SW423- Social work in Schools

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2	0	0	2

Course Objective:

- To learn about the emergence of school social work as a field of social work practice
- To understand the role of a professional social worker in the school setting and contexualise it in India.
- To develop understanding on the principles and the key concepts of school social work.
- To develop skills to apply social work core methods in the school setting.
- To develop a nuanced understanding of the social issues reflected in a school setting.
- To gain a critical insight to anlayse the contemporary problems associated with children in school.

Learning Outcome:

- Learn about the evolution of school social work in India and abroad.
- Able to build upon the role of school social worker in Public and private schools.
- Understand deeply about the key concepts like inclusion, participation, dialogue associated with school social work.
- Able to develop strategies in sync with social work values, ethic and principles to work effectively as school social workers.
- Learn the importance of home visits and the skills associated with it.
- Able to understand the NEP, 2020 and define the role of social worker within the policy.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: History of School Social Work

- The role and function of a school social worker
- The ecological development framework, Ethics of school social work
- The organizational structure and processes of the school
- Inclusive classrooms

Unit II: Student focused intervention

- Internalising behavior problems in Children anxiety, bullying, fear, shyness, grief, loneliness
- Social problems- drop outs, truancy, abuse and neglect, substance abuse, child sexual abuse.
- Use of Case work and Group work methods in school setting
- Role of school social worker under the New Education Policy, 2020

Unit III: Involving the community

- Community Organisation for strengthening connectedness in schools
- Building school community partnerships
- Increasing parental connectedness to school
- Home visits
- Supporting families at risk
- Special education

Text Books

Dupper. D.R. (2003). School Social Work: Skills and Interventions for effective practice.

Sen, S. (2017). Imagine: No Child Left Invisible. Harper Collins.

Pathak, A. (2013). Social Implications of Schooling: Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness. Aakar books.

Webb. N.B. (2008). Social Work practices with Children and Families. The Guilford Press.

K.S. Michael, R.C. James, Stone, S. & Frey, A. (2010), School Social Work: An Evidence-Informed Framework for Practice (Evidence-Based Practices). OUP.

Leticia, S.V, Cox, T. & Alvarez, M. (2017), School Social Work: National Perspectives on practice in schools. UK: OUP.

Additional Readings:

Allen-Meares, P. (2010). School social work: Historical development, influences, and practices. In P. Allen-Meares (Ed.), Social work services in schools (6th ed., pp. 23-47). Boston: Allyn & Baco

Powers, J. D., Bowen, N. K., Webber, K. C., & Bowen, G. L. (2011). Low effect sizes of evidence-based programs in school settings. Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work, 8, 397-4

Stormont, M., Reinke, W. M., Herman, K. C., & Lembke, E. S. (2012). Academic and behavior supports for at-risk students: Tier 2 interventions. New York: Guilford Press

Corchado, A.I., Díaz-Aguado Jalón, M.J., & Martínez-Arias, R. (2017). Is being punished at school an indicator of psychosocial risk? The Spanish Journal of Psychology, 20, e65.

Kelly, M., Frey, A., Alvarez, M., Berzin, S., Shaffer, G., & O'Brien, K. (2010). School social work practice and response to intervention. Children & Schools, 32 (4), 201-210.

National Association of Social Workers. (2002). NASW standards for school social work services. Washington, DC: Author.

Shaia, W.E. & Crowder, S.C. (2017). Schools as retraumatizing environments. In N.M. Finigan-Carr (Ed.), Linking health and education for African American students' success (pp. 69-82). New York, NY: Routledge Press.

The Criticality of Pupil teacher ratio. Issues in Elementary School. Azim Premji Foundation, 2010.

Poppy AA. The Role of a School social worker from an Administrator's perspective. Masters of Social Work Clinical Research Papers, 2012, 74. Retrieved from The Criticality of Pupil teacher ratio. Issues in Elementary School. Azim Premji Foundation, 2010.

SW424 Development Communication for Social Work

\mathbf{L}	Т	Р	Cr
2	0	0	2

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the role of communication in development processes.
- To build a perspective on the politics of communication.
- To learn about the various forms of media and its relevance in various fields of social work practice.
- To gain the skills necessary to use communication effectively in social work practice.

