

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic- Faculty of Humanities- Syllabus of Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) Programme under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 with effect from 2019 Admission onwards - Implemented- Orders Issued

	G&A-IV-B
U.O.No. 9346/2019/Admn	Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 16.07.2019

Read:-1.UO. No. 4368/2019/Admn Dated: 23.03.2019

2.Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Social Work(SB) held on 11.04.2019 (Item No.1)

3. Minutes of the meeting of Faculty of Humanities held on 19.06.2019 (Item No.18)

ORDER

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG)Curriculum-2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/Private Registration with effect from 2019 Admission has been implemented vide paper read first above.

The meeting of Board of Studies in Social Work(SB) held on 11.04.2019 has approved the Syllabus of Bachelor of Social Work(BSW) Programme in tune with new CBCSS UG Regulations implemented with effect from 2019 Admission onwards vide paper read second above.

The Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 19.06.2019 has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Social Work(SB) held on 11.04.2019, vide paper read third above.

Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) Programme in accordance with the new CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

The Scheme and Syllabus of Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) Programme in accordance with CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 is therefore implemented in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

То

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Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDER GRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMME

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



BACHELOR OF SOCIALWORK(BSW)

Restructured Curriculum and Syllabi As per CBCSS UG Regulations (2019)

(2019 Admissions Onwards)

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Revised Curriculum of Bachelor of Social Work Programme Effective from 2019 Admissions

Introduction

Social work originates from humanitarian ideals and democratic philosophy and has universal application to meet human needs arising from personal, societal interactions and to develop human potential. Its primary mission is to enhance human well being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. The profession focuses on individual well being in a social context and the well being of the society. It also devotes great attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living. (NASW,1996).

Professional social workers are dedicated to service for the welfare and self realisation of human beings, the disciplined use of scientific knowledge regarding human and societal behaviour, to the development of resources to meet individual, group and community needs and to the achievement of social justice.

The BSW programme aims at imparting the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for the practice of this profession. The curriculum is designed so as to help the students to acquire these through a combination of theoretical inputs and practice opportunities spreads over six semesters. It also has an interdisciplinary content and has drawn from the disciplines of sociology, psychology and anthropology.

Programme Objectives:

1. To equip students with knowledge, values, and skills required for basic level social work practice and entry to and success in post graduate programmes

2. To sensitize the learners about the contemporary socio-economic and cultural realties through class room and field basedlearning

3. To impart training in interdisciplinary domains to help students to effectively practice social work

4. To develop understanding and integration of social work theories andpractice.

5. To provide opportunities to students to serve in social work settings so that they learn to work with diverse groups.

6. To train the students to become effective change agents in their practicesettings.

SCHEME OF BSW PROGRAMME- 2019

Semester I

	Title of Courses	Instruction Hours /week	Credits	Exa m Hour s	Scheme Examin External Exam Max. Marks	
Common Course I	A01 Common Course English	4				
Common CourseII	A02 Common Course English II	5				
Common CourseIII	A07(1)Additional Language Course I	4		2.5	80	20
Core Course I	BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work	6	5	2.5	80	20
Compleme ntary Course	Complementary I Course I	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD1 E01**Environment Studies		4			
Total		25	20		5	500

Semester II

	Title of Courses	Instructio n Hours/ week	Credits	Exam Hours	Scheme of Examination External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks
Common Course IV	A 03 Common Course English III	4				
Common Course V	A 04 Common Course English IV	5				
Common Course VI	A08(1) Additional Language Course II	4		2.5	80	20
Core Course II	BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work	6	5	2.5	80	20
Compleme ntary Course	Complementary II Course I	6	4	2.5	80	20
	AUD2 E02**Disaster Management		4			
Total		25	20		5	00

Semester	Ш
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		Instructi on	Credits	Exam	Scheme of Examination		
		Hours/w eek	Creuits	Hours	External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks	
Common Course VII	A 05 Common Course English V	5			80	20	
Common Course VIII	A 09 Additional Language Course III	5		2.5	80	20	
Core Course III	BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work	5	4	2.5	80	20	
Core Course IV	BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work	4	4	2.5	80	20	
Complemen tary Course			4	2.5	80	20	
	AUD3 E03**Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection (College can choose any one)		4				
Total		25	20		51	00	

Semester IV

		Instruction Hours/	Credits	Exam	Scheme of Examination		
		week	Credits	Hours	External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks	
Common Course IX	A 06 Common English Course VI	5			80	20	
Common Course X	A 10 Additional Language Course IV	5		2.5	80	20	
Core Course V	BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action	4	4	2.5	80	20	
Core Course VI	BSW 4 B 06 Field work – Community (P)	5	4		80	20	
Compleme ntary	Complementary I Course II	6	4	2.5	80	20	
	AUD4 E04**Gender Studies/Gerontology (College can choose any one)		4				
Total		25	20		5	00	

**Course with 4 credits which is not meant for class room study and its credits are not counted for CGPA or SGPA

Semester '	V
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		Instructio n Hours/	Credits	Exa	Scheme of Examination		
	The of Courses	week	Creatis	m Hour s	External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks	
Core							
Course VII	BSW 5 B 07 Introduction to Social	5	4	2.5	80	20	
Core Course VIII	Work Administration BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development	5	4	2.5	80	20	
Core Course IX	BSW 5 B 09 Introduction to Social Work Research and Statistics	6	4	2.5	80	20	
Core Course X	BSW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work	5	4	2.5	80	20	
Open Course	To be selected from any other departments	2	3	2	60	15	
	Project	2					
Total	1	25	19		4:	50	

