VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY BALLARI

Department of Studies and Research in Social Work



Syllabus

Department of Studies and Research in Social Work

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

(I to VI Semester)

With effect from 2016-2017

TABLE CONTENTS

BSW: FIRST SEMESTER						
BSWH101: Language-I	-					
BSWH 102: Language-II	-					
BSWH 103: Indian Constitution	-					
BSWS 104: Introduction to Social Work	6-7					
BSWS 105: Sociology for Social Work Practice	8-9					
BSWS 106: Social Work Practicum-I	10-15					
BSWS 107: Co-Curricular Activities	-					
BSW: SECOND SEMESTER						
BSWH 201: Language-I	_					
BSWH 202: Language-II	-					
BSWH 203: Environment Studies	-					
BSWS 204: Anthropology for Social Work Practice						
BSWS 205: Human Growth and Development	17-18					
BSWS 206: Social Work Practicum-II	19-23					
BSWOE 207: Social Science Perspectives for Social Work Practice	24-26					
BSW: THIRD SEMESTER						
BSWH 301: Language-I	-					
BSWH 302: Language-II	-					
BSWH 303:Computer Fundamentals	-					
BSWS 304: Working with Individuals and Families	27-28					
BSWS 305 Work with Groups	29-30					
BSWS 306: Social Work Practicum-III	31-35					
BSWOE 307: Management of Non – Government Organizations	36-37					

BSWH 401: Language-I	-							
BSWH 402: Language-II	-							
BSWH 403: Computer Applications	-							
BSWS 404: Work with Communities								
BSWS 405: Social Work Practicum and Social Work Camp IV	40-45							
BSWS 406: Social Work Research	46-47							
BSWOE 407: Disaster Management	48-49							
BSW: FIFTH SEMESTER								
BSWH 501: Administration of Social Welfare Organizations	50-51							
BSWH502: Management of Non Governmental Organizations	52-53							
BSWH 503: Social Work Practicum-V	54-58							
BSWS 504: Social Work with Rural and Tribal Communities	59-61							
BSWS 504: Communication and Counselling	62-63							
BSWS 505: Social Work with Elderly	64-65							
BSWOE 507:Rehabilitation and Aftercare Services	66-67							
BSW: SIXTH SEMESTER								
BSWH 601: Social Work with Urban Communities	68-69							
BSWH 602: Social Work Practicum—VI	70-74							
BSWH 603: Block Field Work	75-78							
BSWS 604: Population Dynamics and Family Welfare	79-80							
BSWS 605: Social Work and Mental Health Care	81-81							
BSWS 606: Legal information of Social Work	82-82							
BSWS 607: Project Work	83-86							

List of Courses for BSW Program As per UGC curriculum and VSK University UG CBCS Program WEF 2016-17 Academic Year

Code	Type of Subject	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total	Hours per Week	Credi ts			
	Semester –I									
BSWS 101	Hard Core	Language-I	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 102	Hard Core	Language-II	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 103	Hard Core	Indian Constitution	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 104	Soft Core	Introduction to Social Work	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 105	Soft Core	Sociology for Social Work Practice	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 106	Soft Core	Social Work Practicum-I	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 107	Soft Core	Co-Curricular Activities	30	70	100	4	04			
		Semester –II								
BSWS 201	Hard Core	Language-I	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 202	Hard Core	Language-II	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 203	Hard Core	Environment Studies	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 204	Soft Core	Anthropology for Social Work Practice	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 205	Soft Core	Human Growth and Development	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 206	Soft Core	Social Work Practicum-II	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWOE 207	Open Electives	Social Science Perspectives for Social Work Practice-	30	70	100	4	04			
		Semester –III			l .	L				
BSWS 301	Hard Core	Language-I	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 302	Hard Core	Language-II	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 303	Hard Core	Computer Fundamentals	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 304	Soft Core	Working with Individuals and Families	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 305	Soft Core	Work with Groups	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 306	Soft Core	Social Work Practicum-III	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWOE 307	Open Electives	Management of Non-Government Organizations	30	70	100	4	04			
	-	Semester –IV		•	•	-				
BSWH 401	Hard Core	Language-I	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWH 402	Hard Core	Language-II	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWH 403	Hard Core	Computer Applications	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 404	Soft Core	Work with Communities	30	70	100	4	04			
BSWS 405	Soft Core	Social Work Practicum and Social	30	70	100	4	04			

		Work Camp-IV					
BSWS 406	Soft Core	Social Work Research	30	70	100	4	04
BSWOE 407	Open Electives	Disaster Management	30	70	100	4	04
		Semester –V					
BSWH 501	Hard Core	Administration of Social Welfare Organizations	30	70	100	4	04
BSWH 502	Hard Core	Management of Non- Governmental Organizations	30	70	100	4	04
BSWH 503	Hard Core	Social Work Practicum-V	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 504	Soft Core	Social Work with Rural and Tribal Communities	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 505	Soft Core	Communication and Counselling	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 506	Soft Core	Social Work with Elderly	30	70	100	4	04
BSWOE 507	Open Electives	Rehabilitation and After Care Services	30	70	100	4	4
		Semester –VI					
BSWH 601	Hard Core	Social Work with Urban Communities	30	70	100	4	04
BSWH 602	Hard Core	Social Work Practicum—VI	30	70	100	4	04
BSWH 603	Hard Core	Block Field Work	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 604	Soft Core	Population Dynamics and Family Welfare	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 605	Soft Core	Social Work and Mental Health Care	30	70	100	4	04
BSWS 606	Soft Core	Legal information of Social Work	30	70	100	4	04
BSWOE 607	Project Core*	Project Work*	30	70	100	4	04

Note= * for PW607, Student must opt any one hard core area for project among the three subjects falling under particular department.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester I BSWS 104: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Sub Code: BSWS 104	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts pertaining to social work profession and to understand the context and reasons for the origin and development of social work in India and the West.
- 2. Understand the rationale, goals, ideals and ethics for bringing about desired social change.

Module I:	Social Service tradition in India:	10 Hours				
	Social Service tradition in India: Culture, Religious, Roots of Charity and Philanthropy.					
	Approaches to Persons in need. Role of Institutions like the Joint family, the Caste					
	Groups and the Panchayats in meeting Human needs. The emergence of t	he rationalistic				
	– Humanistic tradition.					
Module II:	Social Reform Movements:	12 Hours				
	Social Reform Movements: contribution of major Saints and Social Re	formers of the				
	19th and 20th century and their Contributions to Social Welfare.					
Module III:	Role of state and voluntary organizations:	12 Hours				
	Role of state and voluntary organizations in social welfare in India and in the current					
	situation. Social welfare, social services, Social Development.					
Module IV:	Historical development of social work:	14 Hours				
	Historical development of social work: Over-view of the in the international perspective					
	with reference to the ideal of the welfare state. Emergence and the de-	evelopment of				
	professional social work, development of social welfare in India after inde	pendence.				
Module V:	The Goals of Social Work:	12 Hours				
	The Goals of Social Work Developmental/ Promotional/ Remedial/	Ameliorative-				
	Radical concepts of social reform. Values of the professional Social Work, such as					
	belief in the inherent worth and dignity of the person, acceptance of physic	cal, emotional,				
	social and spiritual needs of the individual, capacity of the individual f	for growth and				
	change, be involved in his/her life, and the right to self-fulfillment.					

REFERNCES:

- 1. Friedlander Walter A and Apte Robert Z: Introduction to Social Welfare, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall.1982.
- 2. Friedlander Walter A: Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall.1964.
- 3. Ganguli.B.N: Gandhi's Social Philosophy, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1973.
- 4. Gore.M.S: Social Work and Social Work Education, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1965
- 5. Jainendra Kumar Jha: An Introduction to Social Work, Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow, and Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi 2002.
- 6. Jacob.K.K. (Ed) Social Work Education in India Retrospective and Prospect, Himansu Publications, Udaipur, 1991.
- 7. Lawani.B.T. Social Work Education and Field Instructions, Center for Social Research and Development, Pune, 2002.
- 8. Marulasiddaiah.H.M. (Ed) Bharata Samajakarya Vishwakosha, Vol.I, Kannada Visvavidlaya, Hampi, 1994.
- 9. Moorthy, M.V: Social Work Philosophy, Methods and Fields, Karnataka University, Dharwad, 1974.
- 10. Moorthy, M.V and Narayana Rao S: Field work in Social Work, Dept of Sociology and Social Work, Andra University, Waltair, 1970.
- 11. Publication Division, Ministry of Welfare, Govt of India: Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (All Volumes) 1987.
- 12. Skidmore, Rex A and Thackeray, Milton G: Introduction to Social Work, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1982.
- 13. Stroup, H.H. Social Work An Introduction to the Field, New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing House 1960.
- 14. University Grants Commission. Review of Social Work Education in India, Retrospect and Prospect, University Grants Commission, New Delhi, 1980.
- 15. Wadia, A.R: History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1968.
- 16. Yelaja, S.A.: Ethical Issues in Social Work, Springfield, Charles, C. Thomas, 1982.
- 17. Younghusband, E: Social Work and Social Values, Vol.III, George Allen and Unwin, 1967.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester I

BSWS 105: SOCIOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Sub Code: BSWS 105	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concepts to examine social phenomenon.
- 2. Develop the Skills to analyse Indian Society and Change.

Module I:	Sociology	10 Hours					
	Definitions, Subject Matter and Scope of Sociology as a discipline; Sociology and the						
	other Social Sciences; Relevance of Sociology for Social Work.						
Module II:	Society and Culture:	12 Hours					
	Society and the individual - Social Interactions, The Process of	Socialization					
	mechanisms and the agents of Socialization. Social Control and Deviance	- The Process					
	and Mechanisms of Social Control: Social Causation and						
	Consequences of deviance.	Consequences of deviance.					
Module III:	Social Groups:	12 Hours					
	Primary and Secondary relation: Type of Social Groups; Organizations and bureaucracy.						
	Social Status: Meaning, Definition and Nature. The Social Processes- The Concept of						
	Social Process – Meaning of Social Interaction.						
Module IV:	Social Structure:	14 Hours					
	Elements of Social Structure. Institutions –definitions and characteristics – primary and						
	secondary institutions- functions of social institutions – associations and institutions.						
Module V:	Social Inequality and Social Stratification:	12 Hours					
	Class and Caste Stratification. Gender roles and Gender Inequality. Urban, Rural and						
	Tribal Society. Social Change – Theories of Social Change, Sources of Change, Social						
	Development; Collective Behavior and Social Movements						

References:-

- 1. Ahuja, Ram: Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.
- 2. Ahuja, Ram: Social Problems in India, Second Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
- 3. Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, George Allen and Unwin, 1962.
- 4. Davis, K: Human Society, New York, Macmillan Company, 1963.
- 5. India: Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, New Delhi, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, 1974.
- 6. Inkeles, A: What is Sociology? An Introduction, Poona, Deshmukh Prakashan, 1982.
- 7. Johnson, Harry M: Sociology- A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers Ltd,. New Delhi,

1966.

- 8. Karve, I: Hindu Society: An Introduction, Poona, Deshmukh Prakashan, 1968.
- 9. McIver, K.B. and Page, C.H: Society: An Introductory Analysis, Madras, Macmillan India Limited, 1985.
- 10. Mayer, K.B. and Buckley, W: Class and Society, New York, Random House.
- 11. Shankar rao, C.N: Sociology- Primary Principles, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 12. Srinivas, M.N: Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1962

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK I SEMESTER

BSWS106: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-I (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

	Tialo		N	Iarks	Total	
Code	Title	Credits	IA	Exam	Total Marks	
BSWS106	Field work Practicum-I (Concurrent Field Work)	4	30	70	100	

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

RATIONALE FOR FIELD WORK

Theory provides the perspective and information base to understand the socio-economic, political and cultural contexts, within which human societies interact, engage and strive to create better living conditions. The classroom provides this theoretical knowledge and understanding which forms the foundation and core areas of social work. Field work ensures the development of competence in social work practice because 'knowing' does not automatically result in the ability to 'do' or to 'feel' which is essential for professional development. Fieldwork is the 'learning by doing' aspect of social work education and an integral part of the total curriculum. Fieldwork plays a pivotal role and provides the experimental basis for the student's academic programme. It offers an environment within which students are given an opportunity to develop a coherent framework for social work practice by integrating and reinforcing the knowledge acquired in the classroom with actual practice. It also enables students to acquire and test relevant practice skills.

First year field work instruction in particular aims at developing capacities among the students which can be broadly explained as mentioned below:

- 1. A capacity to interact and intervene with people (individuals, groups, communities and institutions) consciously and purposefully.
- 2. An ability to analyse structural issues from the view point of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable sections.
- 3. A readiness to recognize structural and social processes that shape individual, social and institutional relations.
- 4. An ability to identify constituencies and stakeholders for intervention with reference to specific issues.
- 5. A capacity to examine concepts and think critically about classroom learning and field of practice i.e. praxis and reflectivity from a pro-poor stance integral to social work.

General Objectives for Concurrent Field Work:

1. Develop an understanding of the application of methods of social work practice in the field and develop a holistic view of social work and related interventions in the community with special emphasis on the agency's role in human services.