Learning Outcome:

- Understand the role of communication in development process and the efficacy of the same.
- Decipher and analyse the play of politics in media.
- Learn about the various forms of media and utilise it appropriately
- Design media campaign for social issues.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Understanding communication

- Concept of communication
- Forms of communication
- Process of communication
- Self Awareness in communication

Unit II: Mass media

- Print media: Historicity; role in development
- Digital media: Different forms, usage; role of social networks in development; the strengths and limitations
- Alternate media: Definition and Usage; principle behind alternate media; relevance in contemporary times
- Folk media: Puppetry, folk songs, Folk dance, street plays, theatre, folk theatre; media in tradition

Unit III: Media for development

- Audio visual media and development: short films, songs, poetry, documentaries.
- Popular media: songs, popular films, popular magazines.
- Selecting an issue and writing about it; designing a media campaign
- Generating public opinion through mass media

- Creating pressure groups
- Political economy of media: a critical perspective

Text books

Melkote, S.R., (2011). Communication for Development in the Third World: Theory and Practice for Empowerment. SAGE

Melkote, S.R. & Steeves, L., (2015). Communication for Development: Theory and Practice for Empowerment and Social Justice. SAGE

Sarvaes, J. (2007). Communication for development and social change. SAGE

Additional Readings

Bell L (2010) Storytelling for social justice: connecting narrative and the arts in antiracist teaching. Routledge, New York

Bessette G (2004) Involving the community: a guide to participatory development communication. Southbound, Penang

Chambers R (2008) Revolutions in development inquiry. Earthscan, London

De Nooy W (2013) Communication in natural resource management: agreement between and disagreement within stakeholder groups. Ecol Soc 18(2):44.

Fiske, J., (2010). Introduction to Communication Studies. Taylor and Francis

Kennedy T (2008) Where the rivers meet the sky: a collaborative approach to participatory development. Southbound, George Town

Lundby K (ed) (2008) Digital storytelling, mediatized stories: self-representations in new media. Peter Lang, New York

Malikhao P (2016) Effective health communication for sustainable development. Nova Publishers, New York

Melkote SR, Steeves HL (2001) Communication for development in the third world: theory and practice for empowerment. 2nd ed. Sage, London

Narula, U., (2019). Development Communication-Theory and Practice. HAR-ANAND PUBLICATION PVT LTD

Quarry W, Ramírez R (2009) Communication for another development: listening before telling. Zed Books, London

Servaes J (2013) Sustainability, participation & culture in communication: theory and praxis. Intellect, Bristol

Waisbord S (2018) Family Tree of Theories, Methodologies, and Strategies in Development Communication. In: Servaes J. (eds) Handbook of Communication for Development and Social Change. Springer, Singapore

Zingaro L (2009) Speaking out: storytelling for social change. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek

SW 462- Engaging with communities. (Open Elective)

Course Objectives:

- To gather a basic understanding about communities
- To understand the dynamics within a community.
- To learn the different methods of participatory approaches.
- To learn and understand the successful community processes in India.

Learning outcome:

- Understand the rural and urban Indian communities.
- Enter a community and strategise appropriate intervention with respective to the individual discipline
- Apply participatory approaches and use the various methods and tools in community work

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Understanding Community

Concepts of community; types of communities Community power structure; Political organisations; Factions and Subgroups; Working with women in a community; Working with Dalits, religious minorities, ethnic minorities Integrative and Disintegrative processes in the community Conflict and tension resolution systems

Unit II: Methods of working with communities

Participatory approaches: PLA and PRA tools Planning; Education; Communication; Collective decision making Use of communication and media

Unit III: Practicing Community Work

Case studies of models of Community work Designing intervention strategies: activating; organizing; negotiating; planning and executing; Monitoring and evaluation Community work in India

Text Books

Chambers, R (1997) Whose Reality Counts? Putting the First Last (London: Intermediate Technology Publications).

Siddiqui, H.Y. (1997). Working with Communities: An Introduction to Community Work. New Delhi: Hira Publications.

Wenger, Etienne (1998) Communities of Practice: Learning, Meaning, and Identity, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Additional Readings:

Clark, A. (2007). Understanding Community: A Review of Networks, Ties and Contacts (Working Paper), Economic and Social Research Council National Centre for Research Methods Working Paper Series 9/07, Real Life Methods, University of Leeds

Chambers, R (1994) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA): analysis of experience, World Development, 22 (9), pp 1253-1268.

Gilchrist, A. and Taylor, M. (2012). The Short Guide to Community Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Guijt, I. and Meera K.S. (1998) 'Waking up to power, conflict and process', in Irene Guijt and Meera Kaul Shah (eds.) The Myth of Community: Gender Issues in Participatory Development, London: Intermediate Technology Publications.

Lips, H.M. (2018). Gender: The Basics. London: Routledge

Popple, K. (1995). Analysing Community Work: Its Theories and Practice. Philadelphia, USA: Open University Press.

Rappaport, J. (2000). Community narratives: tales of terror and joy. American Journal of Community Psychology. 28 (1): 1-24.

Sihlongonyane, Mfaniseni Fana (2001) 'The rhetoric of the community in project management: the case of Mohlakeng Township', Development in Practice 11 (1): 34^14.

SEMESTER III

SW 521 - Development Administration

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Course Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of development administration as a method of social work profession.
- Understand various components of development administration and governance.
- Acquire competence in the administration of social welfare and development services.
- To analyse and examine the changing role of development administration in the present scenario.

