

**Department of Social Work
Tezpur University
Tezpur, Assam**

Ph.D Course Curriculum

The aim of this course is to develop advance knowledge and skills in quantitative and qualitative research methodology. It will emphasize on understanding the paradigm of quantitative/qualitative research methodology and the various steps in conducting scientifically well formulated research study and analysis.

The course would introduce the students to the broad epistemological and methodological issues in social sciences. This course will provide an opportunity for students to establish and advance their understanding of research through critical exploration of research language, approaches and ethics. The focus will be on formulation of research topic, how to collect data, critically analyse them and how best to test their veracity and reliability keeping in view both the realistic and normative dimensions of social science research.

The basic and advance statistical methods will enable the scholars to conceptually understand quantitative research methodology and use of statistical methods to interpret the data. It will also enhance the scholar's critical thinking of various issues arise out of statistical analysis when trying to draw conclusions from such results.

Learner Objectives After completing this course, the scholars will be able to: a) conduct a well formulated quantitative study b) design research based upon the research question c) test hypotheses by conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analysis using various statistical tests: d) use appropriate sampling strategy e) conduct basic and advanced statistical analysis and infer results from statistical tests.

Objectives:

1. Develop foundational knowledge of key social science research methods
2. Develop research questions and apply appropriate methods for research
3. Develop competence in conceptualizing, designing and implementing research using quantitative and qualitative paradigms and techniques.
4. Learn to conduct basic and advanced statistical analysis and infer results from statistical tests.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Foundation to Research.

- Scientific approach of Social research: Cause and effect relationship: General principles in detecting causal relations and Mill's Canons.
- Basic elements of Social research: Concept and hypothesis, abstraction, conceptualization, reconceptualisation and reification. Variables, propositions; ethical issues in social research.
- Concept of theory, empiricism, deductive and inductive theory. Importance of theories and facts in research
- Scientific Enquiry in Social Work Research: Scope and Emerging Areas.
- Measurement in Social Research.

Unit II: Research Methodology.

- Research Design: Types and Importance of research design.
- Sampling: Population/Universe, probabilistic and non – probabilistic sampling; sample size determination; Sampling and non-sampling errors,
- Methods and tools of data collection: Source of Data; Secondary and Primary,
- Scaling: meaning, advantage and qualities of scales, types; Likert Scale, Thurstone Scale, Bogardus Scale, Guttman Scale, Sociometry. Construction of rating scales and attitude scales. Internal consistency of the items and Cronbach alpha coefficient, Reliability and validity.
- Mixed method approach, different types of mixed method designs

Unit-III: Qualitative Research Methods and Ethics

- Research topic selection, literature review
- Quantitative vs. Qualitative
- Research topic: Problem formulation, Research and sampling Design, Types of approaches – Narrative, phenomenological, grounded theory, ethnographic, case study, Action Research, Mixed-methods, Longitudinal, Content Analysis
- Designing Tools of Data Collection
- Data Sources: Interviews, Focus groups, observations, approaches to analysis of data
- Collection and Organization of Qualitative data –coding, content analysis
- Publishing Research: Types of Publications-Research papers, Thesis. Research Project Reports
- Referencing : Different Styles
- Ethical Issues : Ethical Committees, Code of Conduct and Legal Issues, Ethical Practices and Principles, Plagiarism

Unit IV: Basic Statistics and Statistical Methods

- Descriptive statistics, Measures of correlation (Product Moment Correlation and regression analysis), Probability theory, Probability distributions, Test of hypothesis.
- Non parametric statistics- commonly used methods and Principles.
- Analysis of variance one-way and two-way and basic concepts of Analysis of Covariance.
- Concepts of Multivariate analysis including applications.
- Concept of Discriminant Analysis and Cluster Analysis.
- Various quantitative and qualitative statistical software- PASW, R software, Atlas, etc.