- 2. To help students to understand the socio-economic cultural and political milieu and develop capacity for critical examination of positive and maintenance factors of social problems and their consequences.
- 3. To understanding the problems and opportunities in working with diverse populations and develop practice skills appropriate to each phase of the change process and apply them in direct work with people and communities.
- 4. To develop the self-awareness necessary to assess one's own values, attitudes, feelings, strengths, limitations, interests and performance and understanding the Community and Community dynamics.
- 5. To enable students to develop core skills of Social Work practice and to help students identify, plan and implement social work instruments and to assess their impact on different client system in various agency settings.
- 6. To help students appreciate the role of social work profession in empowering individuals, groups and communities and in facilitating social change.
- 7. To help students to develop skills and appropriate personality required for professional social work practice and provide opportunities to accept challenges and respond to them.
- 8. Learning by doing is the core of field work practice and practice of community empowerment and intervention programs.
- 9. To develop the belief to work as a member in a team, reinforce the inherent strength of the people to meet their needs and resolve problems and make conscious use of professional values and ethics.

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. **Structured Experience Laboratory:** is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.

- c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
- d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
- e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
- f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.
- g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

I. Internal assessment Criteria- Field Work

Concurrent Field Work

Conci	irrent Field Work	Max marks= 30		
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks		
1	Field Work Diary and Report	05		
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10		
3	No. of Live Visits	05		
4	Professional Learning	05		
5	Field Work Presentation 05			
Total		30		

*Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

1. Field work Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1	2
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the reports in time, etc	Satisfactory Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	Very Good 2- 3 Very Good
	Total	05		•	<u> </u>

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

Sl No	Area	Max mar ks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	2 Very Good
2	Participation in individual conference	2	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <1	2 Very Good
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1	2 Very Good
4	Capacity to work in a team	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	2 Very Good
5	Field work supervision/consultat ion with agency officials	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	2 Very Good
	Total	10			

3. No of Live Visits - Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max Marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of live visits	5	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
	Application of		Integration of theory into	Rating scale
1	theory in to	2	practice, able to understand the	<1 2
	practical context		theory and relates to practice	Satisfactory Very Good
	Practice of case		Practices case work and group	Rating scale
2	work/ group work	3	work process, skills, etc in first	<1 2-3
	etc.) in the first	3	semester.	Satisfactory Very Good
	semester.			, and the second
	Total	05		

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=05

Sl.	Area		Max	Dimens	sions to be cor	ısidere	d while		Criteria	
No.			marks=05		awarding m	narks			Cilicila	
1	Presentation	of	05	Part A:	Profile of	the o	community/	Rating scale		
	reports	and		organization	n/Industry			<1	2-3	4-5
	discussion	with		 Address 				Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	faculty superv	visor		• Genesis (History of the	agency))			•
				• Vision an	d mission (Air	n and o	bjectives)			
				• Interventi	ons/ Programn	nes				
				• Target gro	oup/s					
				 Organizat 	tional structure	e				
				• Funding	sources					
				• Monitorin	ng and evaluati	on fran	nework			
				PartB: Obse	ervational & Ex	xperient	tial learning			
				• Personal l	learning					
				• Profession	nal learning					
				• Social pr	roblems and t	the role	e of social			
				work						
	Total		05							

II. Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

Sl. No.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment t	ool	
1	Field Work Diary and Report	14	Rating scale	5-9	10-14
2.	Understanding about the community/ Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	14	Satisfactory Rating scale <4	Good 5-9	Very Good
3.	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	14	Rating scale <4	Good 5-9	Very Good
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	14	Satisfactory Rating scale <4 Satisfactory	Good 5-9 Good	Very Good 10-14 Very Good
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory	5-9 Good	10-14 Very Good
	Total	70			

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester II

BSWS 204: ANTHROPOLOGY FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Sub Code: BSWS 204	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

Objectives.						
Module I:	Meaning and scope of Anthropology:	10 Hours				
	Relationship with other disciplines: History, Economics, Sociology	, Psychology,				
	Political Science, Life Science, Medical Science.					
	Main branches of Anthropology, their scope and relevance					
	a) Social-cultural Anthropology.					
	b) Physical and biological Anthropology.					
	c) Archaeological Anthropology.					
Module II:	Human Evolution and emergence of Man: 12 Hours					
	Anthropology as a field in understanding of tribal society. Tribal society, towards a					
	systematic view, kinship, descent and social structure, marriage, family and community.					
Module III:	: Social and economic development programmes: 12 Hours					
	(Health, education, economic development etc) and their use to tribal groups,					
	programmes, methods of implementations, benefits, future outlook. Development					
	programmes and their impact on tribal population. Dislocation and resettlement, future					
	directions of work in this area.					
Module IV:	Study of culture, patterns and processes:	14 Hours				
	Concept of culture, patterns of culture, relationships between culture and civilization and					
	society. Concept of Social Change and Cultural Change: Ecological Anthropology					
Module V:	Tribal population and development:	12 Hours				
	Scope of social work intervention and the role of social workers.					

References:-

- 1. Kumar, A: Tribal Development in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Furar- Haimendorf, C.V: Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1982.
- 3. Keesing, R.M. Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1975.
- 4. Shah, V.P. and Patel, T: Social Context of Tribal Education, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1985.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester II

BSWS 205: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sub Code: BSWS 205	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. Develop an overall understanding of the principles of growth; their relevance and application to behavior at various phases in the life span.
- 2. Understand the twin roles of individual's heritage and environmental influences in growth and development.

	towth and development.						
Module I:	Human Development:	10 Hours					
	Human Development: Determinants, stages of Human Developme	nt / Prenatal					
		Development, Infancy and Childhood; Preschool & Middle school – Childhood, Puberty					
	& Adolescence, Early & Middle Adulthood, Later Adulthood & Aging Characterizes						
	(stages of human development may be described only in brief).						
Module II:	Human Behaviour:	12 Hours					
	Human Behaviour: Heredity & Environment: Heredity- concept and mechanisms, Environment – internal and external, interplay of heredity and environment in shaping behavior. Environment and early development of the child. Motivation; concepts of motives, types of motives with special reference to social motives.						
Module III:	Personality:	12 Hours					
	Personality: Definition, Nature & Assessment, Brief discussion of sort Psycho-Dynamic Theories (Freud, Jung & Adler) Behavior and Lear (Dollard & Miller, Skinner, Bandura & Walters) Humanistic Theories Maslow). Note: the theories may be discussed only in brief to highlight major content towards explaining personality	rning Theories (Rogers and ontributions of					
Module IV:	Basic Psychological Processes:	14 Hours					
	Basic Psychological Processes: Intelligence – concept, levels and assessmature and definition of learning, remembering and forgetting, factors of motivated forgetting, psychological amnesia.	_					
Module V:	Adjustment:	12 Hours					
	Adjustment: concept of adjustment and maladjustment. Factors in adjustration and conflicts, coping strategies, attitudes, values and psychological testing, definition & principles of psychological testing, use social work	d adjustment,					

REFERNCES:

- 1. Anastasi, Anne: Psychological Testing, New York, Macmillan Publishing Company 1988.
- 2. Anitha Kumar and Usha Rao: General Psychology, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1988.
- 3. Bisacre, M and Carlisle: The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Human Development (Ed), London, Marshal Govendish books Ltd, 1975.
- 4. Brophy, J.E. Child Development and Socialization, Chicago, Science Research Associations, 1977.
- 5. Coleman, James C: Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Bombay, D.B.Taraporevala Sons and Co, 1976.
- 6. Davidoff, L.L: Introduction to Psychology, Auckland; McGraw Hill inc. Book co. 1981.
- 7. Feldman, Robert S: Understand Psychology, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 8. Hall, C.S. and Lindsey: Theories of Personality, New York, Wiley G, 1978.
- 9. Hurlock, Elizabeth B: Child Growth and Development, New Delhi; Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1978.
- 10. Hurlock, Elizabeth B: Developmental Psychology, New Delhi; Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1975.
- 11. Lindgren, H.C. and Byrne, D: Psychology: An Introduction to a Behavioural Science, New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1971.
- 12. Kuppuswamy, B: Introduction to Social Psychology, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1961.
- 13. Munn, Norman L: Fernald L Dodge, and Fernald, Peter S: Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.1972.
- 14. Morgan, Clifford T., King Richard A, Weisz, John R and Schopler, John: Introduction to Psychology, Seventh Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi 2002.
- 15. Weiner, E.A. and Stewart, B.J: Assessing Individuals: Psychological and Educational Tests and Measurements, Boston, Little, Brown and Co., 1984.

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK II SEMESTER

BSWS206: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-II (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

	T:41.		N	Iarks	Total
Code	Title	Credits	IA	Exam	Total Marks
BSWS 206	Field work Practicum-II (Concurrent Field Work)	4	30	70	100

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory: is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

I. Internal assessment Criteria- Field Work

Concu	rrent Field Work	Max marks= 30
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	05
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10
3	No. of Live Visits	05
4	Professional Learning	05
5	Field Work Presentation	05
Total		30

^{*}Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

1. Field work Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1	2
				Satisfactory	Very Good
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the	Rating scale <1	3
			reports in time, etc	Satisfactory	Very Good
	Total	05			

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

	2. Action plan and performance-way warks-10						
Sl No	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria			
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
2	Participation in individual conference	2	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
4	Capacity to work in a team	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
5	Field work supervision/cons ultation with agency officials	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
	Total	10					

3. No of Live Visits - Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max Marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of live visits	5	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Application of theory in to practical context	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the theory and relates to practice	Rating scale <1 2
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the first semester.	3	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in first semester.	SatisfactoryVery GoodRating scale2-3SatisfactoryVery Good
	Total	05		

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks		Criteria	
1	Presentation of	05	Part A: Profile of the community/	Rating scale		
	reports and		organization/Industry	<1	2-3	4-5
	discussion with			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	faculty		 Address 			•
	supervisor		• Genesis (History of the agency)			
			• Vision and mission (Aim and			
			objectives)			
			 Interventions/ Programmes 			
			• Target group/s			
			 Organizational structure 			
			• Funding sources			
			• Monitoring and evaluation			
			framework			
			Part B: Observational & Experiential			
			learning			
			Personal learning			
			Professional learning			
			• Social problems and the role of			
			social work			
	Total	05				

II. Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

Sl.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment t	ool	
	Assessment Dunianis	14141 V2	ASSESSINCILL	001	
No.	Field Work Diary and Report	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory	5-9 Good	10-14 Very
			Good Rating scale		, or y
	Understanding about the community/	1.4	<4	5-9	10-14
2.	Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	14	Satisfactory Good	Good	Very
3.	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	14	Rating scale <4	5-9	10-14
J.			Satisfactory Good	Good	Very
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	14	Rating scale <4	5-9	10-14
4.			Satisfactory Good	Good	Very
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	14	Rating scale <4	5-9	10-14
3.			Satisfactory Good	Good	Very
	Total	70			

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester II

BSWOE 207: SOCIAL SCIENCE PERSPECTIVES FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Sub Code: BSWOE 207	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. Understand the concepts of social science and examine social phenomenon and develop skills to analyse Indian society and change.
- 2. Understand change and conflict and understand the system for economic order, skills for social analysis and development and its impact.

Module I:	Sociology and its relationship to other disciplines:	10 Hours		
	Sociology and its relationship to other disciplines: Meaning, scope and significance - Its relationship with other social sciences such as History, Economics, Politics, Psychology, Anthropology and Social work. Society and Culture: Society as a system of relationship - Social Structure: Meaning, status and roles - Culture: Meaning and contents - Tradition, customs, values, norms, folklore and mores. Indian Society: Composition of Indian Society: the concept of unity amidst diversity - Social classification in India: Tribal, rural and urban divisions - Social stratification in India: Meaning, caste, class divisions. Socialization: Meaning, process of socialization - The development of self - Agencies of socialization.			
Module II:	Social Groups, Social Institutions and Social Control:	12 Hours		
	Social Groups, Social Institutions and Social Control - Meaning and types: Primary and Secondary groups, in-groups and out-groups, reference groups - Types of social institutions: Marriage, Family, Religion, State and Law. Meaning and Functions of Social Control: Social Control exercised through the social institutions Theories of Society: Significance of a theoretical understanding of society - Evolutionary, cyclical, conflict and systems theories.			
Module III:	Development - A Human Right Perspective: 12 Hours			
	Development - A Human Right Perspective: Social Ideals of Indian Constitution - Fundamental Rights - Human Rights. Socio-economic order and comparative economic system: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy, their features, merits and demerits - Marxian political economy. Social Analysis: Significance of social analysis: A brief analysis of socio-economic, political and cultural systems - Inter-linkages in the Indian context.			
Module IV:	Under-development and its causes and Contemporary Development 14 Hours			
	Dynamics: Under-development and its causes and Contemporary Development Dynamics: A historical overview with reference to developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America - North-south relations, world trades, Multinational corporations and their influences on Third World economics - Trends and counter trends (Paradoxes) in the			

	global, political, economic, military, ecological and socio-cultural spheres	•			
	Theories of Economic Development, Globalization and its impact on Developing				
	Countries: Stages of growth theory - Structural internationalist theory.				
	Privatization, liberalization and structural adjustment programmes - Role of				
	international financial institutions.				
Module V:	Social Change:	12 Hours			
	Social Change: Meaning, characteristics and factors inducing change with reference to India.				
	Social Movements in India: Meaning, factors essential for a Movement - Dominant social movements in India - Social reform movement and contributions of social reforms				
	- Peasant movement - Trade Union movement - Social movements and social change in				
	India.				

