

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK – SEMESTER TWO**

Second Semester				
S. No.	Code	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1		Foundation Course in Environmental Science	4	100
2	BSW	Working with Individuals	4	100
3	BSW	Areas of Social Work Practice	4	100
4	ENG – 2	British Literature (Novel, Play)	4	100
5	BSW	Research in Social Work	4	100
6	BSW	Social Policy and Social Development	4	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>24</b>	

**Subject Name:** FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

1. The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition; Scope and importance, Need for public awareness.

2. **Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

- a) Forest resources: Use and Over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

3. **Ecosystems:**

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.

- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: -
  - a. Forest ecosystem
  - b. Grassland ecosystem
  - c. Desert ecosystem
  - d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

#### **4. Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- a. Introduction-Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- b. Biogeographical classification of India.
- c. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- d. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- e. India as a mega-diversity nation.
- f. Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- g. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- h. Endangered and endemic species of India.
- i. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### **5. Environmental Pollution:**

- Causes, effects and control measures of: -
  - a. Air pollution
  - b. Water pollution
  - c. Soil pollution
  - d. Marine pollution
  - e. Noise pollution
  - f. Thermal pollution
  - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **6. Social Issues and the Environment**

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.

- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act. - Forest Conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.

### **7. Human Population and the Environment**

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion-Family welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of information Technology in Environment and human health.
- Case Studies.

### **8. Field Work (Practical)**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river /forest /grassland / hill/ mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

**Subject Name:** WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS

**Objectives:**

1. Understand social case work as a method of social work.
2. Develop abilities to critically analyze problems of individuals, families and factors affecting them.
3. Enhance understanding of the basic concepts, tools techniques skills and process.
4. Develop ability of establishing and sustaining a working relationship with the client.

#### **Unit-1: Introduction to Social Case Work**

1. Concept of social casework: meaning, evolution, nature and objectives
2. Principles of social case work
3. Components of social case work: person, problem, place and process

#### **Unit-2: Understanding Clients**

1. Human needs and problems faced by individuals and families
2. Factors impacting personality development of individuals
3. Concept of social role and reasons for poor role performance

### **Unit-3: Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social Case Work**

1. Client-worker relationship and use of authority
2. Case work tools: listening, observation, interview and home visits
3. Skills of case work: communication, resource mobilization, rapport building and case work recording

### **Unit-4: Process of Social Case Work Practice**

1. Approaches to Case Work: psycho-social, problem solving and task-centered
2. Phases of case work process: study, assessment, intervention, termination and evaluation
3. Case work practice in different settings: family, hospital and mental health

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Beistek, F.P. (1957): The Casework Relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
- Hamilton, G. (1956): Theory and Practice of Social Casework. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Mathew, G. (1992): An Introduction to Social Casework. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Pearlman, H.H. (1957): Social Casework: A Problem Solving Process. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Skidmore, R.A. & Thakary, M.G. (1982): Introduction to Social Work. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 42
- Timms, N. (1964): Social Casework: Principles and Practice. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Timms, N. (1972): Recording in Social Work. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Werner, H.D. (1965): A Rational Approach to Social Case Work. New York: Association Press
- Younghusband, E. (1966): New Development in Case Work. London: George Allen and Unwin

### **Subject Name: AREAS OF SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE**

#### **Objectives:**

- To impart education and training in different areas of social work practice.
- To develop skills required for working in the various areas of social work practice.

#### **Unit 1: Social Work with Families and Children**

1. Families and children: Needs and challenges
2. Policies and programmes related to family and children
3. Role of a social worker in dealing with families and children in difficult circumstances

#### **Unit 2: Social Work with Women**

1. Women and society: Gender, Gender based Violence and Identity issues
2. Protecting the rights of Women: Policies and programmes
3. Role of a social worker for the empowerment of women

#### **Unit 3: Social Work with Person with Disabilities**

1. Understanding disability

2. Policies, legislations and programmes for persons with disability in India
3. Role and challenges of social workers in working with persons with disabilities

#### **Unit- 4: Welfare and Development of Marginalized Groups**

1. Needs and problems of Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, Minorities and Other backward class (OBC)
2. Policies, legislation and programmes
3. Role of social workers in the welfare and development of marginalized groups

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Aggarwal, N (2002) Women and Law in India, Women Studies and Development Centre, University of Delhi, New Century Publications, Delhi.
- Bhatt Sanjai ( 2012), Enriching Families, - Harmony, Delhi Family Courts Journal, Vol.1, No.3,
- Gazette of India (1995) The persons with Disabilities-(equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation), Act.1995.
- Hales, Gerald (2003) Beyond Disability: Towards an enabling society, Sage Publications, London.
- Karna, G.N. (2001) Disability Studies in India: Retrospects and prospects, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mathur, H.M. (1995) Family Welfare Programmes in India, Vikas Publishing house Ltd, Delhi.
- Measham, A. & Heaver, R. (1996) India's Family Welfare Programme, moving to a reproductive a child health approach, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Mohanty, B. (2005) Violence against Women: An Analysis of Contemporary Realities, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- Patel, T. (2011) Bharat mein Parivaar: Sanrachna Avam Vyavhar, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Samanta, R.K. (2005) Rural Women; Issues, opportunities and Approaches, B.K. World of Books, California, New York.
- Sapey, B (1998) Social Work with Disabled People, McMillan, Hampshire
- Sekar, K.(2008) Psychosocial Care for Children in Difficult Circumstances- My Workbook, First Edition Published by: National Institute Mental Health and Neuro Sciences(NIMHANS), Bangalore.
- Singh, Atul Pratap & Singh, Awadhesh Kumar (2013): Care and Protection of Girl Children in India: Status, Emerging Issues, Challenges and Way Forward, Bal Vikas Prakashan, Delhi.
- Tapan, N. (2000) Need for Women Empowerment, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