Textbooks:

- Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods*. Oxford university press.
- Blalock, H.M., A.B. (1968) (eds.), *Methodology in Social Research*, New York.
- Booth, Wayne, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph-M. Williams. 2003. *The Craft of Research*. University of Chicago press
- Bruce, B. L. 1995. *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*. Boston: Aliyn and Bacon.
- Denzin, N. K. and Lincoln, Y. S. (2011) *The Sage Handbbok of Qualitative Research*. Sage.
- Holt, Rodert T., and Turner, John E. (1970) (eds), *The Methodology of Comparative Research*, NY
- Laldas D.K. 2000. *Practice of Social Research: Social Work Perspective*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Miles, M. & Huberman, A. 1994, *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods, 2nd Edition*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Podgett, D. 1998, *Qualitative Methods in Social Work Research. Challenges and Rewards*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Reinharz, S., & Davidman, L. (1992). *Feminist methods in social research*. Oxford University Press.
- Strauss, A., & Corbin, J. M. (1990). *Basics of qualitative research: Grounded theory procedures and techniques*. Sage Publications, Inc.

Teddlie, C., & Tashakkori, A. (2009). Foundations of mixed methods research: Integrating quantitative and qualitative approaches in the social and behavioral sciences. Sage.

Selltiz, C., Wrightsman, L.S. & Cook, S.W. 1976. *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Books/References:

Ashworth, P., Bannister, P., Thorne, P., & Students on the Qualitative Research Methods Course Unit. (1997). Guilty in whose eyes? University students' perceptions of cheating and plagiarism in academic work and assessment. *Studies in higher education*, 22(2), 187-203.

Black, J.A. & Champion, D.J. 1976 *Methods and Issues in Social Research*. New York: John Wiley.

Bailey, K.D. 1982 *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press.

Burns, R.B. 2000 *Introduction to Research Methods*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (Eds.) 1994 *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Dobbert, M.L. 1982 *Ethnographic Research: Theory and Application for Modern Schools and Societies*. New York: Praeger.

Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. 1952 *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc.

Jane, R. & Jane, L. 2003 *Qualitative Research Practice: A Guide for social science students and researchers*. New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Krueger, R.A. 1988 *Focus Groups: A Practical Guide for Applied Research*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Lewis, S. (2015). Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches. *Health promotion practice*, 16(4), 473-475.

Marshall, C. & Rossman, G.B 1995 *Designing Qualitative Research*, 2nd Edition. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Nicola, B., Richard, K. & Rose Mary, S. 2003 *SPSS for Psychologists: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Orb, A., Eisenhauer, L., & Wynaden, D. (2001). Ethics in qualitative research. *Journal of nursing scholarship*, 33(1), 93-96.

- Pennycook, A. (1996). Borrowing others' words: Text, ownership, memory, and plagiarism. *TESOL quarterly*, 30(2), 201-230.
- Reid, W.J. & Smith, A.D. 1981 *Research in Social Work*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Rubin, A. & Babbie, E. 2001 *Research Methods for Social Work* (4th Ed.). California: Wadsworth.
- Taylor, G.R. 2000 *Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Research*. Maryland: University Press of America.
- Varnus, H., & Satcher, D. (1997). Ethical complexities of conducting research in developing countries.
- Yin, R.K. 1984 *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*. Beverly Hills, Sage Publications.

Supplementary Readings:

- Weinback, R.W. & Rubin, A. (eds.) 1987 *Teaching Social Work Research: Alternative Programs and Strategies*. New York: Council on Social Work Education
- Jackson, W. 1988 *Research Methods: Rules for Survey Design and Analysis*. Ontario: Prentice Hall Canada Inc.
- Crano, W.D., & Brewer, M.B. 2002 *Principles and Methods of Social Research*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Anastas, J.W. 1999 *Research Design for Social Work and The Human Services* (2nd ed.) New York: Columbia University Press.
- Franklin, R.D., Allison, D.B., & Gorman, B.S. (ed.) 1997 *Design and Analysis of Single-Case Research*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Ruanz, J.M. 2005 *Essentials of Research Methods: A guide to Social Science Research*. Melbourne: Blackwell Publishing.
- Rafael, J.E. & Russell, K.S. 2005 *The practice of Research in Social Work*. Sage Publication
- Montcalm, D. & Royse, D. 2002 *Data Analysis for Social Workers*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Duane, R.M., Thomas, S., & Cornell, R.D. 1986 *Applied Social research – A tool for the human services*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc. Fortworth