REFERENCES:

- 1. Acuff, F. Gene; Allen, Donald E. and Taylor Lloyd, A. 1973 From Man to Society, Hinsdale, Illinois, The Dryden Press.
- 2. Agrawal, A. N. and Lal Kundan 1989, Economics and Development and Planning, Delhi, New Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.
- 3. Augushine, John S. (Ed.) 1989 Strategies for Third World Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 4. Bharadwaj, A. N. 1979 Problems of SC/ ST in India, New Delhi: Light and Life Publication.
- 5. Bhushan, Vidya and Sachdev, D.R. 1999 An Introduction to Sociology, Allhabad, Kitab Mahal
- 6. Descrochers, John. 1977 Methods of Social Analysis, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.
- 7. Deshpande, Srinivasan Narain 1978 Society Economy of Polity in India, Mumbai: University of Mumbai.
- 8. Elsenhans, Hartmut. 1991: Development and Under Development: The History, Economics and Politics of North South Relations, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 9. Jain, P. C. 1991 Social Movements among Tribals, New Delhi, Rawat Publication.
- 10. Kapadia, K. M. 1966 Marriage and Family in India, London: Oxford University Press
- 11. Kingsley, David. 1969 Human Society, New York.
- 12. Nagardra, S. P. 1994 Development and Change, New Delhi: Concert Publishing Company.
- 13. Narang, B. S., and Dhawan, R. C. 1983: Introduction to Social Sciences, Delhi: C.B.S. Publication
- 14. Panday Rajendra. 1986: The Caste System in India-Myth and Reality, New Delhi: Criterion Publication.
- 15. Pandey, A. K. 1997 Tribal Society in India, New Delhi: Manak Publishing Ltd.
- 16. Rao, D. Bhaskar, 1998: World Summit for Social Development, New Delhi: Discovery Publications.
- 17. Rao, V. Lakshmana 1994 Essays on Indian Economy, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- 18. Reddy, D. V. 1994: Development and New International Economic Order, New Delhi:

- Deep and Deep Publications.
- 19. Ross, Aileen D. 1961:The Hindu Family in its Urban Setting, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 20. Sharma, S. L. (Ed.) 1986: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 21. Srinivas, M. N. 1996: Village, Caste, Gender and Method (Essay in Indian Social Anthropology), Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Journals/ Magazines:

- 1. Sociological Bulletin (Journal of the Indian Sociological Society).
- 2. Contribution to Indian Sociology.
- 3. Social change, Issues and Perspectives (Journal of the Council for Social Development).
- 4. Economic and Political Weekly, EPW Research Foundations, Mumbai.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester III

BSWS 304: WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

Sub Code: BSWS 304	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. To understand human behavior and coping capacities of individuals.
- 2. To understand the principles and techniques of working with individuals and families and to learn the applicability of social case work in various setting.

Module I:	Understanding the individual:	10 Hours		
	Understanding the individual: individual reactions to stress, coping mechanisms, application of concepts from ego psychology, socializatheories, analysis of factors affecting individual differences in needs, coping capacities, and family dynamics and their impact. Historical devermethod of case work, importance of the method. Values and basic princip work with individuals, viz. acceptance, confidentiality, non biased attitiparticipation	ntion and role behaviour and lopment of the bles underlying		
Module II:	Application of method:	12 Hours		
	Application of method: to concrete problems as a result of environmental/circumstantifactors. Introduction to approaches in working with individuals and familie development, promotive, remedial. Work with the individual in the context of the familiand other sub-systems. Major components in the methods; person, problem, pla (setting/organization/agency) process. Phases of social case work.			
Module III:	Communication, Relationship, Interview techniques:	12 Hours		
	Communication: techniques of listening, giving feedback, verbal and non-verbal communication, skills to deal with barriers and enhance worker's and individual's communication skills. Relationship: initiating contact and collecting information and sustaining professional relationships. Types of relationship. Collaborative, co-operative conflict, handling problems related to relationship viz, handling resistance, transference and counter transference. Interview techniques: phases in the problem solving process from initial contact to termination.			
Module IV:	Social Case work:	14 Hours		
	Social Case work. Counseling, psychotherapy, family therapy. Similarities and differences. Role of social worker: enabler, facilitator, resource mobilizer and guide. Meaning, importance and uses of recording. Types of recording, summary and Evaluation			
Module V:	Theories and Models of Helping:	12 Hours		
Theories and Models of Helping: Psycho-analytical, psycho social, problem crisis intervention. Growth of professional self. Application of case work method in Family and child welfare settings, School se Medical and psychiatric settings, Correctional settings, Industrial settings				

REFERNCES:

- 1. Biestek, F.P; The Case Work Relationship, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1957.
- 2. Friedlander, W.A.: Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 1964.
- 3. Goldstein: Ego Psychology and Social Work Practice, New York, Free Press, 1984.
- 4. Hamilton: Principles of Social Case Recording, NY: Columbia University Press, 1946.
- 5. Hamilton, G: Theory and Practice in Social Case Work, NY: Columbia University Press, 1950.
- 6. Hollis: Case work: A Psychosocial Therapy, New York, Random House.
- 7. Mathew, Grace: An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 1992.
- 8. Perlman, H.H: Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1957.
- 9. Richmond, Mary E: Social Diagnosis, New York, Free Press, 1917.
- 10. Roberts, Robert W and Robert H nee (Eds) 1970: Theories of Social Case Work, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1970.
- 11. Skid more, Rex A and Thackeray, Milton G: Introduction to Social Work, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1982.
- 12. Timms, N: Social Case Work: Principles and Practice, London, Rout Ledge and Kegan Paul 1964.
- 13. Turner, Francis j (Ed); Social Work Treatment, New York, the Free Press 1974.
- 14. Turner, F.J(Ed): Differential Diagnosis and Treatment in Social Work, New York, The Free Press, 1976.
- 15. Upadhyay, R.K: Social Case Work- A Therapeutic Approach, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003
- 16. Young, Pauline V: Interviewing in Social Work, NY, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.1935.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester III BSWS 3.5: WORK WITH GROUPS

Sub Code: BSWS 305	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. To develop awareness about the specific characteristics of Group Work and its contributions as a method of social work intervention.
- 2. To develop knowledge and principles, skills and techniques to be used by the social worker in group and identify the various situations and settings where the method could be used in the context of social realities of the country.

Module I:	Social Group Work:	10 Hours			
	Meaning, Definition, objectives, purpose and scope. Components of Group, Problems, Process, Place and Evaluation, Principles of social grou and significance of different groups in the life of the individual /soci development and current application of group work as a method with sp to India.	p work. Group ety. Historical			
Module II:	I: Social group work as a method of social work: 12 Hou				
	Social group work as a method of social work in the context of other methods, with emphasis on the Indian reality. Specific objectives of group work, values and principles underlying work with groups.				
Module III:	, ,				
	Therapeutic and non-therapeutic. Special emphasis to be laid on open, developmen groups and short term groups. Process of group work - Fact-finding, Analysis and Assessment, Treatment, Evaluation, Termination and Follow-up, Dynamics and interaction processes in the various phases of a group.				
Module IV:		14 Hours			
	Problem solving, program planning, program media, use of resources, Group Counseling.				
Module V:	Use of Group Work in Different Settings:	12 Hours			
	Use of Group Work in Different Settings and analysis of group processes therein - skill and knowledge required for group worker and his role in various situations/ settings.				

REFERNCES:

- 1. Balgopal, P.R. and Vassal, T.V: Group on Social Work An Ecological Perspective,
- 2. Macmillan Publication Co., New York, 1983.
- 3. Kemp, C.G: Perspectives on the Group Processes, Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston 1970.
- 4. Klein, A.F. Social Work through Group Process, School of Social Welfare State University of New York, Albany, 1970.
- 5. Konopka, G: Social Group Work: A Helping Process, Prentice Hall, Inc. J.J.1963.
- 6. Middleman, R.R.: The Non-verbal Method in Working with Groups, Association Press, New York, 1968.
- 7. Milson, Fred: An Introduction to Group Work Skills, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1973.
- 8. Sundel, M., Glasser P Sari, R & Vinter, R: Individual Change through Small Groups, The Free Press, New York, 1985.
- 9. Toselane, R.W and Rivas, R.F: An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Macmillan Publication Co, New York, 1984.
- 10. Trecker, H.B: Social Group Work Principles and Practices, Association Press, New York, 1970.
- 11. Wilson, G. and Rayland, G: Social Group Work Practice, Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co, 1949.

III SEMESTER

BSWS 306: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-III (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

	Title		Marks		Total
Code	Title	Credits	IA	Exam	Total Marks
BSWS306	Field work Practicum-III (Concurrent Field Work)	4	30	70	100

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory: is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- **2.** Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - 1. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member.
 - 2. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - 3. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - 4. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - 5. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - 6. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - 7. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

8. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

I. Internal assessment Criteria- Field Work

Conci	Max marks= 30	
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	05
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10
3	No. of Live Visits	05
4	Professional Learning	05
5	Field Work Presentation	05
Total		30

^{*}Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

1. Field work Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1	2
				Satisfactory	Very Good
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the reports in time, etc	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	3 Very Good
	Total	05	Topono in cimo, co	Satisfactory	very dood

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

			Dimensions to be	
Sl No	Area	Max marks	considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
2	Participation in individual conference	2	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
4	Capacity to work in a team	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
5	Field work supervision/cons ultation with agency officials	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
	Total	10		

3. No of Live Visits - Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max Marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of live visits	5	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Application of theory in to practical context	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the theory and relates to practice	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the first semester.	3	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in first semester.	Rating scale <1 2-3 Satisfactory Very Good
	Total	05		

$\textbf{5. Presentation of reports \ and \ discussion \ with \ faculty \ supervisor-\ Max\ Marks=05 }$

Sl.	Area	Max	Dimensions to be considered while		Criteria	
No.	Area	marks=05	awarding marks		Criteria	
1	Presentation of	05	Part A: Profile of the community/	Rating scale		
	reports and		organization/Industry	<1	2-3	4-5
	discussion with			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	faculty		• Address	·		•
	supervisor		• Genesis (History of the agency)			
			• Vision and mission (Aim and			
			objectives)			
			 Interventions/ Programmes 			
			• Target group/s			
			 Organizational structure 			
			• Funding sources			
			• Monitoring and evaluation			
			framework			
			Part B: Observational & Experiential			
			learning			
			 Personal learning 			
			 Professional learning 			
			• Social problems and the role of			
			social work			
	Total	05				

II. Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

Sl.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment t	ool	
No.					
1	E'ald Wards Discuss of December	1.4	Rating scale <4	5-9	10-14
1	Field Work Diary and Report	14	Satisfactory Good	Good	Very
2.	Understanding about the community/ Organization/ industry: structure, target group and Programmes	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory Good	5-9 Good	10-14 Very
3.	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory Good	5-9 Good	10-14 Very
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory Good	5-9 Good	10-14 Very
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge (Social Work Practice linkage)	14	Rating scale <4 Satisfactory Good	5-9 Good	10-14 Very
	Total	70			

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester III

BSWOE 307: Management of Non-Governmental Organizations

Sub Code: BSWOE 307	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. Develop an understanding about the role of NGOs in societal development.
- **2.** Develop knowledge about management of NGOs and develop the ability to identify collaborative strategies between NGOs and Government institutions.

Module I:	Non Profits as Organisational Entities:	10 Hours		
	Non-profits as modern organizational forms- NGOs as nonprofit involved in development work -common denominators and overlap public and non- profit managements - legal - rational structure of trusts, societies and companies special reference to Trust Act, Societies Act and Companies Act	os in business, non-profits -		
Module II:	Organisational Design:	12 Hours		
	Vision, Mission and Goals of NGOs – matching intervention paradigms with mission and vision – translating vision and mission into action – Role of Strategic Planning - Operational goals, Programmes and Projects - Division of responsibility, authority and power relations – Decision-making - Participation, empowerment, teamwork and ownership Voluntarism, Individual Autonomy and Organisational accountability, Transparency and Stakeholder Accountability – Knowledge generation and management - Leadership styles suited for NGOs.			
Module III:	NGO Environment:	12 Hours		
	Interfacing with community and community based organizations - NGO-State relationship - Critical collaboration and autonomy - Managing and maintaining donor constituency - Other NGOs and CBO - Networking, Partnering, Collaborating, etc Relating to market and business- NGI- Corporate relationship. NGO Capacity Building - Building the competencies in NGOs - Identification and procurement of right competencies, Training and development and performance appraisal - Organisational - techno - managerial capacity, Capacity for			
Module IV:	Resource Management for Non- Profits:	14 Hours		
	Resource Mobilisation for NGO - Non-financial resource, natural resources, physical resources in the form of common property - Human capital resources and social capital financial resource - Institutional and non-institutional sources of funding - National and international Fund-raising strategies - Foreign contributions - Statutory obligations			
Module V:	Accounting for Non- Profit Organizations:	12 Hours		
	Basic accounting principles and concepts- Preparation and analysis of financial statements- Ratio analysis, cash flow and fund flow analysis - Responsibility			

accounting, performance budgeting and zero base budgeting; Financial Management: Investment, Financing – Management of working capital.