Semester V	VI
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	Title Of Courses	Instructio		Exam	Scheme of Examination		
	Title Of Courses	n Hours/ we ek	Credits	Hour s	External Exam Max. Marks	Internal Exam Max. Marks	
Core	BSW 6 B11						
Course XI	Project Planningand Management for SocialWork	4	4	2.5	80	20	
Core	BSW 6 B 12 Legal				0.0	• •	
Course XII	Information for	4	4	2.5	80	20	
	Social Workers						
Core	BSW 6 B 13						
Course	Community Health	5	4	2.5	80	20	
XIII	and Health Care			2.5			
	Services						
Core	BSW 6 B 14 Fieldwork	6	4		80	20	
Course	(Agency Based	0	4			20	
XIV	Concurrent Fieldwork						
	20 days)						
Elective	BSW 6 B 16Gender						
Courses	and Development in SocialWork						
(One	Socialwork						
course to	BSW 6 B 17 Social	4	3	2	60	15	
be opted	Movements and						
out of the	Social Development						
three given)	BSW 6 B 18 Social						
given)	Work with elderly						
(PR)	BSW 6 B 15 Project	2	2		40	10	
Total	1	25	21		5	50	

Sem	Con	nmon	Course	Со	re	Cou	se			Complem	entary	Open	Total
	Eng	lish	Additional Language						Course		Course		
Ι	4	3	4				5			2	2		20
II	4	3	4		5					2	2		20
III	2	1	4	4			4 4		2	2		20	
IV	Z	1	4		4 *4		*4		2	2		20	
V				4	4	4	4		4			3	19
VI				4	4	4	*4	**3	*** 2				21
Total	2	2	16		6	3Cre	dits			16		3	120
	Cre	dits	Credits		1.	525 1	nark	S		Cred	its	Credits	Credits
	(6	00	(400							400)	75	
	Ma		Marks)							marl	KS	marks	
			Credits 0 marks										3000 Marks

Credit and Mark Distribution for BSW

*Fieldwork

**ElectiveCore

***Project

BSW Mark Distribution

Common: English	6 x 100	600	1000
Additional : Mal/Hindi	4 x 100	400	
Core: Social Work	14 x 100	1400	
Elective	1 X75	75	1525
Project	1 x 50	50	
Open	1 X 75	75	75
Complementary	8 x 50	400	400
	3000		

CORE COURSES

- BSW1 B 01 Introduction to Social Work
- BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work
- BSW 3 B 03 Introduction to Social Case work
- BSW 3 B 04 Introduction to Social Group Work
- BSW 4 B 05 Introduction to Community Organisation and Social Action
- BSW 4 B 06 Field work Community (P)
- BSW 5 B 07 Introduction to Social Work Administration
- BSW 5 B 08 Rural and Urban Community Development
- BSW 5 B 09 Introduction to Social Work Research and Statistics
- BSW 5 B 10 Gandhian Philosophy and Social Work
- BSW 6 B 11 Project Planning and Management for Social Work
- BSW 6 B 12 Legal Information for Social Workers
- BSW 6 B 13 Community Health and Health Care Services
- BSW 6 B 14Fieldwork

Core Courses(Elective)

- BSW 6 B16 Gender and Development in Social Work
- BSW 6 B17 Social Movements and Social Development
- BSW6 B18 Social Work with elderly

Complementary Courses

There shall be only one Complementary Course in a semester for BSW.

- A. Type I complementary Course in Semester I and IV
- B. Type II complementary Course in Semester II and III

Colleges can decide which complementary course shall be taken as Type I or Type II.

The following are the complementary courses of BSW. The syllabus for complementary courses of the concerned departments is prepared by the respective Boards of Studies.

Complementary I -Sociology

SGY1(2)C01 Principles of Sociology SGY3(4)C02Sociology of Indian Society

Complementary II Psychology

PSY1C05/PSY2C05 Psychological Processes

PSY3C06/PSY4C06 Life span Development and Health Psychology

Open Courses

During the VthSemester, three Open courses are offered to the students of other departments. Colleges can choose any one course from the three listed below.

BSW5 D 01 Community Health and Health Education BSW5 D 02 Essential Legal Information BSW5 D 03 Gender and Development

Sl. No	Criteria	Percentage of Marks
1.	Summary Report (Should be submitted to the University	40
	at the end of the Semester. Minimum 10 typed pages.	
	Times new Roman, Font size 13 with 1.5 spacing. Report	
	should have only the student's register number in the face	
	sheet)	
2.	Field work Viva Voce Examination	40
	(External Examiner appointed by the University)	
		80

Scheme for External Evaluation of Fieldwork

Scheme for Internal evaluation of Fieldwork

Sl. No	Criteria	Percentage of Marks
1.	Daily Report	10
2.	Evaluation by Agency Supervisor and faculty supervisor	5
3.	Field work Seminar	5
		20

Split up of criteria- Internal

Sl. No	Criteria	Split up of criteria
1.	Daily Report	Regularity and punctuality in submission
		Ability to integrate theory in reporting
		Analytical Skills
		Clarity in presenting ideas
		Language skills
2.	Evaluation by	Ability to perform the assigned functions
	Faculty and	Ability to work in a team and with
Agency superviso		different types of people
		The extent to which the learning
		opportunities are used
3.	Seminar on Fieldwork	Preparation and Presentation
	1 IOIGWOIK	Use of audio Visual Aids
		Participation in discussion

Observation visits- First Semester

The report of the observation visits may be taken as one of the assignments of the course BSW1 B01 Introduction to Social Work.

Rural Camp – Second Semester

The report and the presentation of the rural camp may be considered as one assignment and the seminar of the course BSW 2 B 02 Fields of Social Work.

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FIRST SEMESTER BSW1 B01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIALWORK

Credits 5

Hrs/Week 6

Objectives:

- **o** Understand the history of Social Work Profession in India & abroad
- **0** Understand the basic values and principles of Social Workprofession
- **0** Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Workpractice.