Code:SW702	Course Title	L	T	P	CH	CR
	Social Science Research: Theoretical Perspectives for Practice	03	01	00	04	4

Course Objectives :

- Introduce learners to Philosophy of social science research, concepts in social science research
- Expose learners to social science theories and the debates related to theorizing research
- Expose learners to the debates in social work research

Course Outcomes:

- Learner is able understand and explain theoretical perspectives in social science research
- Learner is able identify and incorporate theoretical perspectives in her/his research

Unit –I Introduction to Social Science Research

Knowledge production: Greek and Indian traditions; post-enlightenment perspectives; Kantian, Marxian and Foucauldian imperatives

History of scientific thought: empiricism; German idealism; positivism and post-positivism; human and social subjectivity in the contemporary

Social science as ‘science’: present-day tensions between life / pure and social sciences; nonhuman environment and human society; social science versus indigenous knowledge; interdisciplinary approaches

Theory and research: the theory-practice continuum; methodological considerations; action-research.

Unit- II Social Science theoretical perspectives

Phenomenology: Phenomenology and hermeneutics; Husserl and Merleau Ponty into practice; phenomenology and ethnography; phenomenology and oriental traditions; Derridean critique

Social constructivism: role of language, theory and ideology; role of discourse; socio-psychological perspectives; social constructivism and media and internet studies, social construction and science and technology studies

Symbolic interactionism: assessing human behavior; symbolic interaction and communication theory; usefulness to decode cultural contexts; symbols and power/ power of symbols; comparing notes between phenomenology, symbolic interaction and ethnomethodology.

Structuralism and post-structuralism: structural thought; structural anthropology; post-structuralism and post-modernism; archeology / genealogy of knowledge; discourse analysis, Foucault and bio-political cultivation of power; Deleuze and societies of control

Post colonialism: colonial history and historiography of Indian sub-continent; changing interpretations of India's pasts—Marxian, neo-Marxian, Gramscian influences; subaltern school and after; peasant uprisings, communal violence and environmental movements in colonial / post-colonial India; the logic and practice of de-colonisation in the present

Feminism and queer theory: questioning patriarchy; patriarchy, power and capitalism; towards sexual plurality; questioning homophobia and hetero-normativity; the family in times of transition.

Unit –III Social Work Research Perspectives

Research in various social work settings: community; groups, families, medical and psychiatric settings; social work research with vulnerable communities, evolving praxis through research.

Essential Readings

Blumer, H. (1954) "What is Wrong with Social Theory?", *American Sociological Review*, vol. 19, no 1 (Feb. 1954), pp. 3-10.

Coleman, J (1990) *Foundations of Social Theory*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Fook J (2002a) Theorizing from practice: Towards an inclusive approach of social work research. *Qualitative social work* 1(1): 79–95.

Fook J (2002b) *social work: Critical Theory and Practice*. London: SAGE.

Gray, M, Coates, J, Yellow Bird, M and Hetherington, T (Ed) (2013) *Decolonizing social work (Contemporary social work Education Studies)*. England, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing Company.

Kivisto, P (2013) *Social Theory: Roots and Branches* (fifth edition. New York: Oxford University Press.

Pease B (2010) Challenging the dominant paradigm: Social work research, social justice and social change. In: Shaw I, Briar-Lawson K, Orme J, et al. (eds) *The SAGE Handbook of social work Research*. London, UK: Sage, pp. 98–112.