- 1. Chowdhary, D. P 1981. Role of Voluntary Action in Social Welfare Development, New Delhi, Sidhartha Publications.
- 2. Drucker, Peter, 1983 Managing the Non-Profit Organisation, New Delhi, Macmillan
- 3. Gangrada, K.D, 1988 Social Welfare and Social Development, New Delhi, Northern Book Centre
- 4. Garain S, 1998 Organisational Effectiveness of NGOs, Jaipur, University Book House.
- 5. Jackson, J 1989 Evaluation for Voluntary Organizations, Delhi, Information and News Network.
- 6. Kapoor, K.K, 1986 Directory of Funding Organisations, Delhi, Information and News Network.
- 7. PRIA, 1989 NGO Government Relations, Delhi, PRIA
- 8. PRIA, 1991 NGOs in India: A Critical Study, Delhi, PRIA
- 9. Sachdeva, D.R, 1998 Social Welfare Administration in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.
- 10. Weiner, M, 1982 Human Service Management, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester IV BSWS 404: WORK WITH COMMUNITIES

Sub Code: BSWS 404	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand the critical elements of Community organization process and to enhance critical understanding of models and strategies.
- 2. To gain knowledge on the various techniques and skills of Community organization to develop the basic skills to apply those in the Community.

Module I:	Community:	10 Hours			
	Community: Definition, characteristics and types of communities. Analysis of structure				
	and functions of the community- urban, rural and tribal communities. Community Organization- Meaning and Definitions, community organization as a				
	method of intervention and its scope, principles of community organization	n. Historical			
	development of community organization in UK and USA				
	Community Development: concept, meaning and its scope in India.				
Module II:	Community organization and community development in India:	12 Hours			
	Community welfare council and community welfare chest. Strategies for u	inderstanding			
	and establishing relationship and identifying community problems- factors affecting				
	integration and disintegration of community life- analysis of problems of marginalized				
	groups-designing and launching of community awareness programme- education and				
	extension programmes.				
Module III:	: Major processes in Community Organization: 12 Hours				
	Community study, analysis, identification of needs, making priorities, planning and				
	implementation, evaluation and follow-up.				
Module IV:	Methods / techniques of community organization:	14 Hours			
	Resource Mobilization, Conflicts Resolution, Organizing Meetings, Recor	ding and			
	Documentation, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Participatory Training (PT), Role				
	of community organizer.				
Module V:	Community organization in India- 12 Hours				
	National community development programme sectoral approaches- multi-	sectoral/			
	convergence of programmes – target group approach- Anthyodaya model-	participatory			
	approaches- community development scene in Karnataka.				

- 1. Dunham, Arthur E: The Community Welfare Organization, Thomas Y, Crowell, New York, 1970.
- 2. Gangrade, K.D: Community Organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1971.
- 3. Government of Karnataka, Department of Law and Parliamentary Affairs: the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayath Samithis, Mandal Panchayath and Nyaya Panchayaths Act, 1983 / Amendments
- 4. Henderson, Paul: Jones, Davit and Thomas, David N: The Boundaries of Change in Community Work, George Allen and Unwin, Boston, 1980.
- 5. Jones, David and Mayo, Marjorie (Eds): Community Work, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1974.
- 6. Jainendra Kumar Jha (Editor-in-Chief): Social Work and Community Development, Institute for Sustainable Development, Lucknow, and Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2002.
- 7. Kramer, Ralph M. and Specht, Harry (Eds): Readings in Community Organization Practice, Prentice Hall, London, 1975.
- 8. Mcmiller, W: Community Organization for Social Welfare, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1945.

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK II SEMESTER

BSWS 405: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-II (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK AND SOCIAL WORK CAMP)

	Title		Marks		Total	
Code	Tiue	Credits	IA	Exam	Total Marks	
BSWS 405	Field work Practicum-II (Concurrent Field Work and Social Work Camp)	4	30	70	100	

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK

(ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 50 MARKS)

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory: is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows...

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

I. Internal assessment Criteria- Field work

Concurrent Field Work Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

Sl. No Criteria Marks 03 Field Work Diary and Report 2 Action Plan Preparation and Performance 03 3 03 No. of Visits (attended) 4 **Professional Learning** 03 5 Field Work Presentation 03 **Total** 15

Max marks = 15

1. Field work Diary and report= Max Marks= 03

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
	Maintenance of		Language, content, logical	Rating scale
1	field work dairy	1	connection, etc.	1
				Satisfactory
	Field work report		Language, content, logical	Rating scale
2		2	connection, submitted the	1 2
2		2	reports in time, etc	Satisfactory Very Good
	Total	03		

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=03

Sl No	Area	Max marks =03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	1	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale 1 Satisfactory
2	Participation in individual conference	1	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale 1 Satisfactory
3	Field work supervision/consultation with agency officials	1	Periodically meets the agency supervisor , regular in field work, etc	Rating scale 1 Satisfactory
	Total	03		·

3. No. of Live Visits - Max Marks= 03

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of Live Visits	3	75% - 85% 86% - 95% 96% -100%	1 Mark 2 Marks 3 Marks
	Total	03		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=03

Sl N o	Area	Max marks= 03	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Application of theory in to practical context	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the theory and relates to practice	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the second semester.	1	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in the second semester.	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory
	Total	03		

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=03

Sl	Area	Max	Dimensions to be considered while	Criteria	
no		marks	awarding marks		
1	Presentation	03	Part A: Profile of the community/ organization/Industry	Rating scale	2-3
	of reports and		Address	<1 Satisfactory	Very Good
	discussion with faculty		Genesis (History of the agency)Vision and mission (Aim and objectives)		
	supervisor		Interventions/ Programmes		
			 Target group/s Organizational structure		
			• Funding sources		
			 Monitoring and evaluation framework Part B: Observational & Experiential learning 		
			Personal learning		
			Professional learning		
			Social problems and the role of social work		
	Total	03			

6. <u>Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination</u>

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination. **Maximum marks: 35**

Sl. No.	Assessment Domains	Marks	A	ssessment	tool
1.	Field Work Diary and Report	07	Rating scale		. =
			<2	3-5	6-7
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
2.	Understanding about the community/	07	Rating scale		
	Organization/ industry: structure, target		<2	3-5	6-7
	group and Programmes		Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
3.	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and	07	Rating scale		
	implementation)		<2	3-5	6-7
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and	07	Rating scale		
	personal)		<2	3-5	6-7
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge	07	Rating scale		
	(Social Work Practice linkage)		<2	3-5	6-7
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	Total=	35			

II. SOCIAL WORK CAMP (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 50 MARKS)

Social work camp with duration of maximum 7- 10 days provide opportunities to experience Rural, Tribal and Urban life, analyze the dynamics, and observe the functioning of Government machinery (local self-government) and voluntary organizations. Microplanning exercise and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA, PLA) activity shall be the part of social work camp. However, this will be an opportunity to practice community organization method. This experience aids peer participation in planning for activities for own group and those for local people. It also helps to develop skills to carry out, evaluate, and report the experience.

Objectives:

- 1. To acquire knowledge of various approaches to Rural, Tribal and Urban community development.
- 2. Develop an understanding of the functions of Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- 3. To gain knowledge about the application of social work in Rural, Tribal and Urban community.
- 4. Understand the characteristics and problems of Rural, Tribal and Urban communities.

A. Submissions and Evaluation of Social Work Camp Report:

- 1. The candidate has to submit the report within the time frame as prescribed by Board of Studies.
- 2. The report should be hand written.
- 3. The report should not exceed 40 pages.
- 4. The report should be submitted within 10 Days after completion of the social work camp.

B. Evaluation:

- 1. The Social Work Camp report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks [consisting of 15 marks for Camp report evaluation by the internal guide and 35 marks by external guide for viva-voce examination].
- 2. **Internal Evaluation:** The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of FIFTEEN (15) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Social work.
- 3. **Internal Assessment:** The internal assessment is done by the Social Work Camp Director/Coordinator of the rural, tribal and urban camp is a full-time faculty member working in Social Work department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where **Master Social Work** program offered.
- 4. **External Evaluation:** An Assistant professor, associate professor or professor level faculty member of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of THIRTY FIVE (35) marks.
- 5. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for THIRTY FIVE (35) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli and PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on rural, tribal and urban camp.
- 6. The Co-ordinator/faculty of the department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.

7. The candidate who fails to attend and/or fulfill the requirements of the course shall not be eligible and he/she shall re-register for the course when offered.

1. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT CRITERIA- SOCIAL WORK CAMP Social Work Camp Max Marks 50

2002002 1102	O	1,10111500			
	Internal Assessment by the Social Work Camp Director for 15 Marks				
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks			
1	Area Selection	3			
2	Preparation	3			
3	Participation with Community	3			
4	Resource Mobilisation skill	3			
5 Practice of social work		3			
	Total	15			

2. Viva-Voce examination

	3. Viva-Voce examination by external examiner for 35 Marks			
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks		
1	Presentation skill	7		
2	Communication skill	7		
3	Subject knowledge	7		
4	Practice of social work	7		
5	Report writing	7		
	Total	35		

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester IV BSWS 406: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH

Sub Code: BSWS 406	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand the need for Scientific Approach to human inquiry in place of common sense approach.
- 2. The Conceptualize and formulate a simple research project, prepare and administer of simple tools of data collection and report writing skills.

Module I:	Social Work Research and Social Research:	10 Hours				
	Social Work Research and Social Research - Concept, objectives -	Social Work				
	Research as a method of social work - Importance of Social Work Research - Steps -					
	Identifying and formulating a problem from the learner's experience in					
	through reading - Deriving objectives and raising research questio	ns. Clarifying				
	concepts and variables Formulation of Hypotheses.					
Module II:	Research Designs:	12 Hours				
	Research Designs: Case studies survey (exploratory and explanatory) Ex					
	(natural or post-facto, quasi, field and laboratory) Impact studies, cost-b	penefit studies,				
		monitoring and evaluation; Social indicators.				
Module III:	Research Tools:	12 Hours				
	Research Tools: Observation, interview schedule, Guide. Questionnaire, Methods of					
	Data Collection: Observation and interview – Pilot study and Pre-testing – Sources of					
	data: Primary and Secondary _ published and Unpublished Sampling: Need, types and					
	Procedures – Determination of sample size.					
Module IV:	Data Analysis:	14 Hours				
	Data Analysis: Preparing univariate and bivariate tables and simple graph	ic presentation				
	- Computing percentages and Measures of Central Tendency - Arithmetic Mean, Mode					
	and Median, Measures of variation – range, standard deviation.					
Module V:	Data Interpretation:	12 Hours				
	Data Interpretation: writing a short report of the finding. Deriving Implications of the					
1	findings for field practice – Computer application and Social work research.					

- 1. Aggarwal, Y.P: Statistical Methods, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore, 1988.
- 2. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York, 1962.
- 3. Gupta, S.P.: Statistical Methods, Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi, 1984.
- 4. Kothari, C.R: Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, Second Edition, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
- 5. Krishnaswamy, O.R: Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1993.
- 6. Lal Das, D.K: Practice of Social Research, Social Work Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2000.
- 7. McMillan: Statistical Methods for Social Workers, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1952.
- 8. Moser, C.A and Kalton, G: Survey Methods in Social Investigation, ELBS and Heinemann, London Educational Books, 1974.
- 9. Polansky, N.A(Ed): Social Work Research, University of Chicago, Chicago, 1960.
- 10. Raj, Hans: Theory and Practice in Social Work Research, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1987.
- 11. Ramachandran, P: Issues in Social Work Research in India, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1990.
- 12. Thakur, Devendra: Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1988.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V BSWS 407: Disaster Management

Sub Code: BSWS 407	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding of eco system equilibrium and disequilibrium and to develop skills to analyze the factors contributing to disaster

2. To develop and understanding of the process of Disaster Management and to

understand the role of the Social Worker in Disaster Management

Module I:	Meaning and concept of Disaster;:	10 Hours			
	Concept, types and impact - Famine, floods, cyclones, hurr earthquake, volcanoes; traditional and modern disaster threats classification of disasters; Disaster management - Definition and con to disaster management, importance and relevance of disaster management present environmental scenario, cases studies of disaster management	and care factor, acept; approaches magement in the			
Module II:	Disaster and Social Work Intervention:	12 Hours			
	Scope of disaster related intervention, intervention during disaster in trauma counseling and crisis intervention, post disaster management assessment and long term rehabilitation and reconstruction, network ordination between government, NGOs, donor agencies, local bodies etc.	t, damage ing and co- s, police, military			
Module III:	Disaster Management and Policy Perspectives	12 Hours			
	Disaster Management Policy; Legislation pertaining to relief, recovery and rehabilitation. National and International resources. Intervening parties; Government, Voluntary organization, Local groups, Community Participation, volunteers, social workers. Working with special groups; Women, Children. Principles of Disaster management. Spectrum care and Stress management of emergency workers				
Module IV:	Disaster Prevention and Preparedness:	14 Hours			
	Vulnerability analysis, hazard mapping, community based disaster preparedness programmes, training for CBDP, preparedness for post-disaster emergency response and long term rehabilitation, organization and planning, logistics; resource utilization, specialized skills and training needs; public awareness and education; first-aid training, civil defense training.				
Module V:	Institutions and Instruments in Disaster Response:	12 Hours			
	International decade for natural disaster reduction and dadministration of relief in India - National, state, district and local related legislations and policies; national and international donor mental health institutions in disaster management and relief.				