Module I Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Objectives, Basic Assumptions, Functions and Methods

Module II- Historical development of Social Work: Development of Professional Social Work- USA, UK, India, and Kerala. Development of Social Work education

Professional aspects of Social Work

Module III: Basic concepts related to Social Work: Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Social Legislation and Social Welfare Administration

Module IV- Basic Philosophy, Core values, and Principles of social work, Code of ethics (NASW), Strength based and Right based approaches to social work

Module V- Exposure Visits to Social Work Agencies (Six agencies)

- 1. Fried lander W A, (1974) Introduction to Social Welfare, PrenticeHall,
- 2. Fried lander, Walter (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi, Allyn Bacon
- 3. Gore,MS. (2011) Social Work& Social Work Education, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
- 4. Wadia, A R. 1968, History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bomay, Allied Publishers
- 5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay. 2003, Social work- An Integrated Approach, Deep and Deep Publications
- 6. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
- 7. Mishra, P D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter IndiaPublications
- 8. Jainendrakumar Jha, Encyclopaedia of Social Work

SECOND SEMESTER

Objectives:

FIELDS OF SOCIALWORK Credits:5 **BSW2B 02**

Hrs/Week: 6

- **o** Create awareness about enlarging scope of Social Workprofession
- **0** Familiarize with problems in various fields of SocialWork
- **0** Acquire skills for working in different areas of SocialWork

Module I Fields of Social work - Family & Child Welfare: Foster Care, Adoption Services, Family Counselling Centres, Child Guidance Clinics, School Social Work: Scholastic Backwardness, Learning Disability and Dropouts. Sex Education, Family life education, Premarital Counseling.

Module II Medical & Psychiatric Social Work: Multidisciplinary Approach, Concept of Patient as a Person. Social & Emotional factors involved in disease. Death & Dying. Community Health, Role of medical social worker, Psychiatric settings, Community Mental Health, Role of psychiatric social worker

Module III Industrial social work- Problems of industrial workers, Absenteeism, Stress, Occupational Hazards. Criminology & Correctional administration

Module IV Disaster Management- Crisis Intervention. Working with Elderly. Working with Mentally & Physically Challenged

Module V

Rural & Urban Community Development: Panchayati Raj & Decentralized planning Rural Camp – Individual report of the camp to be treated as assignments. (Minimum 5 Days)

- 1. Stroup,H.H. (1980)SocialWork.Anintroductiontothe field.NewYork,American BookCo.
- 2. Fink, A.E. et al. (1968) The field of social work. New York, Holt, Renehart and Winston
- 3. Wadia, A R. (1968) History & Philosophy of Social Work in India, Bomay, Allied Publishers
- 4. Gandhi, Anjali (1990) School Social Work: The Emerging Models of Practicein India, Commonwealth Publishers
- 5. Mary Venus, C.J, Mental Health inClassrooms
- 7. Encyclopedia of Social Work
- 8. Crawford Walker, (2008) Social Work with Older people, LearningMatters

THIRD SEMESTER

BSW3B 03 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CASEWORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts in Social CaseWork
- **o** To acquaint the students with the process of Socialcasework
- **0** To develop in students the necessary attitude and skills to practice Social case work

Module I

Social Case Work- Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Purpose. Case work practice in India. Relation to other methods of social work

Module II

Social Case Work Relationship. Nature and qualities, Principles of case work relationship. Qualities and Skills of Case worker

Module III

Components of Social Case Work- Person, Problem, Place, Process.

Case work process- Study, Diagnosis, Treatment, Evaluation & Termination

Treatment methods in case work, direct treatment, administration of practical services and environmental manipulation

Module IV

Tools of Case Work- Observation, Listening Interview, and Home Visits. Case work recording-purpose, principles, types

Module V Counselling in Case Work- Definition, Meaning, Objectives & Goals, Phases in Counselling. Counselling techniques

- 1. Aptekar, Herbert (1955) The Dynamics of Casework and Counseling, Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 2. Biestek, Felix (1968) The Casework Relationship, London : Unwin UniversityBook
- 3. Upadhyay, R. K. (2003) Social Case Work, Jaipur & New Delhi : Rawat Publications
- 4. Theory & Practice of Counselling & Psychotherapy: GeraldCorey
- 5. Mathew Grace (1992) An Introduction to Social Case Work, Bombay : Tata Instituteof SocialSciences
- 6. Perlman, Helen Harris (1964) Social Case Work A Problem Solving Process, London : University of Chicago Press
- 7. Fuster, J. M., (2002). Personal Counselling. Mumbai : Better YourselfBooks
- 8. Gladding, S. (2013). Counseling: a comprehensive profession. Boston: Pearson

THIRD SEMESTER BSW 3 B 04 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GROUP WORK

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- To understand the scope of Group Work in social workintervention
- **o** To familiarize with group formation, group work process&evaluation
- **0** Develop skills and attitudes for participatory groupwork.

Module I Social Group: Definition, types of groups, Primary and Secondary groups. Ingroup and out-group, Task and treatment groups. Reference group.

ModuleII.Socialgroup work - Historical Development, Objectives of group work.Principles of group work. Group Work Process- Associative and dissociative groupprocess

ModuleIII

Group formation, Stages group development- forming, storming, norming, performing and adjourning (Tuckman)

Group dynamics- Communication and interaction patterns, Cohesion, Social integration and influence, Group culture

Group morale-meaning determinants and importance and characteristics of groups with high or low morale.

Module IV

Qualities and Skills of group worker, Role of social worker in group work, group work in Schools, A A groups

Module V

Tools used in Group Work. Methods and techniques used in group work. Referral services, interdisciplinary team work. Recording in group work

- 1. Trecker, Harleigh B. (1948) Social Group Work-Principles & Practice, The Woman's Press, NewYork
- 2. Konopka, Gisela (1983) Social Group Work- a Helping Process Longman Higher Education
- 3. Toseland & Rivas (2011) An Introduction to Group Work Practice, Pearson
 - 4. Mishra, P D. 1994, Social Work Philosophy & Methods, Inter IndiaPublications

FOURTH SEMESTER BSW 4 B 05 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ORGANISATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Objectives:

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 4

- **o** Understand the elements of Community Organisationpractice.
- **0** Develop skills and attitudes for participatory communitywork.