Popper, K. (1972) *Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach*. Oxford: OUP.

Reed, I (2011) *Interpretation and Social Knowledge: On the Use of Theory in the Human Sciences*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Ritzer, G (2010) *Contemporary Sociological Theory and Its Classical Roots*. (third edition). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Swedberg, R. (2012): "Theorizing in sociology and social science: turning to the context of discovery". *Theory and Society*, vol. 41, no 1, pp. 1-40.

Suggested Readings

Berger, P. and T. Luckmann (1966) *The Social Construction of Reality*. New York: Doubleday.

Bourdieu, P (1977) *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Butler, J (1990) *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York: Routledge.

Butler, J (2004) *Undoing Gender*. New York: Routledge.

Callinicos, A (1985) Post Structuralism, Post Modernism and Post Marxism, *Theory, Culture and Society*, 2 (3), 85 – 102.

Foucault, M ([1975] 1995) *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. New York: Vintage Books.

Habermas, J (1991) *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Hoare, Q and Smith, G N (1999) *Selections from Gramsci's Prison Notebooks*. London: Elecbook.

Kolakowski, L. (1986) *Main Currents of Marxism Volumes 1 – 3*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Ludden, D. (2002) (ed) *Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meanings and the Globalization of South Asia*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Turner, J.H. (1987) *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Rawat, Jaipur.

Deleuze, G. (1992). Postscript on societies of control. *October*, Vol. 59, pp.3-7.

Dube, Ishita-Banerjee (2014). *A history of modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chakarabarty, D. (2009). The climate of history: four theses. *Critical inquiry*, Vol. 35(2), pp.197-222.

Raina, D. (2010). *Images and contexts: historiography of science and modernity in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Mitchell, W.J. T., and Hansen, Mark B.N. (2010) *Critical terms for media studies*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

SW 710-Social Work in Mental Health

L -T- P- Cr.

3 -1- 0 - 4

OBJECTIVES:

- Develop insight into the relevance, nature and types of social work interventions in mental health setting.
- Develop a critical perspective of mental healthcare services and programmes in India
- Understand different types of mental illnesses, their causes, manifestations and management.
- Develop competency to conduct appropriate research in the area of mental health and social work.

Course Content:

Unit: I

- History of social work practice in mental health: Evolving roles of social worker in mental health services; Clinical and Non- Clinical social work practice, Use of Social Work Methods in Prevention, Promotion, management and Rehabilitation of persons with Psychiatric Illness.
- Mental Healthcare scenario in India
- Community mental health: Primary mental health care, community initiatives, and deinstitutionalisation of psychiatric services
- Mental health policies and legislations: National and District mental health programme, Mental Health Care Act, 2017

Unit: II

- Concept of Mental health and Public Mental Health and Mental Illness
- Classification of mental and behavioural disorders – DSM-IV and ICD systems
- Aetiology of mental and behavioural disorders
- Major and Minor Mental Illness

Unit: III

- Therapeutic models in Psychiatric social work: Various theoretical approaches in individual treatment and processes of individual treatment technique.
- Principles and practices of Group treatment.
- Principles of working with families: Family life cycle, promotional/ preventive activities (family and marital environments) and families in crisis; Family life education: Problem families and intervention strategies
- Practice of Psychiatric Social work in difference settings: Family services, child welfare agencies, school settings, correctional institutions, general hospital settings and deaddiction centers, industrial settings, nontraditional mental health services, national and international charitable organizations.
- Role of Social Work in prevention and promotion of mental health/Illness

Unit: IV

- The Functioning/ Disability of persons with mental illness
- Mental illness, stigma and Social Work practice
- Working with Multidisciplinary Team
- Mental health extension, intersectoral collaboration and NGO
- Law, Ethics and Psychiatric Social work

Textbooks:

Callicutt, J. W., & 1983, *Social Work and Mental Health*. New York: The Free Press. Lecca, P.J. (eds.)