Learning Outcome

- This will develop an understanding of development administration theories and their relevance in the present scenario.
- Embibe students with different approaches, challenges, and welfare programmes of the government with special reference to northeast India.
- Develop an understanding in the process involved in local level administration and applying it in the field.
- The course will develop skills required in dealing with development administration, planning, and management in the different organizational settings.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Welfare and Development Organisations

- Social welfare administration and development organizations: Meaning, history, functions, principles and changing context.
- Development Organisations as civil society Organisations, Various form of voluntary organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations.
- Voluntary Actions: Ideological basis of voluntary actions, Theoretical perspectives, changing context of voluntary organisations, government policies for voluntary sectors, NGO- Government interface.
- Globalisation and development Organisations: Transparency, Accountability and legitimacy of the NGO sector.
- Welfare Programme and role of NGOs in multidimensional development

Unit II: Organisational Structure and Management

- Organisational Planning: Vision, mission, goals, Development of core strategies and objectives.
- Formation of an Organisation: Procedure, relevant legislations- Society, Cooperative, trust, trade union, Companies Act, Income Tax (12A, 80G), Shop and commercial establishment Act.
- Central and State Social welfare boards, institutions andwelfare Directorate.
- Sustainability: Institutional and Project, liaison and networking, Government, CSR activities.
- Techniques: Project model approach, project cycle approach, Logical Framework Approach, micro planning, comprehensive strategic planning.
- Project proposal: planning, monitoring & evaluation.

Unit III: Welfare Programme and Office Management

- Various government welfare programmes for disadvantage section.
- Development of human resources: Capacity building, training and development, communication and leadership.
- Financial Management: Fund raising-principles, sources & implications, internal & external resource mobilisation, Grant-in-aid, budgeting, accounting & auditing, Foreign funding- application, procedure & FCRA.
- Documentation: Record keeping, upkeeps and ergonomics, publicity: public relations & networking, monitoring and evaluation

Unit IV: Strategies and Mechanisms of Administration

- Sustainability of programmes-Phasing-out and termination.
- Social marketing: Principles, philosophy, process and models
- Contribution of Social Work to Social Welfare in India

Text Books

Bhattacharya, S. (2009). Social work administration and development. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Goel, S.L. and Jain, R.K. (1988). Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Additional Readings

Banerjee, G. (2002) Laws Relating to Foreign Contributions in India. New Delhi:

Commercial Law Publications.

Batra, N. (2004). Administration of social welfare in India. Jaipur: Raj Publishing House.

Chandra, S. (2001). Non-Governmental Organizations: Structure, Relevance and Function.New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

Chowdhry, P.D. (1983). Social Welfare Administration. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons.

Coley, S.M. and Scheinberg, C.A. (1990). Proposal Writing (Sage Human Services Guides). New Delhi: Sage Publications

Jackson, J. (1989). Evaluation for Voluntary Organizations. Delhi: Information and News Network

Kohli, A. S. and Sharma, S. R. (1998), Encyclopedia of Social Welfare and Administration. Vol. 1 to 7. New Delhi: Anmol Publishing Pvt. Ltd.

Mathur, K. (1996). Development Policy and Administration. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Patti, R.J. (2000). The Handbook of Social Welfare Management. Sage Publications.

Rao, V. (1987). Social Welfare Administration. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Slavin, S. (ed.) (1978). Social Administration. New York: The Haworth Press.

SW522 Social Action, Advocacy and Movements

L	Т	Р	Cr
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Specific Objectives

- To incorporate values and commitment towards the people on the margins.
- To understand the concepts relevant for the application of social action and social movement in responding to the critical social reality.
- To examine and develop skills among social work professionals in the use of various approaches and techniques relevant to social action and movements.

Learning Outcome

- To understand and analyze social action and movements in terms of their organizational structure, decision-making processes underlying ideology, strategy, and tactics.
- To equip with skills in the mobilization of people, advocacy, and lobbying.
- To understand different social movements and their relevance in the present context.
- To enable professionals in applying theory and knowledge of social action and social movements in fieldwork and organizational setting.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Social Action: concept, models and components

- Concept and history of social action and social movements
- Social action as a method of social work intervention, Strategies for social action
- Models: Paulo Freire, Saul Alinsky ,Gutiérreze
- Pressure group and civil society organisation

Unit II: Introduction to Social Advocacy

- Meaning, types and process of Social Advocacy
- Social advocacy and social change: Leadership, Campaign Planning, coalition and Network building, Budget Analysis, Communication
- Advocacy and Public Interest Litigation-steps and processes

Unit III: Social Movements, Social Action and Social Change

- Social Movements: types (Old and New) and elements (Ideology, Structure, leadership, Processes and outcomes)
- Theories of social movement
- Analysis of ideology and approach of: Gandhi, Ambedkar, Martin Luther King Jr., Frantz Fanon and Che Guevara
- Social work intervention and social change