- 1. IFRC, 2005 World Disaster Report
- 2. Birnabaum, F, "Crisis intervention after a Natural Coplon, J and Scharff, T 1973 Disaster", Social Case Work, Vol. 54, No. 9, 545-551.
- 3. Blaufard H and Levine J 1967 "Crisis intervention in an Earthquake", Social Work, Vol.17, No.4, 16-19.
- 4. Brahme S and Gole P, 1967 Deluge in Poone, Poone: Asia Publishing House.
- 5. Chen, L 1973 Disaster in Bangladesh: Health Crisis in a Developing Nation, New York, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Fritz, C.E 1968 "Disaster", Sills D (Ed.) International Encyclopedia of Social Science. Vol 4 USA: The MacMillan Company and the Free Press, 202-208.
- 7. Gangrade, K.D and Challenge and Response, Delhi: Rechna Dhadde S, 1973 Publication.
- 8. Grossman, L 1973 "Train Crash: Social Work and Disaster Services" Social Work Vol.18, No.5, 38-44.
- 9. Hoff, A 1978 "People in Crisis", Understanding and Helping, California: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
- 10. Joint Assistantance Centre 1980 Natural Disaster, New Delhi: Adhyatma Sadhana Kendra.
- 11. Lindomann, E 1944 "Symptomology and Management of Acute Grief", American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 101, pp.141-148.
- 12. Shader, I and Schwartz A "Management of Reaction of Disaster", 1966 Social Work, Vol. 11, No. 2.
- 13. Siporin, M 1966 "The Experience of Aiding the Victims of Hurricane "Betsy", Social Service Review, Vol. 10.
- 14. Wolfenstein, M 1977 Disaster: A Psychological Essay, New York: Arno Press

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V

BSWH 501: ADMINISTRATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS

Sub Code: BSWH 501	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand Fundamental aspects pertaining to administration of social organizations.
- 2. To enhance the skills of administration in different welfare organizations.

Module I:	Social Welfare Administration:	10 Hours				
	Introduction, Meaning, definitions, objectives, Principles, Scope and Functions – Planning, Organization, Staffing, Direction, Coordination, Recording & Budgeting-Meaning, Definition, Characteristics.					
Module II:	Registration of social welfare organizations:	12 Hours				
	Types of Acts, constitution and policy, organizational design and senvironmental context.	Types of Acts, constitution and policy, organizational design and structure in its environmental context.				
Module III:	Service delivery for target groups:	12 Hours				
	Eligibility criteria, type of service. Authority relationship and relationships, working with boards and committees.	inter-personal				
Module IV:	Policies and practices for personnel in organizations:	14 Hours				
	Volunteers, professionals, Paraprofessionals. Communication in organizat components, types, barriers, decision making levels and methods.	ion- essential				
Module V:	Program Management:	12 Hours				
	Unit of work, time allotment, workload, responsibility, coordination relation, team-work, supervision-control, directing, conflict resolution administration, records, and public relations					

- 1. Chowdhry, D Paul: Social Welfare Administration, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons. 1983.
- 2. Denyar, J.C: Office Administration, Plymouth, Mac Donald & Evens, 1979.
- 3. Friedlander, Walter A: Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice-Hall, 1961 Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 4. Goel, S.L and Jain R.K: Social Welfare Administration- Theory and Practice Vol.I.
- 5. Goel, S.L and Jain R.K: Social Welfare Administration- Organization and Working, Vol.II, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publication, 1988.
- 6. John, Ray: Executive Responsibilities, New York, Association Press 1954.
- 7. Lanffer, A: Understanding your Social Agency, London, Sage Publications, 1977.
- 8. Mazumdar, Ammu Menon: Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1954.
- 9. Sankaran and Rodriguez: Handbook for the Management of Voluntary Organizations, Madras, Alpha Publications 1983.
- 10. Skidmore, R.A: Social Work Administration, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1983.
- 11. Tyagi, A.R: Public Administration: Principles and Practices, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons 1966.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V

BSWH 502: MANAGEMENT OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

Sub Code: BSWH 502	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- **1.** To develop an understanding about the role of NGOs in societal and to develop the knowledge about management of NGOs.
- **2.** Develop the ability to identify collaborative strategies between NGOs and Government institutions

Module I:	Voluntary Action:	10 Hours				
	Voluntary Action- concept need and types of voluntary action – factors motivating					
	voluntary action. Voluntary action in pre-independent India – government policy for					
	voluntary action in India - influence of voluntary action on socia	l welfare and				
	development					
Module II:	Voluntary Organizations:	12 Hours				
	Voluntary Organizations- constitution and registration of voluntary societies' registration act and trusts registration act – main characteristic organization –structure and functions of voluntary organizations personnel management and capacity building in voluntary organization organizations and network building. Comparison between gove nongovernmental organizations	s of voluntary, –functionaries, ons. Voluntary				
Module III:	Project Management:	12 Hours				
	Project Management- project approach for development- identification and formulation of development projects- project planning, coordination and s – project appraisal methods- Financial resources for voluntary action – ide mobilization of local resources –resource partnership with district administ and central department- international funding agencies and FCRA provision	upervision entification and stration, state				
Module IV:	Project implementation:	14 Hours				
	Project implementation- monitoring and evaluation. Project monitoring practices –project status, achievement and trend analysis-concurrent evaluation patterns – post project evaluation patterns. Appointment commissions and committees.	and mid-term				
Module V:	Emerging trends in voluntary action:	12 Hours				
	Emerging trends in voluntary action: gender issues, sensitization and emperor of women, human rights, awareness building and protection – health for nutrition and health care – environmental conservation and regener planning, PRA and participatory development. International voluntary Red Cross societies, international associations of lions clubs, Oxinternational, CARE – objectives, programmes and activities.	all, sanitation, ation – micro organizations:				

- 1. Chowdhry, D.Paul: Social Welfare Administration, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1983.
- 2. Chowdhry, D.Paul: Voluntary Social Welfare in India, Atma Ram and Sterling, Delhi, 1971.
- 3. Denyar, J.C: Office Administration, Mac Donald and Evans, Plymouth, 1971.
- 4. Friedlander, Walter A. and Apte, Robert Z: Introduction to Social Welfare, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 1982.
- 5. Goel, S.L and Jain, R.K: Social Welfare Administration- Theory and Practice Vol.I, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
- 6. Goel, S.L and Jain, R.K: Social Welfare Administration-Organization and Working Vol.II, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
- 7. Joyce, Warham: An Introduction to Administration for Social Workers, Revised Edition, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1967.
- 8. Lanffer, A: Understanding Your Social Agency, Sage Publications, London, 1977.

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK II SEMESTER

BSWH 503: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-I (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

	Ti4lo		N	Iarks	Total
Code	Title	Credits	IA	Exam	Total Marks
BSWH 503	Field work Practicum-I (Concurrent Field Work)	4	30	70	100

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory: is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

1. Internal assessment Criteria- Field Work

Conci	Max marks= 30	
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	05
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10
3	No. of Live Visits	05
4	Professional Learning	05
5	Field Work Presentation	05
Total		30

^{*}Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

1. Field work Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1	2
				Satisfactory	Very Good
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the reports in time, etc	Rating scale <1 Satisfactory	3 Very Good
	Total	05	· ·	Summing	. 525 0000

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

	2. Action per of mance- wax warks-to						
Sl No	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria			
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
2	Participation in individual conference	2	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
4	Capacity to work in a team	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
5	Field work supervision/cons ultation with agency officials	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good			
	Total	10					

3. No of Live Visits - Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max Marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of live visits	5	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Application of theory in to	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the	Rating scale <1 2
	practical context		theory and relates to practice	Satisfactory Very Good
2	Practice of case work/ group work etc.) in the first	3	Practices case work and group work process, skills, etc in first semester.	Rating scale <1 2-3 Satisfactory Very Good
	semester.			
	Total	05		

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor	05	Part A: Profile of the community/ organization/Industry • Address • Genesis (History of the agency) • Vision and mission (Aim and objectives) • Interventions/ Programmes • Target group/s • Organizational structure • Funding sources • Monitoring and evaluation framework PartB: Observational & Experiential learning • Personal learning • Professional learning • Social problems and the role of social work	Rating scale <1 2-3 4-5 Satisfactory Good Very Good
	Total	05		

II.Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

VIVA-VOCC CAMIIIIation.		Maximum marks. 70			
Sl.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment t	ool	
No.					
			Rating scale		
			<4	5-9	10-14
1	Field Work Diary and Report	14	Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good	0000	VCI
			Rating scale		
	Understanding about the community/		<4	5.0	10-14
2.	Organization/ industry: structure, target	14		5-9	
	group and Programmes		Satisfactory	Good	Very
	group and riogrammes		Good		
			Rating scale		
2	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	14	<4	5-9	10-14
3.			Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		3
			Rating scale		
	Learning outcome (Professional and		<4	5-9	10-14
4.	personal)	14			
	personar)		Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		
			Rating scale	~ 0	10.11
5.	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge	14	<4	5-9	10-14
<i>J</i> .	(Social Work Practice linkage)	1 1	Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		
	Total	70			
		/ 0	<u> </u>		

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V

BSWS 504: SOCIAL WORK WITH RURAL AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

Sub Code: BSWS 504	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. To develop an understanding of tribal and rural communities and to understand the characteristics and problems of rural and tribal communities.
- 2. To acquire knowledge about the contribution of Government and Non-governmental organizations to tribal and rural development and develop an understanding of the functions of Panchayat Raj Institutions with particular reference to Karnataka

Module I:	Rural Society and Development:	10 Hours
	Rural Society - Historical perspective. Analysis of the basic problems	s- Indian rural
	economy- role of agriculture in the rural economy – need for agricultural	development-
	social forestry. Rural Development- nature and scope in India-changes is	n rural scenes-
	social implications- early experiments, sriniketan, marthandom and g	gurgaon –rural
	reconstruction in Baroda, firka scheme in madras- nilokhere experiment	, Etowah pilot
	project. History of Indian peasant's movement. Rural developmen	t programme;
	objectives, characteristics, organization and administration –evaluation.	
Module II:	Co-operation:	12 Hours
	Co-operation: Meaning and Scope - Philosophy and principles of	-
	cooperative movements in India. Origin and history –role of co-operatives	
	Panchayat raj: Origin, philosophy and characteristics-Balwant Rai Ma	
	report-Ashok Mehta committee report - Panchayats raj in Karnataka.	
	worker: working with voluntary organizations and governmental agencies	in rural areas.
Module III:	Scheduled Tribes:	12 Hours
	Scheduled Tribes: Definition of - major scheduled tribes in India and	d with special
	reference to Karnataka and their ecological distribution. Characteristics of	f tribal society:
	economic, social, political and cultural problems of tribal life:	employment,
	communication, health, education, housing, indebtedness - exploitation	of tribals and
	the impact acculturation on tribal society.	
Module IV:	Historical Analysis of Tribal Society:	14 Hours
	Historical Analysis of Tribal Society: ancient, medieval, colonial and post	independent.
	Emerging trends in tribal social institutions- family and kinship syste	
	structure (land relations), political organizations. Tribal communication –	linguistics.
Module V:	Government Programmes:	12 Hours
	Government Programmes: since independence and their impact on the	
	programmes of voluntary agencies and their impact on tribal societies	
	intervention – needs, scope and importance. Use of legislation and police	
	issues existing in the tribal community. Social work with tribal communiti	es.

- 1. Bhalla, Alok and Bumke, Peter J. (EDs): Images of Rural India in the 20th Century, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
- 2. Brahmananda, P.R: Narayan, B.K and Kalappa, A. (Eds): Dimensions of Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1987.
- 3. Desai, A.R. (ED.): Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1978.
- 4. Desai, A.R. (ED.): Peasant's Struggles in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
- 5. Doshi, S.L and Jain, P.C: Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.
- 6. Jha, D: Cooperative Movement, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol.I, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 7. Krishnamurthy, J. Rural Development Challenges and Opportunities, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2000.
- 8. Laxminarayan, H: Rural Indebtedness, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol.II, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 9. Mahajan, V.S. (Ed.): Employment through Rural Development Towards Sustainability, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
- 10. Nahar, U.R and Chandani, Ambika (Eds.): Sociology of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1995.
- 11. Nair, T.K and Anbarasan, R.S (EDs): Training Social Workers for Rural Development, ASSWI, 1981.
- 12. Narwani, G.S: Training for Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002.
- 13. Singh, K: Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- 14. Singh, Hoshiar: Administration of Rural Development in India, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1995.
- 15. Singh, Surendra: Bonded Labour, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol.I, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 16. Samanta, R.K: New Vista in Rural Development Strategies and Approaches, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.
- 17. Swaminathan, M.S: Science and Integrated Rural Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1982.
- 18. Christoph Von Purer Haimen Dorf: Tribes of India The Struggles for Survival, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1982.
- 19. Bose, Ashish; Sinha, U.P. and Tyagi, R.P. (EDs): Demography of Tribal Development, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1990.
- 20. Bose, Nirmal Kumar: Tribal Life in India, National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 1971.
- 21. Dube, S.C: Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, in Encyclopaedia of Social Work on India, Vol.III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 22. Kurup, A.M: Welfare of Denotified Tribes, in. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol.III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 23. Kumar, A: Tribal Development in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2002.