Gottlieb, B.H. 1983 *Social Support Strategies: Guidelines for Mental Health Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Horwitz, A.V., 1999 *A Handbook for the Study of Mental Health: Social Contexts, Theories, and Systems*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Books/ Reference

Carson R.C., Butcher, J.N. & Mineka, S. 2000 *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. Singapore: Pearson Education.

Dhanda, A. 2000 *Legal Order and Mental Disorder*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Germain, C.B. 1993 *Social Work Practice in Health Care: An Ecological Perspective*. New York: The Free Press.

Hiramani, A.B. 1996 *Health Education: An Indian Perspective*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Mane, P., & Gandevia, K.Y. (eds.) 1993 *Mental Health In India: Issues and Concerns*. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

McLeod, E., & Bywaters, P. 2000 *Social Work, Health and Equality*. London: Routledge.

- Park, K. 2005 Textbook of Prevention and Social Medicine (18th edition). Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
- Phillips, D.R. & Verhasselt, Y. 1994 Health and Development. London: Routledge.
- Sadock, B.J., & Sadock, V.A. (eds.) 2005 Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry 8th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Sahni, A. 1999 Mental Health Care in India: Diagnosis, Treatment and Rehabilitation. Bangalore: Indian Society of Health Administrators.
- Sutherland, J.D. (ed) 2003 Towards Community Mental Health. London: Routledge.
- Voluntary Health Association of India 1995 Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights. New Delhi: VHAI.
- WHO 1978 Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF. International Conference on Primary Health Care. Alma Ata: USSR.
- Yesudian, C.A.K (ed.) 1991 Primary Health Care. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Supplementary Readings

- Baru, R.V. 1998 Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Burman, P. & Khan, M.E. 1993 Paying for India's Health Care. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Dasgupta, M. & Lincoln, C.C. 1996 Health, Poverty and Development in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Katja, J. (ed.) 1996 Health Policy and Systems Development. Geneva: WHO.
- Mguire, L. 2002 Clinical Social Work: Beyond Generalist Practice with Individuals, Groups and Families. CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Murthy, R.S. 1992 "Mental Health", In A. Mukhpadyay, (Ed.) State of India's Health (pp. 401-4). New Delhi: VHAI.
- Nadkarni, V.V. 1985 Proceedings of the Seminar on Changing Trends in Healthcare and Implications for Social Work. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
- Oak, T.M. (ed.) 1991 Sociology of Health in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Rao, M. (ed.) 1999 Disinvesting In Health: The World Bank's Prescriptions for Health. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Voluntary Health Association of India 1997 Report of the Independent Commission on Health in India. New Delhi: VHAI.

World Health Organization 1990 The Introduction of a Mental Health Component into Primary Health Care. Geneva.

World Health Organization 2002 The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders. Geneva.

World Health Organization 2001 The World Health Report 2001- Mental Health: New Understanding, New Hope. New Delhi: Bookwell.

Elective Course

SW 711: Application of Social Work Practice to Public Health

L - T - P - Cr.

3 - 1 - 0 - 4

The course would introduce the broad approaches of social and behavioural sciences, including social work, to public health and health services. This course is designed to provide an overview of the concepts of health and public health. It will give an outline to the complexity of social concepts and processes that influence health status and public health interventions. This course will prepare students to advance knowledge, skills and application of social work values and practices in public health settings and interventions.

Objectives:

The objectives of this PhD elective course are:

1. To introduce to the core concepts and areas of public health
2. To develop an understanding of various frameworks on social determinants of health
3. To deliberate on the importance of social interaction and social institutions in health outcomes and exposure allocation.
4. To understand the application of social work values to problem solving skills in public health.