Module: I

Understanding Community

Concept of community:- Sociological and social work perspective of community Types and Functions of community

Module: II

Community organization

Definitions of Community Organization. History of community organisation

Values, Principles and objectives of Community organization

CommunityDevelopment-Definition. Similarities and differences between Community Organisation and Community Development

Module: III

Community Organisation Phases and Models

Phases:Study,analysis,assessment,discussion,organization,action,Evaluation,Modification

Models of community organization- Locality Development Model Social Planning Model -Social Action Model

Concepts of community participation, community empowerment

Module: IV

Skills and Roles of Social Workers in working with Communities

Skills for community organization: Interaction, information gathering and assimilation, observation skills, analytical skills, listening and responding skills, organizing, resource mobilization, conflict resolution

Roles of the Community Organiser

Module V Social Action

Social Action: Definition, objectives, and Scope of social action, Social action as a method of Social work and Principles

Models of social action, Social Action movements in India

- 1. Ross, Murray G (1955) Community Organisation- Theory and Principles, Harper
- 2. Sengupta, P R (1976) Community Organisation process in India, Lucknow : Kiran Publishers
- 3. Dunham, Arthur (1969) Community Welfare Organisation Principles and Practice, Crowell
- 4. Encyclopedia of Social Work in India (Vol. I to IV) Govt. of India
- 5. Bhattacharya, Sanjay (2009). Social Work An IntegratedApproach. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 6. RamagondaPatil,Asha(2013).CommunityorganizationandDevelopmentAnIndian Perspective. New Delhi: PHI Learning PrivateLimited.

FIFTH SEMESTER BSW 5 B 07 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- **0** To study Voluntary AgencyAdministration
- 0 To study legal aspects of Social WorkAdministration
- To create awareness about the various social welfare programmes implemented by Central & StateGovernments

Module I Social Work Administration.- Meaning and definition. Administration- Meaning, scope & principles. Organisation, Management, Public Administration. Functions of social work administration

Module II Administrative process in welfare institutions- Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating and Budgeting. Financial administration-, Fund raising, Accounting, Auditing. Public relations & reports, maintenance of files,

Module III Non- governmental organizations. Registration of Societies and Trusts. Constitution and byelaws. Societies Registration Act

Factors motivating voluntary action. National & International voluntary agencies. Problems of voluntary organisations

Module IV Welfare programmes for Children, Women, Aged, Destitute & differently abled and SCs &STs. (Institutional & Non-Institutional), Social security schemes of Central & State Governments, Kudumbashree

Module V Social Welfare Administration in India- National level & State level Social Welfare Programmes- Integrated Child Development Services, Central Social Welfare Board – structure and Programmes

- 1. Choudhary, Paul., Introduction to Social Work, New Delhi, Atmaram & Sons
- 2. <u>Goel</u>, S. L., (2010), social Welfare Administration: Organisational Infrastructure Deep& DeepPublications,2010
- 3. Sirohi, Anand, (2005) Encyclopedia of Social Welfare: Modern Perspectives onSocial Work, Dominant Publishers&Distributors
- 4. Sachdeva, D.R., (1992), Social Welfare Administration Kitab Mahal
- 5. Day, Phyllis J & Schiele, Jerome (2012) A new history of Social WelfarePearson Education

BSW 5 B 08 RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Credits

Module I

:4 Hrs/Week:5

Community development- Concept, Philosophy & Methods Early experiments in Rural Community Development. Rural Community-meaning & characteristics Problems of rural communities in India

Module II

Rural Development: Approaches, Rural Development Administration Role of NGOs in Rural Development in India 73rdConstitutional Amendment .Panchayath Raj, Structure and Functions. Decentralised planning

Module III Rural development programmes :Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Indira Aawas Yojna, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005, National Social Assistance Programme, Pradhan Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana, Aajeevika. Kudumbashree

Module IV Origin & Growth of Cities- Industrialization, Urbanization & Modernization. Characteristics of urban communities. Problems of Urban Communities.

Module V –, Urban Community Development- Concepts & Strategies.

Urban development and poverty alleviation programmes- NULM, PMAY, RAY, JNNURM

74thConstitutional Amendment Act – An Overview

- 1. Singh, Katar, Rural Development- Principles, Policies and Management, Third Edition. Sage Publications, NewDelhi2009
- 2. Jain, Reshmi, Communicating Rural Development Strategies and Alternatives. Rawat Publications, NewDelhi,2003.
- 3. V Sudhaker, New Panchayath Raj System-Local Self-Government in Community Development: Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur2002
- 3. S L Goel & Shalini Rajneesh, Panchayath Raj in India Theory & Practice,Regal Publications,2009
- 4. Jacob Z Thudipara Urban Community Development, Rawat Publications New Delhi 2007
- 5. Bhattacharya, B. Urban Development in India Since Pre-Historic Times, Concept, 2006

BSW 5 B 09 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Credits	4
Hrs/Week	6

Objectives:

- **o** To develop a scientific approach for systematic procedure in social workresearch
- **0** To familiarize with various statistical techniques for analyzingdata

Module I. Social Research & Social Work research- scope and need, Scientific methods – Characteristics, Theory, concepts &variables.

Module II- Research Designs, features and types. Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Survey. Quantitative & Qualitative research.

Module III-Research methodology- Review of Literature, Problem Identification - Problem Formulation-, Objectives, Hypotheses, Definitions of concepts, Pilot study.

Sampling- Definition and techniques

Module IV- Data Collection- Sources of Data. Methods & tools of data collection, Pretest

Processing of data- Editing, Coding, Tabulation, Graphical & diagrammatic Representation

Module V –Importance of Statistics in social work research, Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion, Measures of correlation, introduction to SPSS.

Research Proposal Formulation- Statement of the problem, Objectives, hypotheses, universe, unit, Sampling design, tool preparation, Data collection, analysis and interpretation, suggestion, conclusion, Bibliography

- 1. Alston, Margaret & Bowles, Wendy, **2012**, Research for socialworkers- an introduction to methods, Allen&Unwin
- 2. S P Gupta, Statistical methods. Sultan Chand &Sons(2012)
- 3. Kothari, C R. & GARG, Gaurav, 2014, Research methodology- methods and techniques.
- 4. Dooley, David, 1990, Social research methods, PrenticeHall
- 5. Ahuja, Ram 2013, Research methods, Rawat Publications

BSW 5 B 10 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- To create insight about the basic concepts of Gandhi & his views on society, development, industrialization, economics&education
- To know the relevance of Gandhian philosophy & application of Gandhian model of development in dealing with socialproblems

Module 1-Foundatios of Gandhain Thought

A brief overview about Mahatma Gandhi's life. Foundations of Gandhian Social Thought. Influence of religions and philosophers. The experiences in his life. The basic values – truth, non –violence- eleven vows, seven social evils. Views about Man and society.

