocacy
  - d) Coalition and network building
3. People centered advocacy

### **CHAPTER-V: SOCIAL ACTION**

1. Community organisation and social action
2. History of social action in India
3. Rights based approach
4. Different forms of protest
5. Strategies for social action from various social movements

### **CHAPTER-VI: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION PRACTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF VARIOUS SETTINGS**

1. Health
2. Education
3. Residential institutions
4. Livelihood and work
5. Natural resource management
6. Sustainable development
7. Working with rural and urban vulnerable communities
8. Displaced population and rehabilitation
9. Community organization in risk education and disaster response
10. Peace and peace building

## **CP 2.2 SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

### **Objectives:**

1. To develop scientific approach in learner
2. To develop the understanding of learner about social phenomena in relevance to social work research
3. To understand research strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social work research
4. To develop attitudes and skills appropriate for social work research
5. To acquire the skills for data analyses, interpretation and research report writing

### **CHAPTER-I: RESEARCH A SCIENTIFIC METHOD**

1. Meaning and characteristics of scientific research
2. Basic elements of social research- concept, constructs, variables, hypothesis, theories, operational definition
3. Distinction between science research and social work research

### **CHAPTER-II: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH**

1. Use of research in social work- intervention research and practice based research
2. Meaning and definition of social work research
3. Basic elements in social work research
  - a) concept,
  - b) constructs,
  - c) variables,
  - d) hypothesis
4. Steps in social work research
  - a) Identification of problem
  - b) Need assessments
  - c) Selection of social work research design
  - d) Baseline study
  - e) Intervention
  - f) Assessment of intervention effects

### **CHAPTER-III: RESEARCH DESIGN IN SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH**

1. Scientific social surveys
2. Experimental study design, logic of experimentation, causation and control, randomization and making internal validity
3. Types of experimental design ( pre-experiment, true experiment, quasi experiment, external validity)
4. Qualitative and quantitative research designs- grounded theory, case study, ethnography of phenomenology
5. Other research approaches supportive to social work research: action research, participatory research

## **CHAPTER-IV: SAMPLING**

1. Concept, meaning and purpose of sampling
2. Concepts related to sampling- population, universe, sampling frame and sampling C
3. Types of sampling-
  - A. Probability sampling:
    - a) Simple random sampling
  
    - b) Stratified random sampling- Proportionate and Disproportionate stratified random sampling
    - c) cluster sampling
  - B. Non-probability sampling:
    - a) Accidental
    - b) Quota
    - c) Purposive

## **CHAPTER-V: DATA COLLECTION DATA PROCESSING**

1. Types of data collection
  - a) Primary
  - b) Secondary
2. Tools of data collection
  - a) Questionnaire
  - b) Interview schedule
  - c) Interview guide
3. Coding, master sheet, tabulation plan
4. Univariate, bi-variate, tri-variate and multivariate analysis of data
5. Measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and dispersion
6. Inferential analyses, measures of association, tests of significance (chi-square, t-test) analysis of variance (ANOVA)

## **CHAPTER-VI: MEASUREMENTS AND STATISTICAL PACKAGE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES IN SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH**

1. Levels of measurements- nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio
2. Quantification of qualitative data
3. Defining data, data entry, data transformation, data analysis
4. Graphical (diagrammatic) presentation, statistical application using SPSS
5. Structure of report of differing readership
6. Planning outline of report

## **CP2.3 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE SYSTEM**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept of health and factors affecting health
2. To provide information about different diseases, their symptoms, causes, diagnosis, treatment management and prevention
3. To equip the student to apply the various social work methods in healthcare

### **CHAPTER-I: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Concept, definition of health, standard of health
2. Individual and community health, factors affecting health
3. Concept of disease, classification of diseases
4. Disease elimination, disease control and disease eradication
5. Implication of ill health on individual, family and community

### **CHAPTER-II: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

1. Causes, symptoms, treatment and prevention
  - a) Tuberculosis
  - b) Leprosy
  - c) Typhoid
  - d) Malaria
  - e) Rabies
  - f) Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - g) Hepatitis
  - h) HIV/ AIDS
  - i) Chicken guinea
  - j) Dengue
  - k) Swine flu

### **CHAPTER-III REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH**

1. Disease of childhood
  - a) Communicable diseases- measles, mumps, polio, chicken pox, rubella, tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria
  - b) Acute Respiratory infections, worm infections, acute diarrheal diseases
  - c) Malnutrition
    - i) Definition and concept of nutrition
    - ii) Social aspects of nutrition- types, Anemia, iodine deficiency