- 24. Mahanti, Neeti: Tribal Issues A Non-Conventional Approach, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- 25. Patel, M.L: Tribal Development without Tears, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- 26. Patel, M.L: Tribal Research in India, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- 27. Ramaiah, P: Issues in Tribal Development, Chugh Publications, Allahabad, 1988.
- 28. Rao, M.S.A(Ed): Social Movements in India: Studies in Peasants Backward Classes, Sectarian, Tribal and Women's Movement, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
- 29. Shyama, Lal: Tribal and Christian Missionaries, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1994.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V

BSWS 505: COMMUNICATION AND COUNSELLING

Sub Code: BSWS 505	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand the meaning and importance of communication in day-to-day life.
- 2. To focus on interpersonal communication of interviewing and allied aspects and to develop holistic understanding of counseling as a tool for help.

Module I:	Communication:	10 Hours
	Communication: meaning and importance of communication, communication. Key elements in the communication process- communic audience, channel of communication, verbal & non-verbal communication	_
\ +/Module	Interpersonal communication:	12 Hours
II:		
	Interpersonal communication: interviewing- objectives, principles of Listening, qualities of effective communicator. Seminars, conferences, I discussions, panel discussion, symposium, workshop, role playing, simula written communication, report writing, letter writing, articles/ essay w brain storming, street play.	ectures, group ation exercises,
Module III:		12 Hours
	Visual aids in communication: poster making, use of notice boards, fli cards, photographs, pamphlets, slide shows, mass communication, televisi newspapers & magazines, advertisements radio, films, VCD/DVD definition, meaning & relevance of counseling as an approach of social counseling. Counselor as a professional – Principles of Counseling.	on, exhibition, . Counseling:
Module IV:		14 Hours
	Counseling: Counselor – counselee relationship, process of counseling – q an effective counselor – practical counseling skills, types of interrelationship between counseling and psychotherapy	ualities of counseling –
Module V:	Practice of Counseling in Different Settings:	12 Hours
	Practice of Counseling in Different Settings: Practice of counseling in fam counseling centers, family courts, counseling bureau- premarital and marit vocational counseling centers, mental health centers, child guidance clinic institutions, de-addiction & rehabilitation centers, educational institutions	al counseling,

- 1. Brown, Leland: Communicating Facts and Ideas in Business, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1970.
- 2. Dave, Indu: The Basic Essentials of Counseling, Sterling Publishers Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.
- 1. Desai, M.M. (Ed): Creative Literature and Social Work Education, Somaliya Publications Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1979.
- 2. D'souza, Y.K: Communication Today and Tomorrow, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
- 3. Fisher, Dalmar: Communication in Organizations, Second Edition, Jaco Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
- 4. Fullmer, D.W. and Bernard, H.W: Counseling: Content and Process, Thomas Press India, New Delhi, 1972.
- 5. Kennedy, E: On Becoming a Counselor A Basic Guide for Non-Professional Counselors, Gill and Macmillan, Delhi, 1977.
- 6. Melkote, Srinivas R: Communication for Development in the Third World Theory and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
- 7. Mohan, Krishna and Banerji, Meera: Developing Communication Skills, Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1990.
- 8. Murphy, Robert D: Mass Communication and Human Interaction, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1977.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V BSWS 506: SOCIAL WORK WITH ELDERLY

Sub Code: BSWS 506	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand the various challenges related to aging, healthy aging and problems of the elderly in difficult situations.
- 2. To identify agencies working with elderly, the different care settings and issues in working with elderly in different settings. To gain an insight into process of working with elderly.

Module I:	Aged:	10 Hours
	Aged: Definition of 'the aged', Legal, social, cultural and medical. Conce and Gerontology. Perception of the role of the aged in India, and socioeconomic structure	
Module II:	Physical, Social, Psychological and Economic aspects of Aged:	12 Hours
	Physical, Social, Psychological and Economic aspects of Aged: Physical: Mobility and morbidity (process of change), common i symptoms and treatment, e.g. Rheumatism, Respiratory disorders, Diaband Parkinson's disease. Social: Changing roles and functions in the family and society. Aliena mainstream of in the Indian context. Psychological: Self perception by the individual and that of others in aged. Fear of dependency, loneliness, mental illness, senile dementia, dying and death. Economic: Reduction of income and its impact on the individual and his Fe	petes, Arthritis ation from the relation to the fear of illness,
Module III:	Physical and Mental Health:	12 Hours
	Physical and Mental Health: Strategies for restoration of physical and men Role of family in promotion of physical and mental health.	ital health.
Module IV:	Analysis of Services:	14 Hours
	Analysis of Services: Governmental and Non-governmental, institutional and non institutional. Non-institutional services: Day-care centres, special holiday camps, outings, pre- retirement counseling, counseling for this stage of life, counseling to the family members on understanding the aged and living with them. Mobile health services, meals-on-wheels, recreation centres, senior citizens' clubs, self-employment schemes, open universities scheme and adult education (continuing education): changes in legislation, creation of employment opportunities and voluntary work for the aged in the existing structure of society: involvement of the Aged in initiating and management of their services. Community education of the Aged. Institutions for the aged in the urban and rural areas. Need to integrate the aged population with other age groups, in planning services for the Aged.	
Module V:	Legislation pertaining to the Aged:	12 Hours

Legislation pertaining to the Aged: Pension, Provident Fund, Social Security and other Statutory Provisions and gaps in the same. Role of Social Worker in Improving the quality of life of the Aged.

- 1. Binstock, R.H and Shahas, E: Handbook of Ageing and the Social Sciences, New York; Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1976.
- 2. Borgatte, E.F. and Mc Cluskey, N.G: Ageing and Society: Current Research and Policy Perspectives, Beverly Hills/London; Sage Publications, 1980.
- 3. Desai, K.G: Ageing in India, Bombay, TISS series 52, 1982.
- 4. Desai, M.M and Khetani, M.D: "Intervention Strategies for the Aged in India" In. Reaching the Aged Social Services in Forty-four countries. Editions. Morton, I.T.Seicher, Daniel Thursz and Joseph L. Vigilante, Beverly Hills / London; Sage Publications.
- 5. Lowy, Louis: Social Work with the Ageing The Challenges and Promise of later years, New York; Harper and Row.
- 6. Khan M.Z. 1989 Voluntary Welfare Services for the Aged, Dept. of Social Work, New Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia.
- 7. Kumar, Vinod (Ed.) 1996 Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi, AIIMS.
- 8. Rajan, Irudaya.S. Mishra,U. S., and Sharma, S.P. 1999, India's Elderly, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- 9. Ramamurti P,V and Jamuna D (Ed) 2004. Handbook of Indian Gerontology. New Delhi, Serial Publishers.
- 10. Vineeta B Pai 2000 Coping with Retirement, UNESCO CLUB, Naganur, Belgaum.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V

BSWOE 507: REHABILITATION AND AFTERCARE SERVICES

Sub Code: BSWOE 507:	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To understand the concept of handicap, rehabilitation and the scope for practice to identify the specific client categories requiring the rehabilitation services, problem specificity and rehabilitation service interventions.
- 1. To acquire the social work skills adapted to facilitate the process of rehabilitation, the rights and legal provisions provided for differently able people and assimilate the knowledge of social work practice to disability specific client service

Module I:	Aged:	10 Hours	
	Rehabilitation: Definition and scope for social work interventions; defi		
	Impairment, Disability, Handicap; causes of Handicap - heredity, acqu		
	illnesses - physical, neurological and psychiatric Stress, vulnerability, coping and		
	competence to deal with handicaps; Need for comprehensive rehabilit	- 0	
	psycho-social rehabilitation.		
Module II:	History, philosophy and principles of psycho-social rehabilitation;	12 Hours	
	History, philosophy and principles of psycho-social rehabilitation; spe	cific problem	
	areas - physical handicap - vision, hearing, orthopedic, speech and lar	nguage	
	difficulties, mental retardation and others; neurological, psychiatric pr	oblems,	
	disasters, alcohol and drug usage, terminal illnesses and any other.		
	Intervention in rehabilitation: Assessment, planning, intervention, evaluation, tools		
	for assessment, follow-up services.		
Module III:	Rehabilitation Settings:	12 Hours	
	Rehabilitation Settings: Hospital based, day-care, night-care, quarte	er-way home,	
	half- way-home, group home, hostels, long-stay homes, vocational gu	idance centre,	
	sheltered workshop, occupational therapy centre, community based re	ehabilitation	
	centre, home care, inclusive education and others		
	Approaches: Therapeutic community, behavior modifications,	transactional	
	analysis and eclectic approach		
Module IV:	Practice of Social work methods in the process of rehabilitation:	14 Hours	
	Practice of Social work methods in the process of rehabilitation: Case	e work, group	
	work, community organization, research, administration and social ac		
Module V:	Legal provisions for differently abled people:	12 Hours	
	Legal provisions for differently abled people - The Persons with Disab	pilities (Equal	
	Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995, R		
	Council of India: Formation, scope and functions, governmental policies and		
	programmes, initiatives from the non- governmental sectors.	_	
	International trends and national initiatives in the rehabilitation scenar	rio.	

- 1. Anthony, William. A. 1980. The Principles of Psychiatric Rehabilitation. Baltimore University Part Press.
- 2. Chowdhary, Paul. D. 1995. Introduction to Social Work: history, concept, methods and fields. Delhi, Atma Ram & Sons.
- 3. Corey, Gerald. (6th ed.)2004. Theory and Practice of Group Counseling. Thomas Brooks/Cole Belmont
- 4. Dorothy Stock Whitaker. 1985. Using Groups to help people. London & New York, Tavistock/ Routledge,.
- 5. Danda, Amita. 2000. Legal order and Mental Disorder, Sage Publications.
- 6. Delhi Law House. 1998. The Mental Health Act-1987, Law Publishers.
- 7. Thakur Hari Prasad Institute Enabling the Disabled.1999 of Research and Rehabilitation of the Mentally Handicapped Publication, Hyderabad.
- 8. Feldman, Robert. S (1997) Understanding Psychology. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 9. Hume, Clephane and Pullen Ian. 1986, Rehabilitation in Psychiatry. Edinburgh Churchill Livingstone,
- 10. International Labour Office. 1985. Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled persons, ILO.
- 11. International Labour Office. 1982 Vocational rehabilitation of the Mentally. Retarded (second impression) ILO.
- 12. Kalyanasundaram S. and Verghese, Mathew, (Eds). 2000. Innovations in Psychiatric Rehabilitation Richmond Fellowship Society, Bangalore, India.
- 13. Kapur, Malavika and others. (Ed). 1979. Psychotherapeutic process NIMHANS Publication. Bangalore
- 14. Lakshman Prasad. 1994. Rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Liberman, Robert. P. (ed). 1988. Psychiatric Rehabilitation of Chronic Mental Patients. Washington D.C., American Psychiatric Association.
- 16. Madan, G.R. 2000 Indian Social Problems Vol.2 Social Work (3rd ed). New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- 17. Manning, Nick. 1989, Therapeutic Community Movement, London, Routledge Publications.
- 18. Pandu Naik. G. 1992 A Review of Social Legislation in India. Lambani Publishers. Schizophrenia Research Community Mental Health and Community Foundation. 1998 Based Rehabilitation. Chennai, SCARF Publication.
- 19. Sen, Anima. 1988 Psycho-social integration of the Handicapped, New Delhi, Mittal Publishers.
- 20. Sharma, S and Essential Psychiatry, New Delhi, Interprint Chadda, R.K 1997 Publishers.
- 21. Wolberg, L.R. 1977, The Technique of Psychotherapy Part I & II, 3rd edition. New York, Grune and Stratton.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester VI

BSWH 601: SOCIAL WORK WITH URBAN COMMUNITIES

Sub Code: BSWH 601	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

- 1. To develop an understanding of factors associated with urbanization and its consequences and to understand the policies and programmes of urban development.
- 2. To acquire knowledge of various approaches to urban community development and to sensitize trainees to the need and problems of urban communities.