Module II Gandhian Views on Social Problems

Elimination of social problems- Untouchability, Caste system, Problems of women, Alcoholism. The concept of trusteeship to eliminate economic inequality. Education-concept of Nai -Talim or Basic education

Module III-Gandhian Concept of Community Development

The Concept of development- antyodaya, sarvodaya Agriculture and industry-Local source of energy and raw materials- Charka a symbol of self reliance-village industries Means to achieve Development: - Swadeshi, Panchayats, Constructive Programmes

Module IV Gandhian Economic Thought

Ethical basis of economics, purity of means, simplicity of life, co-operation, bread labourself-reliance-classless society.

Gandhiji's views on industrialization- Problems and Prospectus of large scale industriesappropriate technology-Indigenous technology

Module V - Gandhian views of Education

The philosophy and social purpose of Nai Talim-value base of an ideal society-Peace, Equality, Human dignity and democracy, relevance of Yoga and meditation. Characteristics of Gandhian Social Work, Gandhi's relevance in today's world.

Film Review – "Gandhi", review of the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi "My Experiments with Truth", Visit to Rural development Agencies based on Gandhian ideologies (Gandhian Ashrams, Gandhi Smaraka Seva Kendras)

- 1. Selected works of Mahatma Gandhi– (Vol. 1–5).
- 2 Vettickal, Thomas Gandhian Sarvodaya: Realizing a Realistic Utopia
- 3. Thakur, A. K. and Sinha, M.K. (eds). Economics of Mahatma Gandhi: Challenges and Development. 2009; Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi,India
- 4. Mathai, M.P., Mahatma Gandhi's World View, Gandhi Peace Foundation Trust
- 5. Reading Gandhi (Ed): Sujit Kaur Jolly Concept Publishing Delhi
- 6. Gangrade, K.D., (2005), Gandhian Approach to Development and Social Work, Concept Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- 7. Singh, R.B., (2006), Gandhian Approach to Development Planning, Concept Publishing Company. NewDelhi.
- 8. Prabhu R.K and Rao, U.R.(1987), The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi: Navajeevan, Ahmedabad
- 9. Gandhi, M.K. India of my Dreams. 2009. Rajpal and Sons Publications, Delhi,India. (Young India21/2/1929).
- Gandhi, M.K. Village Industries. Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad (Harijan 16/11/1934).

SIXTH SEMESTER

BSW 6 B 11 PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL WORK

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 4

Objectives

- 1. To provide basic knowledge in projectmanagement
- 2. To help the students to acquire skill in preparation, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects for social workintervention
- 3. To equip the students to write independent project proposals

Module I Project and the concept of people'sparticipation

Project- Definition, features, typology. Need and scope of project planning People's participation in project planning and management

Module II Steps in participatory project planning

Identifying needs- aspects of situational analysis Determining priorities

PRA/PLA methods for need identification and prioritization

Feasibility assessment Formulating Goals and objectives in a project Preparing action plan/activity schedule including action, responsibility, time and cost. Logical Framework Approach (LFA), Critical Path Method (CPM), Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

Module III Financial management of a project

Fund raising methods, community resource mobilization, possibilities of grant-in-aid from state/central Governments and LSGs, Funding Agencies – National and International Laws and rules regarding fund raising – 80 G, 12 A, FCRA. Budgeting, Social Cost Benefit analysis, Need and importance of Accounting in a project

Module IV Monitoring and Evaluation of project

Monitoring-definition, Steps in monitoring, levels of monitoring

Evaluation- definition, difference between monitoring and evaluation, types of evaluation, criteria for evaluation, steps in evaluation process

Module V Project Proposal Writing

Project title, introduction, objectives, project beneficiaries, activities of the project, strategy of implementation, budget/cost Plan, itemized budget, monitoring &evaluation plan, output/ outcome/ impact, sustainability of the project and conclusion .workshop on project proposal writing

References

1. Choudhari, S 2001, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi

2. Desai, Vasanth, 1999, Project Management, Himalaya Publishing house, Delhi

3. Horine, M Gregory (2013), Project Management. Dorling Kindersley Pvt Ltd, Noida

4. Meenai, Zubair, 2008, Participatory community work, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

5. Mukherjee, Neela, 1993, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Methodology and Applications, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

6. Roy, Sam M (2002), Project Planning and Management: Focusing on ProposalWriting. Health Association for All, Secunderabad

7. Roy, Sam M (2003), Making Development Organizations Perform. Health Association for All, Secanderabad

8. Stephen, T S (1994). Basic Principles of Project Formulation for Voluntary Organisation. Media Press, Bhuvaneswar

BSW 6 B 12 LEGAL INFORMATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Credits 4 Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- **0** To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinent legislations
- 0 To educate the students about the existing judicial system &its functioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II-. Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code

Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

Module III

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights - National Child Rights Protection Council -role and functions,

CHILDLINE Legal Aid, Lok Adalats, Public Interest Litigation

Module IV- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Differently Abled, SC/ST and senior citizens

Module V Overview of Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

- 1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, 2015, Introduction to the ConstitutionofIndia Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Chaudhary, Jayant, 2013, Handbook of Human Rights, DominantPublishers
- 3. Gangrade, K. D., (2011) Social Legislation in India, Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Kulkarni P. D., Social Policy & Social Development in India
- 5. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India

BSW 6 B 13 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Credits 4

Hrs/Week 5

Objectives:

- 0 To understand the concept of health & its variousperspectives
- 0 To familiarize with various health problems & its impact oncommunities
- **o** To develop skills for planning and implementing community health programmes
- **o** To study role of social workers in community health programmes

Module I Concept of Health- Definitions, Dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic Health. Community health- definition & scope, Medical Model & Social Model Personal & environmental hygiene.Sanitation National Health Policy

Module II- Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases commonly seen in India Diet for pregnant women & lactating mothers, diet for infants & children Food adulteration, Food Adulteration Act

Module III Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems. Immunisation Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases

Module IV Health Care Services- Preventive, Promotive, Curative & Rehabilitative aspects. Health care services in India, Components of Primary health care. Health education & communication Community based rehabilitation Role of social worker in community health care services.