### **CHAPTER-IV: ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

1. Water Contamination
2. Air pollution
3. Drainage and sanitation

4. Food hygiene
5. Housing and ventilation
6. Health problems in Urban slums

#### **CHAPTER-V: HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIA**

1. Village, block, district, state and central level
2. Urban health care infrastructure
3. Public health care programmes in India
  - a) Family planning
  - b) Immunization
  - c) ICDS
4. Health education and health promotion
5. Health policy and administration

#### **CHAPTER-VI: APPLICATION OF VARIOUS SOCIAL WORK METHODS IN HEALTHCARE**

1. Relationship of health problems to social development
2. Role of social worker in prevention and control of health problems
3. Levels of prevention- primary, secondary and tertiary
4. Application of social work methods, skills and techniques in health set up

## **FC 2.1 FAMILY SOCIOLOGY AND WORKING WITH FAMILIES**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand family as a social institution
2. To understand different family patterns in India
3. To know the impact of globalization on family and social system
4. To take review on the changing trades and functions of family
5. To make aware of issues affecting the family and its impact
6. To learn and sharpen the skills, techniques and interventions required for working with families
7. To learn the approaches to empower the families
8. To understand the Governmental efforts to strengthening the family

### **CHAPTER-I: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Origin and evaluation of family
2. Concept of marriage and family as social institution
3. Significance of marriages and marital relationship
4. Functions of family- traditional and changing function

### **CHAPTER-II: FAMILY PATERNS IN INDIA**

1. Based on Authority
  - a) Patriarchal- nature and characteristics
  - b) Matriarchal- nature and characteristics
2. Based on numbers members in family
  - a) Joint family- nature and characteristics
  - b) Nuclear family- nature and characteristics
3. Other patterns of family
  - a) Single parent- i) Women headed family ii) Men headed family
  - b) Childless families
  - c) Re-constituted families
  - d) Live in relationships

### **CHAPTER-III: LIFE SPAN APPROACH IN UNDERSTANDING FAMILY**

1. Characteristics, goals, needs, tasks and problems of each stage in family life cycle

### **CHAPTER-IV: FAMILY AND THE HOUSEHOLD**

1. Family and gender
2. Equity and equality
3. Displacement and disaster generated changes in the family( war, conflict riots and natural calamities) and its impact

## **CHAPTER-V: FAMILY IN TRANSITION IN CONTEXT OF SOCIAL CHANGE**

1. Concept and characteristics of social change
2. Impact of migration, industrialization, urbanization, modernization and globalization, liberalization, privatization
3. Changing nature and functions, values, relationship, communication of the family

## **CHAPTER-VI ISSUES AFFECTING THE FAMILY AND FAMILY EMPOWERMENT**

1. Desertion, separation and divorce, Familial violence and abuse, Disability, terminal and chronic illness, Ageing, Impact of macro level factors (social, political, economic) on family
2. Work with families: interventions, techniques and skills
  - a) Family centered social work- problem solving approach
  - b) Life enrichment programs- developmental approach
  - c) Programs for family empowerment and protection of human rights
  - d) Efforts of government in strengthening families- policy, legislation and program-ICDS, micro-credit, component plan, schemes for family, Public Distribution System, health and health insurance, family welfare program



## **FC 2.2 SOCIALIZATION OF THE CHILD AND CHILD WELFARE**

### **Objectives:**

1. To know the concept and process of socialization
2. To understand the situation of child in India
3. To understand history and philosophy of child welfare in India
4. To understand the special initiatives for children
5. To know the programmes and services for child welfare
6. To develop the skills for working with children

### **CHAPTER-I: SOCIALIZATION OF CHILD**

1. Concept and process of socialization
2. Aims of socialization
3. Theories of socialization
4. Child rearing practices in different types of families
  - a) Joint and Nuclear family
  - b) Single parent families
  - c) Families with special children
5. Socialization of children in institutional setting
6. Agents of socialization  
Family, school, peer group, neighborhood, mass media, religion, community

### **CHAPTER-II: THE SITUATION OF CHILDREN IN INDIA**

1. Demographic characteristics of child population in India
2. Needs and problems of children in India
  - a) Street children
  - b) Destitute children
  - c) Delinquent children
  - d) Abandoned children
  - e) Orphan children
  - f) Child abuse
  - g) Child labour
  - h) Child trafficking
  - i) Natural calamity affected children
  - j) HIV/AIDS affected and infected children

### **CHAPTER-III: CHILD HEALTH**

1. Infant mortality and mobility
2. Reproductive and child health
3. Common childhood diseases
4. Nutritional deficiencies
5. Genetic disabilities

### **CHAPTER-IV: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR CHILDREN**

1. Convention on rights of the child
2. National charter for children
3. International initiatives
4. Concept, goals, history and philosophy of child welfare
5. Legislation pertaining to children in India
  - a) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015
  - b) The Protection Of Children From Sexual Offences Act 2012

