

**Module 2. Mahābhāṣya, paspaśāhnika****Module 3. Siddhāntakaumudī**

- Kāraṅgaprakaraṇa
- Strīpratyayaprakaraṇa
- Prakriyā of Roots bhū and edha only, in all lakāras

Unit V**Nyāya****Module 1. Tarkasaṃgraha with dīpikā (Whole)****Module 2. Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī
(pratyakṣakhaṇḍa only)****Unit VI****Vedānta****Module 1 Vedāntasāra****Module 2 Bhagavadgītā - Chapter -2****Module 3 Brahmasūtra - {catussūtrī }****Module 4 Kaṭhōpaniṣad (whole)****Module 2. Social Legislations**

- Indian Constitution : history, fundamental rights, duties and directive principles of state policy, constitutional remedies
- Laws related to social defense : IPC, Code of Criminal Procedure, Courts and Judiciary; Police, prisons, probation, parole and custody.
- Personal Laws : Hindu, Muslim and Christian. Special Marriage Act, Laws related to adoption and guardianship.
- Human Rights, UDHR, NHRC and Right to Information Act

Unit II**Module 1. Sociology**

- Concept and types - society, community, association, and social institutions
- Concept: social structure, social system social processes - conjunctive (cooperation, assimilation, accommodation, acculturation) - disjunctive (competition, conflict) - social disorganization
- Socialization-meaning, stages, process, agents and theories
- Social stratification
- Social control and social change - concept, agencies
- Social Movements - Bhoodaan, Chipko, Apiko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Muthanga, Plachimada, Koodumkulam,

Module 2. Economics

- Economics basic concepts - demand-supply, production-consumption, productivity & utility, production - factors and means
- Economic systems (types)
- Development: concept and indicators - HDI, GDP, GNP, PI, PQLI
- Economic Planning: Five Year Plans - Decentralisation - Panchayati Raj institutions (PRI)
- Globalisation: concept - New Economic Policy (LPG, 1991) - Economic Instruments: GATT, WTO, TRIPS, SAPS - Economic Institutions: World Bank, IMF, ADB, G20, MDGs

29. Social Work**Unit I****Module 1. History and Philosophy of Social Work**

- Social work : Definition, meaning, objectives, principles, skills and techniques.
- Social work related concepts : Social service, social welfare, social security, social reform, social policy, social defense, social development, social justice, and social health.
- Evolution of social work profession
- Primary and secondary methods of social work
- Fields (settings) of social work : Clinical, school, correction, community development, child rights
- Approaches to social work practice : Charity, Welfare, Development, Participatory, Sustainability, Right-based, etc.
- NASW and Code Ethics.



Unit - III

Module 1. Developmental Psychology

- Concepts: sensation, perception, cognition, memory, intelligence
- Growth and development - influence of heredity and environment - developmental tasks - defense mechanisms
- Theories of development - Psychoanalytic, Psychosocial, Cognitive and Morality
- Development and hazards - prenatal and childhood
- Development and hazards - adolescence and young adulthood
- Development and hazards - middle adulthood and old age

Module 2. Counselling

- Counseling: definition, objectives, principles - types of counseling - qualities of a good counselor
- Counseling: process, skills and techniques, relationship (transference)
- Therapeutic approaches to counseling: psychoanalytical, humanistic, Transnational Analysis, Gestalt, existential and behavioural
- Allied fields of counselling - Life Skills Education, Family Life Education, Sex Education, Genetic Counselling, HIV, Trauma/Crisis Counselling, Geriatric Counselling.

Unit - IV

Module 1. Social Case Work

- Social case work- definition, history, concept, objectives and principles
- Social case work process- exploration, multi-dimensional assessment, social diagnosis, treatment (negotiating goals and formulating a contract, implementation and goal attainment), prognosis, evaluation, termination, follow-up
- Approaches in case work- psychoanalytical, psycho-social, problem-solving, behaviour modifications, crisis intervention, eclectic approach
- Techniques and skills in social case work- interviews, home visits, resource

mobilization, referral, environmental modification, case work relationship and communication.