Module V- Public Health Administration. Public Health programmes in India Polio eradication programmes, T.B control programme, AIDS control programmes Problems of public health in India

Reference:

1. Park K., 2009, Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publications

- 2. Sridhar Rao, B. 2005, Principles of Community Medicine, AITBSPublishers
- 3. Bedi, Yashpal, A handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Atma Ram and Sons
- 4. Elizabeth, K.E., 2010, Nutrition & Child Development, Paras MedicalPublishers

Elective I BSW 6 B 16 - GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL WORK

Credits 3 Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- 1. To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- 2. To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & men in society
- 3. To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in the present context

Module I Gender – Definition and related concepts : Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotypes, Gender discrimination, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Needs, gender equality and equity, Gender mainstreaming, Gendertraining Women Empowerment, Women Studies Gender and Development(GAD), Women in Development (WID)

Module II- Status & Role of women- Women & Family, Women & Religion, Women & Education, Women & Economy, Women & Media, Women & Environment, Women & Health

Changing role & status of women in India & Kerala.

Module III- Gender issues & legislation for women- problems of destitute, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual harrassment, female infanticide and foeticide

Module IV- Women & Kerala society- Kerala model of development- Implications for women in family, education, employment, economy, politics, and environment, Impact of Globalisation on women

Module V- Programmes for the development of women- Programmes of Central & State Governments.

National & State Commission for Women. Role of NGOs in the empowerment of women Role of social work in working with women.

- 1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy Waring, Pan Stavropaulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan
- 2. Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002
- 3. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, WisdomPress, 2012
- 4. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, PenguinBooks, 2008

Elective IIBSW 6 B 17- SOCIAL MOVEMENTS&SOCIALDEVELOPMENT

Credits 3 Hrs/Week 4

Objectives:

- To develop a meaningful understanding about past & present socialmovements
- To equip students to examine social realities from different perspectives
- To familiarize with the contemporary discourse on social movements & social development

Module I Social Movements: Concept & Types of movements. Features of social movements Achievements of social movements in India

Module II- Social movements in India & Kerala: Peasant movement- Tribal movement Dalit movements- Backward class/caste movement

Module III -Women's movement- Industrial working class movement, Student's movements, Middle class movements, Human Rights & Environmental movements, Social movements in the context of Globalisation

Module IV- Social Development- meaning. Indicators of Social Development, Social work & Social Development Social policy & Social Development

Module V- Social Capital & Social Development, Social Movements & Social Development Problems of Social Development in India. Kerala model of Social Development: concept, problem and challenges. Development statistics

- 1. Gore, M.S. Social Development Challenges faced in an Unequal andPlural Society Siddiqui, H.Y., Social Development in an IndiansubContinent
- 2. Shah, Ghanashyam , 2004 Social Movement in India AReview of Literature, SagePublications
- 3. Oommen, T.K., Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements- Essays onPolitical Sociology:
- 4. Midgley, J., 2014 Social development: Theory and practice, Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications,
- 5. Oommen, T.K., 2010 Social Movements I: Issues of Identity, Oxford University Press

Elective III BSW 6 B 18 - SOCIAL WORK WITHELDERLY

Credits 3

Hrs/Week 4

Objectives

- **0** To understand the concepts of aging, geriatric care and SocialWork
- **o** To understand the problems faced by aged.
- **o** To study the role of Social Work interventions in caring for theAged

Module I - Basic Concepts : Old Age, Aging and Ageism Characteristics of old age, Physical, social, emotional changes Personal, social, vocational and marital adjustments Problems and Hazards

- Module II Problems of aging : Sociological and Psychological perspective Family and elderly Social and vocational rehabilitation Policy, programmes and services for elderly
- Module III Geriatric Social Work Role of social worker in the care of elderly Interdisciplinary team in Geriatric Care
- Module IV Components of Gerontological Social Work

New patient assessment, Medical and Social Concerns, Living situation, education and work history, Family composition, Social supports, substance use, spirituality, activity level and mentalhealth

Family assessment, providing solutions to care giver burden, common problems in psychotherapy with the elderly

ModuleVComponents of Gerontological Care Management in Social
Work Community Basedprogrammes
Individual Treatment Methods
Support groups for older adults – qualities of effective groups

- 1. Developmental Psychology a lifespan Approach : Elizabethb. Hurlock
- 2. Aging and Aged : A source Book : Chowdhary Paul D.
- **3.** PracticewithElder : Parsons, Ruth J.

Open Courses

Open Course-I BSW 5 D 01 - COMMUNITY HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION

Credits 3

Objectives:

Hrs/Week 2

- **o** To understand the concept of health & its various perspectives
- 0 To familiarize with various health problems & its impact oncommunities

Module I Concept of Health- Definitions, Dimensions of health, determinants of health. Holistic Health. Community health- definition & scope, Medical Model & Social Model

Personal& environmental hygiene. Sanitation

Module II Nutrition & Balanced Diet- Constituents of food

Nutritional Deficiency Diseases. Diet for pregnant women & lactating mothers, diet for infants & children

Food adulteration, Food Adulteration Act

Module III Concept of disease- epidemiology of disease, major health problems. Immunisation

Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and life style diseases

Module IV Health Care Services- Preventive, Promotive, Curative & Rehabilitative aspects. Components of Primary health care. Health care services in India.

Health education & communication.

Community based rehabilitation, Role of students and educational institutions in community health care services.

Module V Public Health Administration. National Health Policy. Public Health programmes in India- Polio eradication programmes. T.B control programme. AIDS control programmes

Problems of public health in India

Reference:

1. Park K., 2009, Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, Banarsidas **Bhanot Publications**

- 2. Sridhar Rao, B. 2005, Principles of Community Medicine, AITBS Publishers
- 3. Bedi, Yashpal, A handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. Atma Ram and Sons

4. Elizabeth, K.E., 2010, Nutrition & Child Development, Paras Medical Publishers

Open Course II

BSW5 D 02 ESSENTIALLEGALINFORMATION

Credits 3 Hrs/Week 2

Objectives:

- **0** To provide an overview of social legislation and familiarize students with pertinentlegislations
- **o** To educate the students about the existing judicial system & itsfunctioning

Module I Social Legislation, Social Justice, Social Defense, Social Security.