Unit-I: Foundation to Public Health and Health Services

- Key concepts in public health
- History and evolution of public health as a discipline
- Health and Health Services, Health and Development, Primary Health Care , Social Determinants of Health, Right to Health
- Indigenous Systems of Medicine.
- Introduction to National Health Policy – 1983, 2002 & 2017, National Population Policy – 2005, National Health Mission (NHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), National Public Health Programs
- Public Health Ethics

Unit-II: Society, Health and Health Services

- Social Stratification-Caste, Class, Tribes and Power; Gender
- Equity, Access and Quality of Health Care

- Stigma and discrimination: Definitions, context and role of stigma and discrimination in health and disease.
- Special schemes, projects, programs for vulnerable populations

Unit-III: Emerging Areas and Concerns in Public Health

- Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization, Commercialisation
- Contemporary Themes in International and National Health: NCD, Infectious Diseases, Urban Health
- Nutrition and Health: Nutrients and their functions, Assessment, Nutritional deficiencies-prevention and control
- Emerging Issues : Healthy cities, Climate change
- Urban development, Urban Health, Policies and Programme
- Health Issues in the North-East India: HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, Malaria, Maternal and Child Health, Environmental Health

Unit-IV: Public Health and Social Work Practice

- History, Core values and principle, Public Health Social Work Practice
- Health education/communication- Principles & Practice, Approach, Models, Content
- Health Counselling- Introduction, theories, process & techniques.
- Social Work in Public Health Settings: Promotive, Preventive, Rehabilitative
- International, National and Local health actors and processes

Essential Readings:

1. Bailis, S. S. (1985). A case for generic social work in health settings. *Social work*, 30(3), 209-212.
2. Balarajan, Y., Selvaraj, S., & Subramanian, S. V. (2011). Health care and equity in India. *The Lancet*, 377(9764), 505-515.
3. Banerjee Madhulika (2000) "Whither Indigenous Medicine" Seminar, 489, May 2000.
4. Banerji D (1984), "Primary Health Care: Selective or Comprehensive", *World Health Forum*, Vol 5, pp 312-315
5. Banerji D. (1984): "Can there be a Selective Primary Health Care", New Delhi. CSMCH.
6. Berman, P. A. (1998). Rethinking health care systems: Private health care provision in India. *World Development*, 26(8), 1463-1479.
7. Carstairs, G.M. (1955): "Medicine and Faith in Rural Rajasthan" in Paul P.D. (ed) *Health, Culture and Community: Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, pp: 107-134
8. *Counselling in Health Care Settings: A Handbook for Practitioners* by Professor Robert Bor, Riva Miller, Sheila Gill and Amanda Evans
9. Cueto, Marcos (2004): Primary Health Care and Selective Primary Health Care. *American Journal of Public Health*, Nov. 2004, Vol. 94, No. 11.