Module I:	Urbanization:	10 Hours			
	Urbanization: concept and theories of industrialization and urbanization, impact on rural society – urbanization in modern India – ecological patterns of cities – characteristics of town, city, metropolis, suburbs, satellite town, urbanization and social institutions-urbanization and social problems. Characteristics of urban life- urban problems- urban services and deficiencies.				
Module II:	Poverty in urban areas:	12 Hours			
	Poverty in urban areas. Slums: definitions- theories causes, characteristics and consequences- Indian slums in general and slums in the cities of Karnataka in particular-slum clearance and slum improvement- governmental and non- governmental measures.				
Module III:	Urban community development:	12 Hours			
	Urban community development: meaning, need, scope and related concepts- urban development and urban community development. Major voluntary agencies engaged in urban community development in India with focus on urban unorganized sectors- working with voluntary agencies. Governmental organizations for development of youth, women, aged and children.				
Module IV:	odule IV: Urban development policy and programmes:				
	Urban development policy and programmes- programmes of urban development agencies - Civic administration – history and functions of local self-government in urban areas in India - Urban development authorities in Karnataka.				
Module V:	Environmental conditions of urban India:	12 Hours			
	Environmental conditions of urban India – causes and types of urban pol- management measures. Community participation- relevance of communit practice. Social work with urban communities- recent development perspective.	ty organization			

- 1. Aziz, Abdul: Urban Poor and Urban Informal Sector, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
- 2. Bharwaj, R.K: Urban Development in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1984.
- 3. Bose, Ashish: Studies in India's Urbanization (1901to 1971), Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1973.
- 4. Culling worth, J.B: Problems of Urban Society, Vol.I The Social Framework of Planning, London-George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1973.
- 5. Desai, A.R and Pillai, S.D (EDs): Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- 6. Diddee, Jaymala and Rangaswamy, Vimala (Eds): Urbanization Trends, Perspectives and Challenges, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1993.
- 7. D'souza, Victor S: Urban Development in India, in. Encyclopacedia of Social Work in India, Vol.III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 8. Gangrad, K.D: Community Organization in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1971.
- 9. House, Peter: The Urban Environmental System, Sage Publications, London, 1973.
- 10. Institute of Economic Growth: India's Urbanization 1901-2001, Part Two: Concepts, definitions and Sources of data, Second edition, Studies in Demography, No.10.
- 11. Kramer, R.M and Speech H: Readings in Community Organization Practice, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1983.
- 12. Kundu, Amitab: Urban Community Development. In. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Vol.III, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, 1987.
- 13. Maurya, S.D(Ed): Urbanization and Environmental Problems, Chugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.
- 14. Prakasha rao, V.L.S: Urbanization in India Spatial Dimensions, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1983.
- 15. Ramachandran, R: Urbanization and Urban systems in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1989.
- 16. Rani Singh, Sundra: Urban Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979
- 17. Rao, M.S.A, bhat, Chandrasekhar and Kadekar, Laxmi Narayan: A Reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
- 18. Ross, Murry G: Community Organization: Theory, Principles and Practice, Harper and Row, New York, 1955.
- 19. Srivastava, A.K: Urbanization Concept and Growth, H.K. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1989.
- 20. Turner, Roy (Ed.): India's urban future, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1962.
- 21. Verma, S.S: Urbanization and Regional Development in India, Chugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK II SEMESTER

BSWH 602: FIELD WORK PRACTICUM-VI (CONCURRENT FIELD WORK)

	Title		Marks		Total	
Code	Title	Credits	IA	Exam	Marks	
BSWH 602	Field work Practicum-VI (Concurrent Field Work)	4	30	70	100	

I. CONCURRENT FIELD WORK (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

REQUISITS FOR COCURRENT FIELD WORK:

- 1. Structured Experience Laboratory: is a classroom activity, which provides opportunities through the games/activities, to form the involvement of self in various practice skills. These laboratory experiences are designed in small groups to encourage participation, sharing of the experience and aid in examining learning and applications of skills. These sessions have a specific objective of experiencing self, and applying /using self in practice. (Relationship skills, Communication skills etc., will be focused).
- 2. Concurrent practice learning of two-days a week: ongoing learning of practice is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situations. This entails learning social work practice for two days or its equivalent (16 hours), each week of the semester.
 - a. Field work Allotment: After completion of the orientation visits each. The students can be placed in nearby open community setting/ non-government organizations working in local communities, urban/rural /tribal/Govt. agency, Industrial sector, Medical sector etc". to practice the social work and each student will be monitored by faculty member. The Field work days are Wednesday and Thursday. This is mentoring the student to become professional.
 - b. Every student has to attend Maximum 25 concurrent fieldwork days including special field work in each semester and 75 percent attendance is compulsory in fieldwork.
 - c. Students will have to submit his/her weekly fieldwork report i.e., Two Log Reports on every Saturday and Two Detail Reports on every Monday.
 - d. It will be the responsibility of the student to keep his/her movement & attendance record specific and at a proper and easily approachable place, so that the supervisor under visit can locate them easily. Otherwise, it will be adverse observation against the student.
 - e. The students who will be found late in the fieldwork will be treated as absent on that every day.
 - f. Individual and Group conferences: To facilitate learning, Individual as well as group conference will be organized every week.

g. Presentation of field-work visits/ internal viva: After completion of 10 visits and the end of the field work, students should present their learning in a special class which will be organized for this purpose.

3. Role of Field Work Supervisor:

Every staff member is required to visit periodically, supervise and monitor the field work training. All reports be regularly corrected and weekly individual and group conference be scheduled and held

- 1. Three-way matching of students-agency-fieldwork coordination in the department.
- 2. Providing adequate supervision inputs to the agency supervisor.
- 3. Providing counseling support, assistance to the students for effective learning in the field.
- 4. Another educational responsibility is the assessment of the student's performance, in terms of his/her progress in the field of learning social work perspectives and skills. With the emphasis on participatory learning and consistent interaction between the Field Supervisor and the student.
- 5. The Field work Supervisor is responsible for workload allocation to ensure that the student has sufficient number and variety of tasks to accomplish the objectives of the education plan.

4. Viva Voce examination

Concurrent Field Work

After completion of the field work, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows..

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed by internal and external supervisor live visit dairy or records to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on field work.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

5. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

1. Internal assessment Criteria- Field Work

Conce	TVIUM IIIUI IID— 00	
Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Field Work Diary and Report	05
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10
3	No. of Live Visits	05
4	Professional Learning	05
5	Field Work Presentation	05
Total		30

^{*}Note: Internal evaluation/ Assessment shall be done in two or three stages

Max marks= 30

1. Field work Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1	2
				Satisfactory	Very Good
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the	Rating scale <1	3
			reports in time, etc	Satisfactory	Very Good
	Total	05			

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

	2. Action plan and performance- wax warks-10					
Sl No	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria		
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good		
2	Participation in individual conference	2	Participation in individual conference	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good		
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good		
4	Capacity to work in a team	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good		
5	Field work supervision/cons ultation with agency officials	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good		
	Total	10				

3. No of Live Visits - Max Marks= 05

Sl. No.	Area	Max Marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of live visits	5	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl. No.	Area Max marks=05		Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria	
1	Application of theory in to	2	Integration of theory into practice, able to understand the	Rating scale <1 2	
	practical context		theory and relates to practice	Satisfactory Very Good	
	Practice of case		Practices case work and group	Rating scale	
2	work/ group work	3	work process, skills, etc in first	<1 2-3	
2	etc.) in the first	3	semester.	Satisfactory Very Good	
	semester.				
	Total	05			

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=05

CI	3. Hesent		Dimensions to be considered while	, 1551 1, 1621 14.		
Sl. No.	Area	Max marks=05	marks=05 awarding marks Criteria			
1	Presentation of	05	Part A: Profile of the community/	Rating scale		
	reports and		organization/Industry	<1	2-3	4-5
	discussion with		Address	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	faculty		• Genesis (History of the agency)			-
	supervisor		• Vision and mission (Aim and objectives)			
			Interventions/ Programmes			
			Target group/s			
			Organizational structure			
			• Funding sources			
			Monitoring and evaluation framework			
			Part B: Observational & Experiential learning			
			Personal learning			
			Professional learning			
			Social problems and the role of social work			
			Social Work			
	Total	05				

II.Criterion for Field Work Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Field Work Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

	- VOCC CAMINIMATION.	Maximum marks. 70			
Sl.	Assessment Domains	Marks	Assessment t		
No.					
			Rating scale		
1			<4	5-9	10-14
1	Field Work Diary and Report	14	Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good	0004	v or y
			Rating scale		
	Understanding about the community/		<4	5-9	10-14
2.	Organization/ industry: structure, target	14		Good	
	group and Programmes		Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		
	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and implementation)	14	Rating scale	5 0	10.14
3.			<4	5-9	10-14
			Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		
			Rating scale		
4.	Learning outcome (Professional and	14	<4	5-9	10-14
4.	personal)	14	Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		
			Rating scale		
~	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge	1.4	<4	5-9	10-14
5.	(Social Work Practice linkage)	14	Satisfactory	Good	Very
			Good		5
	Total	70	2300		
	10001	/0	-		

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester V BSWH 603: BLOCK PLACEMENT

Sub Code: BSWH 603	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

II.BLOCK PLACEMENT (INTERNSHIP) (ASSESSMENT SCHEME FOR 100 MARKS)

This opportunity is provided at the end of the Forth semester. Block placement is designed to integrate the theory and practice and to enhance competence of social work practice and experience of self.

The main objectives of the block placement are as follows:

- 1. Develop and enhance practice skills and integrate learning.
- 2. Develop greater understanding of reality situations through involvement in day to day work.
- 3. Develop appreciation of others efforts and sensitivity to gaps in the programme.
- 4. Enhance awareness of self in the role of a professional social worker.

The forth semester students, immediately after completion of theory examination shall undergo 30 Days Block Placement training (on the job training). The Chairman/Co-ordinator will select the setting appropriate to meet the learner's interest and needs in consultation with social work agencies/ industries. The candidate has to send weekly report duly certified by the agency supervisor.

Viva Voce examination

After completion of the Block Placement, BoE Chairman has to schedule viva-voce examination for concurrent field work as follows.

- 1. Every student has to submit duly signed Block Placement report by the internal supervisor and department Chairman/Co-ordinator to the department for the purpose of assessment.
- 2. The students learning and applicability of theory into practice will be assessed.
- 3. Viva-voce examination will be conducted for seventy marks (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social Work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation on Block Placement.
- 4. Maximum 20 students Viva-voce examination may be schedule during morning and afternoon each session.

I. ASSESSMENT/ EVALUATION GUIDELINES

Internal evaluation/Assessment

Max marks= 30

Sl. No	Criteria	Marks
1	Block Placement Diary and Report	05
2	Action Plan Preparation and Performance	10
3	No. of live Visits	05
4	Professional Learning	05
5	Block Placement Presentation	05
	Total	30

1. Block Placement Diary and Report= Max Marks= 05

Sl No	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Maintenance of field work dairy	2	Language, content, logical connection, etc	Rating scale <1 2
				Satisfactory Very Good
2	Field work report	3	Language, content, logical connection, submitted the	Rating scale <1 2-3
	Total	05	reports in time, etc	Satisfactory

2. Action plan and performance- Max Marks=10

Sl	Area	Max	Dimensions to be considered	Criteria
No		marks	while awarding marks	
1	Takes initiative in preparing future visits plan	2	discuss with the faculty supervisor, agency supervisor, review the related literature	Rating scale <1 2
2	Participation in individual conference Administrative	2	Participation in individual conference Understanding the knowledge of administrative	Satisfactory Very Good Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
	procedures		procedures, programme management.	Satisfactory Very Good
3	Administrative procedures	2	Understanding the knowledge of administrative procedures, programme management.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very
4	Capacity to work in a team BPT	2	Has adaptable skills in the agency.	Good Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
5	supervision/consultatio n with agency officials in BPT	2	Periodically meets the agency supervisor, regular in field work, etc.	Rating scale <1 2 Satisfactory Very Good
	Total	10		,

3. No of Live visits- Max Marks= 05

Sl No	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding marks	Criteria
1	Number of Live visits	05	75% - 80%	1 Mark
			81% to 85%	2 Marks
			86% to 90%	3 Marks
			91%-95%	4 Marks
			96% -100%	5 Marks
	Total	05		

4. Professional learning- Max Marks=05

Sl	Area	Max marks	Dimensions to be considered while awarding	Criteria
No		=05	marks	
	Application of theory in to		Integration of theory into	Rating scale
1	practical context	2	practice, able to understand	<1 2
1		2	the theory and relates to	Satisfactory Very Good
			practice	-
	Practice of case work/		Practice of respective	Rating scale
	group work etc.) in the		specialization in the field in	<1 2-3
2	Fourth semester. Practice	3	the fourth semester.	Satisfactory Very Good
	of respective			
	specialization in the field			
	Total	05		

5. Presentation of reports and discussion with faculty supervisor- Max Marks=05

Sl	Area	Max	Dimensions to be considered while	Criteria		
no		marks	awarding marks			
1	Presentation	05	Part A: Profile of the community/	Rating scale		
	of reports		organization/Industry	<1	2-3	4-5
	and		• Address	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	discussion		• Genesis (History of the agency)			
	with faculty		• Vision and mission (Aim and objectives)			
	supervisor		Interventions/ Programmes			
			Target group/s			
			Organizational structure			
			• Funding sources			
			 Monitoring and evaluation framework 			
			Part B: Observational & Experiential			
			learning			
			Personal learning			
			Professional learning			
			Social problems and the role of social			
			work			
	Total	05				

II.Criterion for Block Placement Viva-Voce Examination

The following criterion is designed to assess the BSW student's performance in the Block Placement Viva-Voce examination.

Maximum marks: 70

Sl No	Assessment Domains	Marks	A	ssessment	tool
1.	Block Placement Diary and Report	14	Rating scale		
			<4	5-9	10-14
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
2	Understanding about the community/	14	Rating scale		
	Organization/industry: structure, target group		<4	5-9	10-14
	and Programmes		Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
3	Action plan (Preparation of action plan and	14	Rating scale		
	implementation)		<4	5-9	10-14
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
4	Learning outcome (Professional and personal)	14	Rating scale		
			<4	5-9	10-14
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
5	Theoretical and conceptual knowledge	14	Rating scale		
	(Social Work Practice linkage)		<4	5-9	10-14
			Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
	Tota	al= 70	·	·	

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester VI

BSWS 604: POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY WELFARE

Sub Code: BSWS 604	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the probable causes and consequences of population phenomenon for themselves and their communities
- 2. To understand the various aspects related to family life and Family Welfare Programmes in India and Population Education.