Indian Constitution- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.

Module II-. Indian Judicial system

Courts- Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile Courts

Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal

Code Prisons-, Probation, Parole,

Module III

Human rights- evolution, nature, Human Rights Commission, Women's Commission,

Child Rights - National Child Rights Protection Council -role and functions, CHILDLINE

Legal Aid, Lok Adalats , Public Interest Litigation

Module IV- Laws for the protection and care of Women, Children, Disabled, SC/ST and senior citizens

Module V Social security Legislations- Maternity Benefits Act, ESI Act, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act

- 6. Introduction to the Constitution of India Brig
 - Brig Kishore Sharma. Jayant Chaudhary
- Handbook of Human Rights
 Family Law
- IA Saiyed.
- 9. Social Legislation in India:
 - on in India: Gangrade KD
- 10. Social Policy & Social Development in India: KulkarniPD
- 11. Encyclopaedia of Social Work inIndia
Open Course III

Credits :3

BSW 5 D 03 - GENDER ANDDEVELOPMENT Hrs/week:2

Objectives:

- 0 To understand key concepts, issues in gender and development
- To give awareness about reciprocal relationship between women & menin society
- **0** To create awareness about the magnitude of gender disparities in thepresent context

Module I Gender – Definition and related concepts : Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotypes, Gender statistics, Gender Bias, Feminism, Women Empowerment, Women Studies. Gender and Development

Module II- Status & Role of women- Women & Family, Women & Religion, Women & Education, Women & Economy, Women & Media, Women & Environment, Women & Health Changing role & status of women in India & Kerala.

Module III- Gender issues & legislation for women- problems of destitutes, widows, unwed mothers, single women, girl children, working women. Domestic violence, dowry death, sexual exploitation, female infanticide

Module IV- Women & Kerala society- Kerala model of development- Implications for women in family, education, employment, economy, politics, and environment, Impact of Globalisation on women

Module V- Programmes for the development of women- Programmes of Central & State Governments. Legislation to protect the interests of women. National & State Commission for Women.

References:

1. Anne Cranny Francis, Vendy, Waring, Pan Stavropaulos, Gender Studies, Palgrave Mcmilan

3. Andal N, Women and Indian Society : Options and Constraints, Rawat, 2002

- 4. Maya Majundar, Social Status of Women in India, WisdomPress, 2012
- 5. Mary E John ed. Women's Studies in India, A Reader, PenguinBooks, 2008

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

Complementary Course I Sociology

Type I (First and Fourth Semesters)

Complementary Course II Psychology

Type II (Second and Third Semesters)

BSW Programme General Guidelines

Ability Enhancement courses/Audit courses

These are courses which are mandatory for a programme but not counted for the calculation of SGPA or CGPA. There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters. These courses are not meant for class room study. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination. The list of courses in each semester with credits are givenbelow.

Course with Credit			Semester	
Environme	nt Studies – 4			1
Disaster Management - 4			2	
*Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/ Consumer Protection -4		3		
*Gender Studies/Gerontology- 4			4	

* Colleges can opt any one of the courses.

Assessment and Evaluation

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

1) Internal assessment 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment

20% of the total marks in each course is for internal examinations. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written tests, Class room participation based on attendance in respect of theory courses and lab involvement/records attendance in respect of Practical Courses. Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude. (Guidelines in Annexure I)

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses

	Components	Percentage of marks
(Test Paper	40%
(Assignment	20%
(Seminar	20%
(Class room participation based on attendance	20%.

For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and Head of the Department.

The split up of marks for Test paper and Class Room Participation (CRP) for internal evaluation are as follows.

Split up of Marks for Test paper

Range of Marks in Test Paper	Out of 8 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)	Out of 6 (Maximuminternal marks is15)
Less than 35%	1	
35%-45%	2	2
45% - 55%	3	3
55% - 65%	4	4
65% -85%	5	6
85% -100%	8	6

Split up of Marks for Class Room Participation

Range of CRP	Out of 4 (Maximum internal Marks is 20)	Out of 3 (Maximuminternal marks is15)
50% ≤CRP <75%	1	1
75% ≤CRP <85%	2	2
85 % and above	4	3

External Evaluation

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. The external question papers may be of uniform pattern with 80/60 marks (The pattern is given in the Annexure III). The courses with 2/3 credits will have an external examination of 2 hours duration with 60 marks and courses with 4/5 credits will have an external examination of 2.5 hours duration with 80 marks.

Indirect Grading System

Indirect grading System based on a 10-point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P, F, I or Ab) to that course by the method of indirect grading. An aggregate of P grade (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding adegree (A minimum of 20% marks in external evaluation is needed for a pass in a course.Butnoseparatepassminimumisneededforinternalevaluation).

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

SGPA = Total credits in that semester

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula.

SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to three decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points). An overall letter grade (cumulative grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her/his CGPA

Project

As part of the requirements for BSW Programme every student must do a project either individually or as a group, under the supervision of a teacher.Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to approach and study a problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides them an opportunity to apply the tools they have studied and learn the art of conducting a study and presenting the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the department for valuation by the examiners appointed by theUniversity.

Guidelines for Project – Annexure II

Annexure-1

Method of Indirect Grading

Evaluation (both internal and external) is carried out using Mark system .The Grade on the basis of total internal and external marks will be indicated for each course, for each semester and for the entire programme.