10. Dasgupta R, Ahuja S and Yumnam V (2014). Can Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers Address Severe Malnutrition in India? *Indian Pediatrics*, Vol. 51, February 15, pp. 1-5.
11. Dasgupta R, Sinha D and Yumnam V (2014). Programmatic Response to Malnutrition in India: Room for More Than One Elephant? *Indian Pediatrics*, Vol. 51, November 5, pp. 863-8.
12. Editorial (1985): "The Distinction between Public Health and Community/Social/Preventive Medicine". *Journal of Public Health Policy*, December, pp: 435-439.
13. Faden, R., & Shebaya, S. (2010). Public health ethics.
14. Falck, H. S. (1978). Social work in health settings. *Social Work in Health Care*, 3(4), 395-403.
15. Giddens, Anthony (2009): *Sociology*, 6th Edition, Polity Press, UK, Chapter 4 and 12, pp: 108-151 and pp: 476-519
16. Gupta, Dipankar (2004): "Social Stratification" In *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, Veena Das (Ed.) Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp: 120-141.
17. Health Communication R.D. Karma Published by Mohit Publications 2008
18. Health Communication: From Theory to Practice, By Renata Schiavo, Published by Jossey Bash.
19. Holland, S. (2015). Public health ethics. John Wiley & Sons.
20. Jayasundar, Rama (2012): "Contrasting Approaches to Health and Disease: Ayurveda and Biomedicine" in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham(ed), *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, pp: 37-58.
21. Krieger N, Birn AE. A vision of social justice as the foundation of public health: commemorating 150 years of the spirit of 1848. *Am J Public Health*. 1998;88:1603-6.
22. Marmot, M. (2005). Social determinants of health inequalities. *The lancet*, 365(9464), 1099-1104.
23. Marriot, McKim (1965): "Western Medicine in Village Northern India", in Paul B.D. (ed.) *Health Culture and Community: Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, pp: 239-268.
24. Nayar, K. R. (2007): "Social Exclusion, Caste and Health: A Review Based on the Social Determinants Framework", *Indian J Med Res*, Vol. 126, Oct. 99 355-363.
25. NNMB (2002). Report on Diet and Nutritional Status of Adolescents, NIN, ICMR.
26. *Nutrition for Developing Countries*: E. Savage King, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992.
27. *Nutrition problems and Programmes in South East Asia*: Dr. C. Gopalan, World Health Organization, New Delhi, 1987.
28. Penchansky, R., & Thomas, J. W. (1981). The concept of access: definition and relationship to consumer satisfaction. *Medical care*, 127-140.
29. Priya, Ritu (2012): "AYUSH and Public Health: Democratic Pluralism and the Quality of Health Services" in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham(ed), *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, pp: 103-129.
30. Qadeer, I (1985): "Health Services System: An Expression of Socio-economic Inequalities", *Social Action*, Vol. 35, July-September, pp: 199-223.
31. Qadeer, I. (1995): "Primary Health Care: A Paradise Lost", *IASSI Quarterly*, Vol. 14, no. 1 and 2, July -December
32. Ramachandran, P (2004) *The Nutrition Scene in India: Time Trends*. *NFI Bulletin*, Volume 25 Number 2, April.
33. *Recent Trends in Nutrition*: C. Gopalan, Oxford University Press, New York 1993.

34. Ruth BJ, Wyatt JW, Chiasson E, Geron S, Bachman S. Social work and public health: comparing graduates from a dual-degree program. *J Soc Work Educ.* 2006;42:429-39.
35. Ruth, B. J., Sisco, S., Wyatt, J., Bethke, C., Bachman, S. S., & Piper, T. M. (2008). Public health and social work: Training dual professionals for the contemporary workplace. *Public Health Reports*, 123(2_suppl), 71-77.
36. Special Issue of Social Science and Medicine on Selective Primary Health Care.
37. Sujatha, V. and Leena Abraham (2009) 'Medicine, State and Society' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (16) April, pp: 44-83.
38. Terris, M. (1985). The distinction between public health and community/social/preventive medicine. *J Public Health Policy*, 6, 435-439.
39. WHO (1978): Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF (International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma Ata, USSR 6-12 Sept. 1978).
40. WHO and UNICEF (1978): *Report of the International Conference on Primary Health Care*, Alma Ata, USSR 6-12 September, Geneva, pp 23-32, 37-73.

Suggested Readings

1. Gangolli, L.V., Ravi Duggal, R., and Shukla, A.,(2005). Review of Healthcare In India. Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes. Mumbai
2. India's National Health Policy 2017 and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development- International Institute for Global Health
3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. National Health Policy 1983&2002
4. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. National Health Policy 2017
5. Patil, A. V., Somasundaram, K. V., & Goyal, R. C. (2002). Current health scenario in rural India. *Australian Journal of Rural Health*, 10(2), 129-135.
6. Reddy, K. S., Patel, V., Jha, P., Paul, V. K., Kumar, A. S., Dandona, L., & Lancet India Group for Universal Healthcare. (2011). Towards achievement of universal health care in India by 2020: a call to action. *The Lancet*, 377(9767), 760-768.