Module I:	Population Dynamics:	10 Hours			
Module 1:	Fopulation Dynamics:	10 Hours			
	Population Dynamics: population growth - world population trends- patterns or				
	population growth in India – sources of demographic data.				
	Census: National Sample Survey: registration of births, deaths a	nd marriages,			
	components of population change fertility mortality and migration				
Module II:	Fertility:	12 Hours			
	Fertility: biological determinants of fertility, incidence and causes of primary and				
	secondary sterility. Social, economic, psychological and cultural determinants of fertility				
	at the micro and macro levels- measurement of fertility.				
Module III:	Mortality and Migration and Urbanization:	12 Hours			
	Mortality: Causes of mortality change and determinants of mortality differentials- infant mortality, child mortality and maternal mortality- components, levels, trends and determinants. Determinants of fertility and mortality at the micro level, causal relationship between fertility and mortality, components and social and economic development of the family. Migration and Urbanization- causes and consequences of migration- role of migration in population change- future of migration components- impact o migration on the family – migration and urbanization Anatomy and physiology of Reproduction: Anatomy and physiology of Reproduction: methods of contraception – medical termination of pregnancy act – clinical aspects of family planning methods, their use and effectiveness.				
Module V:	Family Welfare Programmes in India and Population Education:	12 Hours			
	Family Welfare Programmes in India: components, levels of service differentials in their utilization in rural and urban areas and various social classes – approaches to family planning- national population policy. Role of government and non-government agencies in the promotion of fa programmes. Population Education: needs, aims, scope and dimensions of populat Family life education. Role of social worker in the implementation of fa programmes	and economic amily planning ion education.			

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ahmad, Aijazuddin: Noin, Daniel and Sharma, H.N. (Eds): Demographic Transition The Third World Seenario, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
- 2. Baskar, Rao N: Family Planning in India A Case Study of Karnataka, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1976.
- 1. Basu, Alska Milkweed: Development and Change, "Birth control by assetless workers in kerala", Vol.17 (2), 1986, PP, 256-282.
- 2. Behrman, S.J: Corsa, Leslie and Freedman, Ronald (Eds): Fertility and Family Planning A World View University of Michigan Press, 1969.
- 3. Bhende, Ahsa A and Kanitkar Tara: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1992.
- 4. Bose, Ashish: India's Urban Population, 1991 Census data states, Districts, cities and towns, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1994.
- 5. Ford, Thomas R. and De Jong, Gordon F. (Eds): Social Demography, Prentice-Hall inc. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.1970.
- 6. Glass, D.V and Revelle, Roger (Eds): Population and Social Change, Edward Arnold, London, 1972.
- 7. Hatcher, Robert A; Rinchart, Ward; Blackburn, Richard and Geller, Judith S: The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology, Population Information Programme, Centre for Communication Programs, The Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, Baltimore, 1997.
- 8. Heer, David M: Society and Population, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1968.
- 9. Kiser, Clyde V. (Ed): Research in Family Planning, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1962.
- 10. Park, K: Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur, 1997.
- 11. Pathak, Lalit P: Population Studies The Discipline, Development Pattern and Information System, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1998.
- 12. Peel, john and Potts, Malcolm: Text book of Contraceptive Practice, Cambridge University Press, London, 1970.
- 13. Ramachandru, G: Determinant of Population Growth in India, Inter- India Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
- 14. Thompson, W.S. and Lewis, D.T., Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1972,
- 15. Young, Louis. B. (Ed.): Population in Perspective. Oxford University Press, New York, 1968.
- 16. Population Reports, Population information Program, USA.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester VI

BSWS 605: SOCIAL WORK AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE

Sub Code: BSWS 605	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04	
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100	

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concepts 'mental health and 'mental illness'
- 2. To understand the signs and symptoms, etiology, diagnosis and treatment of mental health problems.

Module I:	Mental Health:	10 Hours	
	Mental Health: Concept of Mental Health, Mental Illnesses, Community	Mental Health	
	and Community Psychiatry. Mental Health as a part of General Health		
Module II:	Policies and legislations related to mental health in India:	12 Hours	
	Policies and legislations related to mental health in India: its implementations –National		
	Mental Health Programme for India.		
Module III:	Magnitude of the Problem world-wide and analysis of problem:	12 Hours	
	Magnitude of the Problem world-wide and analysis of problem from different		
	perspectives. Present mental health care services, identification of needs and related		
	services in India and abroad.		
Module IV:	Rural and Urban Community Mental Health Programmes:	14 Hours	
	Rural and Urban Community Mental Health Programmes. Yoga and other indigenous		
	therapeutic measures.		
Module V:	Rehabilitation:	12 Hours	
	Rehabilitation: prevention of mental illness and promotion of mental h	ealth, methods	
	and techniques and role of the social worker, individually or as part of a team of		
	professionals and Para-professionals.		

REFERENCES:

- 1. Beigel, A and Levenson, A.I (Eds.): The Community Mental Health Centre, London; Basic Books, Inc.Publishers. 1972.
- 2. Brockbank, R and Westby Gibson, D (Eds.): Mental Health in a Changing Community, USA: Grune & Stratton, Inc. 1966.
- 3. Coleman, J.C: Abmormal Psychology and Modern Life, D.B. Taraporevala Sons, 1976.
- 4. Caplan, Gerald: An Approach to Community Mental Health, New York; Grune and Stratton.1961.
- 5. Page, J.D: Abnormal Psychology, New York; McGraw-Hill. 1983.
- 6. Roberts, N: Mental Health and Mental Illness, London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.1967.
- 7. Verma, Ratna: Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt, Ltd.,
- 8. W.H.O: World Health Organization, Social Dimensional of Mental Health, Geneva; W.H.O Publications.
 - National Mental Health Programme for India, 1982,
 - National Mental Health Programme for India Progress Report 1982-83.
 - The Mental Health Act 1987.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester VI

BSWS 606: LEGAL INFORMATION OF SOCIAL WORK

Sub Code: BSWS 606		No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04	
Total Credit =04		Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100	

Objectives:

- 1. Develop an understanding of the processes and problems of Public Interest Litigation and legal aid to the marginalized sections of the society.
- 2. To acquire information on the legal rights of people and develop an understanding of the legal system and get acquainted with the process of the legal systems.

Module I:	Social Legislation and Social Justice:		
	Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense. Indian Constitution- Preamble,		
	Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.		
Module II:	Indian Judicial System:	12 Hours	
	Indian Judicial System: Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Co	urts, Juvenile	
	Courts. Prisons-, Probation, Parole, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian l	Penal Code	
	Criminology.		
Module III:	Personal Laws:	12 Hours	
	Personal Laws- Marriage, divorce and Adoption legislations for Hindus, Muslims and		
	Christians, special marriage act.		
Module IV:	Legal Aid:	14 Hours	
	Legal Aid, Lok Adalats, Public Interest Litigation, Human rights- Human Rights		
	Commission, Women's Commission, child rights, Judicial Activism, Right to		
	Information		
	Act.		
Module V:	: Laws for the Protection and Care: 12 Hours		
	Laws for the Protection and Care: of Women, Children, Disabled, SC/ST Social security		
	Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation		
	Act.		

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sharma, Brig Kishore: Introduction to the Constitution of India, prentice hall of India Pvt. Limited, New Delhi 2007.
- 2. Chaudhary, Jayant: Handbook of Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2004
- 3. Kagzi, M.C. Jain: The Constitutional of India Vol.1 & 2. -New Delhi: India Law House, 2001.
- 4. Pylee, M.V: Our Constitution Government and Politics, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2002.
- 5. Rai, Kailash: Constitutional Law of India Allahabad: Central Law Publications, 2001.
- 6. Bare Acts of various legislations.
- 7. Encyclopacedia of Social Work in India.

COURSE OF VSK UNIVERSITY

BSW: Semester VI BSWS 607: RESEARCH PROJECT

Sub Code: BSWS 607	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70 = 100

RESEARCH PROJECT

The candidate is expected to select a theme relevant to the current social issues in consultation with the supervisor and make an exhaustive survey of literature on the chosen theme including empirical studies made on the same. The candidate shall also collect the experiences or opinions of people on the issue and make a presentation which becomes a second part of the Research Project.

Flexibility is accorded in planning and executing the Research Project. Creativity and analytical approach are the hallmarks of designing project. However, the activities are to be carried out under the direct supervision of the faculty supervisor. The report has to be submitted before the end of theory examination of that semester to the University, through the Supervisor and Chairman/Principal. Evaluation of the Research project will be done along with the viva-voce examination by the viva-voce committee, constituted for the assessment of social work practicum or similar committee may be constituted, if required.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of conducting Research Project during 4th semester of Master of Social Work program are:

- 1. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life situations at the work place.
- 2. To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks.
- 3. To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing social environment.
- 4. To sharpen domain knowledge and provide cross functional skills.
- 5. To expose the students to the current social issues.
- 6. To learn apply multidisciplinary concepts, tools and techniques to solve organizational problems.
- 7. To understand the processes involved in the working of the various functional departments of the organization.
- 8. To create awareness for various research topics in the social environment.

Submissions and Evaluation of Research Project:

- 1. The candidate has to submit the project/dissertation within the time frame as prescribed by Board of Studies.
- 2. The responsibility of allocating the project work including the topic of the project, duration and the time for the field work etc., shall be decided by the Departmental Council during the previous semester.
- 3. Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress reports periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to the regular discussion with the guide. Components of evaluation of the Research Project.
- 4. The marks for report evaluation and the viva voce examination shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.
- 5. If any difficulty arises in the implementation of these regulations (VSK University's CBCS regulations governing the Master of Social Work) the regulations governing the PG degree shall be applicable and appropriate clarifications shall be obtained from the competent authorities.

General Guidelines:

- **A. Nature of Research Project:** The student will have to identify a project work in the student's area of specialization. Students are expected to study the functioning of an organization, identify a problem area and provide suggestions to overcome the problems.
 - 1. No two students of the PG Department/ College shall work on the same topic in the same organization.
 - 2. Students can take field based research in different sectors of the society.
 - 3. No two students of the department/college shall work on the same problem in the same organization.
 - 4. Maximum of TWO [02] students of different college can work in the same organization with different topics.
- **B. Duration of project work:** The project works shall be for a period of TWO months [60 Days]. The project works commence after successful completion of Work in the first phase of the forth semester. Students are expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization, finalization of topic and review of literature during the 4th semester and start the project work.

A. Time table and Activities

Activity	Time-line	Remarks	
Identifying the Organization	First two weeks	Student individually identifies an	
and Problem Identification		organization and identifies problem for	
		his/her study, according to his/her interest	
Problem Statement	3rd week	His/her interests discussed with Guide	
Research design	4th week	Discussion with internal guide to decide on	
		suitable design for the research	
Synopsis preparation	5 th and 6 th week	Preparation of synopsis- incorporating the	
		Objectives	
Presentation of synopsis	synopsis 7th	The student will present Synopsis with the	
	and 8 th week	detailed execution plan to the concerned	
		guide who will review and may	
		a) approve,	
		b) approve with modification or	
		c) reject for fresh synopsis.	
Approval status	9 th and 10 th	The approval status is submitted to	
	week	Chairman, Post Graduate Department of	
		Social Work who will officially give	
		concurrence for execution of the internship.	

B. Schedule to be followed during Research Project

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Understanding structure, culture and functioning of the organization.	15 Days	Student should understand products /services and problems of the organization.
Preparation of research instrument for data collection		
Data collection and processing	15 Days	Data collected to be edited, coded, tabulated and present for analysis with the guide's suggestions.
Analysis and finalization of Report	15 Days	Analysis of the research work and preparation of draft report
Submission of report	05 Days	Final report should be submitted to the university before two week of the commencement of theory examination

C. Format of the Research Project:

1. **The report shall be prepared using a MS word** processor with Times New Roman font sized 12, on a page layout of A4 size with 1" margin on all three sides and left

with 1.5", 1.5 line spacing and only front side print, [no back-to-back print]. The report may not exceed 40 pages.

D. Evaluation:

- 1. The **Research Project** of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks [consisting of 15 marks for **Research Project** evaluation by the internal guide and 35 marks by external guide for viva-voce examination].
- 2. **Internal Evaluation:** The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of FIFTEEN (15) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Social work.
- 3. **Guide: Internal guide** of the project work is a full-time faculty member working in Social Work department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where **Bachelor of Social Work** program offered.
- 4. **External Evaluation:** An Assistant professor, associate professor or professor level faculty member of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of THIRTY FIVE (35) marks.
- 5. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for THIRTY FIVE (70) marks at the PG-Department of Social work, VSKU, Bellary/P.G Centre, Nandihalli, PG centre Koppal and each student is expected to give a presentation of his/her work.
- 6. The Chairman//Coordinator/faculty of the department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.
- 7. The Candidate who fails to attend and/or fulfill the requirements of the course shall not be eligible and he/she shall re-register for the course when offered.

Marks allocation for Research Project

Max Marks=30

Evaluation by Internal Guide for 30Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	6
2	Profile of the study area	6
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	6
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	6
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and	6
	Conclusion	
	Total	30

Viva-Voce examination by external examiner for 70 Marks

Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation skill	14
2	Communication skill	14
3	Subject knowledge	14
4	Methodology	14
5	Analysis, findings and suggestion	14
	Total	70

BSW Semester Degree Examinations

	Paper Code:	Paper Title:
Time: 3 Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instruction: Ans	swer all Sections	
	SECTION-A	
Answer any Thi	ree questions	(3X5=15)
Q1. E	English version followed by next line Kannada	
Q2.		
Q3.		
Q4.		
Q5.		
Q6.		
	SECTION-B	
Answer any Fou	ur of the following questions	(4X10=40)
Q7.		
Q8.		
Q9.		
Q10.		
Q11.		
Q12.		
	SECTION-C	
Answer any One	e of the following questions	(1X15=15)
Q13.		
Q14.		