Indirect Grading System in 10 -point scale is as below:

Percentage of Marks (Both Internal &External put together)	Grade	Interpretation	Grade point Average (G)	Range of grade points	Class
95 and above	0	Outstanding	10	9.5 -10	First Class with
85 to below 95	A+	Excellent	9	8.5 -9.49	Distinction
75 to below 85	Α	Very good	8	7.5 -8.49	
65 to below 75	B+	Good	7	6.5 -7.49	First Class
55 to below 65	В	Satisfactory	6	5.5 -6.49	
45 to below 55	С	Average	5	4.5 -5.49	Second Class
35 to below 45	Р	Pass	4	3.5 -4.49	Third Class
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail
Incomplete	Ι	Incomplete	0	0	Fail
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail

Ten Point Indirect Grading System

Example-1	SGPACa	alculation				
Semester I Course Code	Course Name	Grade Obtained	Grade point (G)	Credit (C)	Credit point (CXG)	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxx	А	8	4	32	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx x	С	5	3	15	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx x	A+	9	4	36	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx x	B+	7	3	21	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx	Р	4	3	12	•
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx	С	5	4	20	

SGPA= <u>Sum of the Credit points of all courses in asemester</u> Total Credits in that semester

SGPA=
$$32+15+36+21+12+20=136$$

21 21
SGPA = 6.476 21

Percentage of marks of semester I = (SGPA/10) x 100 = 64.76 %

Note: The SGPA is corrected to three decimal points and the percentage of marks shall be approximated to two decimal points.

Semester II Course Code	Course Name	Grade Obtained	Grade point (G)	Credit (C)	Credit point (CXG)	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxx	А	8	4	32	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxxx x	С	5	3	15	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxxx x	A+	9	4	36	
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx x	B+	7	3	21	
XXXXXX*	Xxxxxxxx	F	0	3	0	•
XXXXXXX	Xxxxxxxx	С	5	4	20	

*Failed course

Note: In the event a candidate failing to secure 'P' grade in any Course in a semester, consolidation of SGPA and CGPA will be made only after obtaining 'P' grade in the failed Course in the subsequent appearance.

CGPA Calculation

Total Credit points obtained in six semesters CGPA = -----Total Credits acquired (120)

Example

CGPA = 136 + 145 + 161 + 148 + 131 + 141 / 120 = 862/120

CGPA = 7.183

Total percentage of marks = (CGPA/10) *

100 Total % of marks = (7.183/10) * 100 =

71.83

Total Credit points obtained for Core Courses CGPA of Core Courses = ------

Total Credits acquired for Core Courses

Similarly CGPA of Complementary courses, Open courses, English Common courses and Additional Language Common courses may be calculated and the respective percentage may be calculated. All these must be recorded in the Final Grade Card.

Annexure II

Guidelines for the Evaluation of Projects

1. PROJECT EVALUATION

- Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under MarkSystem.
- The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:
 - a)Internal Assessment (supervising teachers will assess the project and award internalMarks)
 - b) External evaluation (external examiner appointed by theUniversity)

c)Grade for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the internal and externalmarks. • The internal to external components is to be taken in the ratio 1:4. Assessment of different components may be taken as below.

Internal (20% of total)	External (80% of Total)	
Components	Percentage of internal marks	Components
Originality	20	Relevance of the Topic, Statement of Objectives
Methodology	20	Reference/ Bibliography, Presentation, quality of Analysis/ Use of Statistical Tools.
Scheme/ Organisation of Report	30	Findings and recommendations
Viva – Voce	30	Viva – Voce

- External Examiners will be appointed by the University from the list of VI Semester Board of Examiners in consultation with the Chairperson of theBoard.
- The Chairman of the VI semester examination should form and coordinate the evaluation teams and their work.
- o Internal Assessment should be completed 2 weeks before the last working day of VISemester.
- Internal Assessment marks should be published in theDepartment.
- In the case of Courses with practical examination, project evaluation shall be done along with practical examinations.
- The Chairman Board of Examinations, may at his discretion, on urgent requirements, make certain exception in the guidelines for the smooth conduct of the evaluation of project.

2. PASS CONDITIONS

- Submission of the Project Report and presence of the student for viva are compulsory for internal evaluation. No marks shall be awarded to a candidate if she/ he fails to submit the Project Report for external evaluation.
- The student should get a minimum P Grade in aggregate of External andInternal.
- o There shall be no improvement chance for the Marks obtained in the Project Report.
- In the extent of student failing to obtain a minimum of Pass Grade, the project work may be redone and a new Internal mark may be submitted by the Parent Department. External examination may be conducted along with the subsequent batch.

Annexure-III

Question paper type 1

Scheme of Examinations:

The external QP with 80 marks and internal examination is of 20marks. Duration of each external examination is 2.5 Hrs. The pattern of External Examination is as given below. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A& B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

<i>Section A</i> Short answer type carries 2 marks each-15questions	Ceiling -25
<i>Section B</i> Paragraph/Problem type carries 5 marks each-8 questions	Ceiling -35
<i>Section C</i> Essay type carries10 marks (2 outof4)	2*10=20

Question paper type 2

Scheme of Examinations:

The external QP with 60 marks and Internal examination is of 15 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2 Hrs. The pattern of External Examination is as given below. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A&B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

<i>Section A</i> Short answer type carries 2 markseach-12questions	Ceiling -20
<i>Section B</i> Paragraph/Problem type carries 5 markseach-7questions	Ceiling -30
Section C Essay type carries 10 marks (1 outof2)	1*10=10

Question Paper format

CORE COURSE IN SOCIAL WORK SEMESTER BSW DEGREE EXAMINATION – (Month & Year) Name & Code of the Course

Maximum marks:80

Time:2.5Hours

Section A Answer all question each question carries 2 marks (Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. (Ceiling -25Marks) Section **B** Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Paragraph / Problem type, not to exceed 100 wordseach) 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. (Ceiling -35 Marks) Section C Answer any two Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Essay type, not to exceed 500 words) 24. 25. 26. 27. (2x10=20 marks)

ELECTIVE AND OPEN COURSES IN SOCIAL WORK SEMESTER BSW/- DEGREE EXAMINATION – (Month & Year) Name & Code of the Course

Time:2Hours

Section A

Answer all question each question carries 2 marks (Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
	(Ceiling -20 Marks)
	Section B
	Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
	(Paragraph / Problem type, not to exceed 100 wordseach)
13.	(1 urugi upit / 1 tobieni type, not to exceed 100 (tot dseuen)
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
17.	(Ceiling -30 Marks)
	Section C

Answer any one Question. Each question carries 10 marks. (Essay type, not to exceed 500 words)

20. 21.

(1x10=10 marks)

Maximum marks:60