### **CHAPTER-V: PROGRAMMES AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN**

1. Statutory and non-statutory services
2. Supportive services
3. Developmental services
4. Remedial services

### **CHAPTER-VI: SKILLS OF SOCIAL WORKER WORKING WITH CHILDREN**

1. Communication- individual and group
2. Use of creative activities
3. Skills in behavioral modification techniques
4. Skills in advocacy and complaining for children

## **TRUCD 2.1**

### **Tribal, Rural, Urban Sociology**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

1. To understand the conceptual frame work of Tribal, rural and Urban Sociology
2. To know Social Change process in Tribal, Rural and Urban Sociology
3. To study Issues in context of Tribal, Rural and Urban Sociology

#### **Unit 1 – Conceptual Frame Work of Tribal communities**

- The concept of tribe and its types
- Demographic profile: habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people; tribal zones; sex ratio; status of women

#### **Unit 2 - Socio-cultural profile of communities**

- Socio-cultural profile: ethnic and cultural diversity; characteristic features of tribal society;
- Kinship, marriage and family;
- Religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions, *sanskritization*

#### **Unit 3 – Tribal Etymology and Movements**

- Historical origin of tribal community
- Tribal Movements
  - before independence (Tamar Revolts, Santhals Revolts, Birsa Munda Revolts)
  - after independence (Bodo movement, Jharkhand movement, Naxlite )
- Contribution of tribal activists and reformers

#### **Unit 4 – Conceptual Frame Work of Rural and Urban Sociology**

- Concept, definition, Significance and scope of the study of rural and urban sociology.
- Distinctive characterization of rural and urban society. - Caste, family, ritual structures women, occupation, labour market and technology

#### **Unit 5 – Rural / Urban Continuum**

- Rural and urban migration.
- Power, caste and class: changing dimensions.

#### **Unit 6 - Development issues of Rural and Urban communities**

- Problems of rural and urban people-  
Individuals' issues - Family disorganization, Addiction  
Social issues - Housing, Health, Education, Unemployment, traffic

## **TRUCD 2.2 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA**

### **CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION**

1. Concept, Definition, Scope of Communication
2. Objectives and Need of Communication in development
3. Functions of development communication

### **CHAPTER 2 – COMMUNICATION PROCESS**

1. Meaning And Components of Communication Process
2. Communicator – Communicate relationship
3. Selection of Communication channel
4. Feedback in Communication
5. Barriers in communication

### **CHAPTER 3- DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

1. Theories of development communication , changes in approaches to development and its Impact on development communication strategies
2. Use of conscientisation theory in development communication ( Saul Alinsky and Paulo Freire)
3. Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Information ,education and communication (IEC)

### **CHAPTER 4- COMMUNICATION PLANNER – ROLE AND TRAINING**

1. Meaning and Scope of communication planning
2. Communication planning in support of development
3. Role and Task of communication planner
4. Importance of training in communication

### **CHAPTER 5 - INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIN AND MASS MEDIA IN DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES**

1. Development issues of communication
2. Communication in developing countries
3. Use of Visual media, Audio-Visual media, Street theatre, Folk media, Electronic Media for Camping, Monitoring and evaluation of development initiatives

### **CHAPTER 6- COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR DEVELOPMENT WORKERS**

1. Writing skills- News release, feature writing, reports, case studies, stories, letters To the editor
2. Verbal skill- Presentation skills and public speaking
3. Interfacing with mass media- Film, TV, Press, Radio conferences / interviews and Media advocacy

## **EL 2 - LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives:**

1. To understand concept of leader and leadership.
2. To study the different studies of leadership.
3. To develop characteristics of Charismatic leadership.
4. To gain role of leader in crisis.
5. To enhance qualities and skills of leadership among the students to achieve self development.

### **CHAPTER-1 LEADER AND LEADERSHIP**

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of leader
- 1.2 Characteristics of leader
- 1.3 Functions of leader
- 1.4 Definition and Factors of leader
- 1.5 Types of leadership

### **CHAPTER-2 THEORIES OF LEADERSHIP**

- 2.1 Trait theory
- 2.2 Behavioral theory
- 2.3 leadership style theory
- 2.4 Contingency theory

### **CHAPTER-3 CHARISMATIC LEADERSHIP**

- 3.1 Concept of Charismatic leadership
- 3.2 Characteristics of Charismatic leadership
- 3.3 Charismatic leadership process

### **CHAPTER-4 LEADERSHIP IN CRISIS**

- 4.1 Two phases of crisis leadership
  - a) Emergency Phase
  - b) Adaptive Phase
- 4.2 Skills in Crisis Leadership
  - a) Foster adaption
  - b) Embrace disequilibrium
  - c) Generate leadership