#### **Subject Name: BRITISH LITERATURE (NOVEL, PLAY)**

1. Charles Dickens: Oliver Twist (Novel)
2. William Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice (Play)

#### **Subject Name: RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK**

#### **Objectives:**

- Familiarize students with the nature of social science research and its application in the study of social phenomena.

- Help students learn the research process and develop abilities to prepare research design.
- Learn the process of Data collection, organization, presentation, analysis and report writing.

#### **Unit I: Research as Scientific Method**

- Basics of Research: Meaning, definition, nature, types of research- Basic and applied, application of research in social sciences,
- Social science research and social work research : Meaning, nature, significance and difference
- Ethics of social research

#### **Unit II: Research Process**

- Formulation of research problem
- Review of literature
- Hypotheses: concept, meaning and process of formulation
- Research design: exploratory, descriptive, experimental

#### **Unit III: Sampling framework and data collection**

- Concept of universe, sample, sampling unit and source list
- Types of sampling frame – Probability and non-probability
- Sources of data ( primary and secondary), Methods of data collection(interview, observation, case study and focus group discussion)
- Tools of data collection- interview schedule, interview guide, questionnaire, observation guide.
- Data editing management, processing and presentation.

#### **Unit IV: Basic Statistics**

- Science of statistics- concept, definition, functions and limitations
- Descriptive statistics – measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode), Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Gupta, S.C., 2012, Fundamentals of Statistics, 7th revised ed., Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Kothari, C. R., ,2004 , Research Methodology –Methods and Techniques, 2nd ed.,
- Kumar, R., 2006 , Research Methodology, 2nd ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Laldas, D. K., 2000,Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, New Delhi. New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**Subject Name:** SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

#### **Objectives:**

1. Understand the concept, process, indicators and determinants with respect to social development.
2. Develop capacity to formulate strategies necessary for social development.

#### **Unit 1: Understanding Social Policy**

1. Social policy: Concept and significance, Historical perspective
2. Social policy in relation to the Idea of social justice
3. Models of Social Policy

### **Unit 2: Introduction to Social Development**

1. Concept of social development
2. Theories and models of development and underdevelopment
3. Perspectives on social development: Gandhi, Ambedkar and Jai Prakash

### **Unit 3: Understanding Human Development**

1. Human Development and Human Development Index
2. Human Development and Social Development: Theories
3. Challenges to Human Development: Contemporary Issues

### **Unit 4: Social Planning**

1. Concept and scope of Social Planning
2. Planning as an instrument of social policy and development
3. Five Year Plans: An overview of social planning

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Booth, David, (1994), Rethinking Social Development, Longman London.
- Chopra, P.N., (1991), Development Planning and Policy Making, Galaxy Publication, New Delhi.
- Drez J. and Sen A., (2007), Indian Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Dreze, Jean and SenAmritya (eds) 1997, Indian Development: Selective Regional Perspective, Oxford University Press..
- Dyson, T; Cassen, R, Leela, Visaria (2004), Twenty First Century India : Population, Economy Human Development and the Environment. New York Oxford University Press.
- Fukuda-Parr, Kumar, S., A. K., (2009), Oxford Handbook of Human Development: Concepts, Measures and Policies, Oxford, New Delhi.
- Ghai, Dharam, (2000), Social development and public policy : A study of some successfulexpriencess, UNRISD, Geneva
- Gore, M.S., (1973), Aspects of Social Development, TISS, Bombay
- Kulkani, P.D., (1965), Social Policy in India, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay
- Kulkarni, P.D., (1979), Social Policy & Social Development in India, ASSWI, Madras
- Kulkarni, P.D.,Nanavatty, M.C., (1997), Social Issues in Development, Uppal Publications, Delhi
- MacPherson, Stewart & James, M. (1987): Comprehensive Social Policy and the Third World, St. Martins Press, New York.
- McMichael, Philip. (2012). Development and Social Change: A GlobalPerspective. 5th Edition.: Sage Publications, Inc, Thousand Oaks, CA
- Midgle, J., (1995), Social Development, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Miles, Ian, (1985), Social Iindicators for Human Development, Frances Pinter, London
- Pathak, S.,(1981), Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Developmental Perspective, MacMillan India, Delhi.

- Paul, S., (2010), Social Policy Themes and approaches, Rawat Publications, Delhi.
- Peet, R. (2005), Theories of Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Sikka, Pawan, (2012), Planning in India : Scientific developments with national five-year plans, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi
- Singh, Atul Pratap& Singh, Arun Kumar (2010): Social and Human Development. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.
- So, A.,(1990), Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency and WorldSystem Theories. London: Sage Publications, New Delhi