- Types of recordings in case work

Module 2. Social Group Work

- Concept of Group Work - definition, history, principles, skills and goals of social group work.
- Groups: types of social groups, stages of group development and group processes
- Group dynamics - Group Work process - competition, conflict, cooperation, cohesion, coercion and accommodation.
- Approaches and models in group work practice - therapeutic/social treatment, development group and task-oriented group.
- Types of recordings in social group work

Unit - V

Module 1. Community Organization

- Community Organization: concept, principles, objectives, phases, steps - differentiating community development and community organization - skills and roles of a community organizer
- Power structure and Leadership: types, participatory process and empowerment
- Models (Jack Rothman) in community organization
- Social action - concept, principles and strategies - approaches to social action - Freire, Gandhi and Alinsky.

Module 2. Administration of Human Service Organizations

- Concepts: Public Administration and Social Welfare Administration.
- Types of Organisation
- Approaches to understanding organizations: Bureaucracy (Max Weber), Administrative Theory (Henry Fayol), Scientific Management (Frederick Taylor), Human Relations Approach (Elton Mayo) and System Approach (Chester Bernard), Theory X and Theory Y
- Registration of Societies and Trusts - Distinctive nature Non-profit (HSO)



administration and its challenges in organizational development -FCRA

- Management: concept, approaches and principles
- Administrative Processes: Planning, Organizing, Staffing (Human Resources Planning, Recruitment, Selection and Induction), Directing, Controlling, Reporting and Budgeting - Evaluation
- Job Description, Job Analysis and Job Evaluation, Performance Appraisal system.

Unit - VI

Module 1. Social Work Research and Statistics

- Social Work Research - types of research
- Research process
- Research designs - Cross-sectional, Experimental, Longitudinal, Case Study and Comparative
- Sampling designs
- Pretest and Pilot Study
- Data collection: methods and tools
- Data analysis and data presentation
- Hypothesis: concept, formulation, and testing
- Statistics: definition, functions, uses and limitations - statistical tests - Measures of central tendency and dispersion, Correlation and regression
- Report Writing: APA Formatting, bibliography

Module 2. Project Planning

- Basic concept- plan, programme, project, activity
- Project Cycle: Planning: Need identification: PRA/PLA. Designing: Log Frame Analysis (LFA): stakeholder analysis, problem tree analysis, object analysis, alternate analysis - LFA Matrix. Project appraisal- technical appraisal, marketing appraisal, environment appraisal, management appraisal and profitability appraisal. Social Cost-Benefit Analysis(SCBA). Project Implementation - CPM, PERT, Activity Calendar, Budgeting (Types of Cost). Project Monitoring - input, output, outcome, impact & PMIS. Project Review-

variance analysis and performance analysis. Project Evaluation - Types.

- Project administration: financial management, personnel management

30. Sociology

Unit I

Sociology: Discipline, Concepts and Processes

Module 1: Sociology as a discipline

- Social and intellectual forces, Philosophical foundations - rationalism & empiricism; Reflexive Sociology, Public Sociology, Development of Sociology in India

Module 2. Concepts in Sociology

- Society, Community, Association, Status, Role, Culture, Norms and Values, Socialization, Groups, Social Control, Social Change, Social stratification - Caste, Class, Power

Module 3. Socio-cultural processes

- Accommodation, Assimilation, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Contravention, Evolution, Diffusion, Acculturation, Ethnocentrism

Module 4: Social institutions

- Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Education, Polity, Economy

Unit II

Sociological Theories

Module 1. Classical

- August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Vilfredo Pareto

Module 2. Advanced

- Functionalism - Postulates, Talcott Parsons, Radcliff-Brown, Bronislaw Malinowski,
- Robert K. Merton
- Conflict Theory - Lewis Coser, Ralf Dahrendorf