Code:	Course Title	L	T	P	CH	CR
SW712	Introduction to Migration Studies	03	01	00	04	04

Course Objectives :

- Introduce learners to theories and concepts in migration research
- Expose learners the debates in migration research

Learning Outcomes:

- Learner is able understand and explain theoretical perspectives and concepts in migration research
- Learner is able appreciate and develop an interdisciplinary approach in doing migration research

Unit –I Understanding Migration

Concepts related to migration, types of migration- Forced migration, Internal migration and International migration, patterns of migration, determinants of internal and international migration, Internal migration in developing countries. Impact of migration at individual, household and community level.

Unit-II Interdisciplinary approach to migration studies

Time and temporality in migration, population and migration, Economic aspects of migration, sociology of migration, migration and anthropology, migration and space, politics and migration, Law and Migration.

Unit – III Debates in Migration Studies

Trajectories and trends in migration studies, identities in migration- relationship between people and place, Journeys and borders in migration, homeland in migration, remittances and relationships in migration, 'long distance nationalism', Knowledge diaspora.

Unit- IV Migration in Asia

Migration in Asia- specificities, major groups, regions, socio-economic and cultural practices associated with migration in Asia, migration and development, migration research.

Essential Readings

Anderson, B. (1998). Long-distance nationalism. In B. Anderson *The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia and the World*. London; New York: Verso.

Chan, Yuk Wah, David Haines and Jonathan Lee (Eds.) (2014). *The Age of Asian Migration: Continuity, Diversity, and Susceptibility (Volume I)*. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Collyer, M. (2010). Stranded migrants and the fragmented journey. *Journal of Refugee Studies* 23(3), 273-293.

Coutin, S. (2005). Being *en route*. *American Anthropologist*, 107(2),195-206.

Cohen, Robin, (1996). *Theories of Migration*, The International Library of Studies on Migration. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar,

Brettell, Caroline B. and Hollifield, James F. (2008). (Eds.) *Migration Theory : Talking Across Disciplines*. New York : Routledge.

Faist, Thomas (2000). *The Volume and Dynamics of International Migration*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Faist, Thomas and Özveren, Eyüp (2004) *Transnational Social Spaces: Agents, Networks and Institutions*, Aldershot, UK: Ashgate.

Hage, G. (2005). A not so multi-sited ethnography of a not so imagined community. *Anthropological Theory*, 5(4), 463-475.

Hammond, L. (2011). Obligated to give: remittances and the maintenance of transnational networks between Somalis at home and abroad. *Bildhaan: An International Journal of Somali Studies*, 10,125-151.

Khadria, B. (2004), "Human Resources in Science and Technology in India and the International Mobility of Highly Skilled Indians", *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Working Papers*, 2004/07, Paris : OECD Publishing.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/166337306371>

Lems, Annika. (2016). Placing Displacement: Place-making in a World of Movement. *Ethnos*, 81(2),315-337.

Skeldon, Ronald (2014). *Migration and Development: A Global Perspective*. London: Routledge

Suggested Readings

- Agnihotri, Indu, & Mazumdar, Indrani. (2009). Dusty Trails and Unsettled Lives: Women's Labour Migration in Rural India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 16(3), 375-399.
- Ali, Syed. (2007). 'Go West Young Man': The Culture of Migration among Muslims in Hyderabad, India. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 33(1), 37-58.
- Amrith, Sunil. (2009). Tamil Diasporas across the Bay of Bengal. *American Historical Review*, 114(3), 547-72.
- Amrith, Sunil. (2010). Indians Overseas? Governing Tamil Migration to Malaya, 1870-1941. *Past and Present*, 208, 231-61.
- Anderson, Clare. (2003). The Execution of Rughobarsing: The Political Economy of Convict Transportation and Penal Labour in Early Colonial Mauritius. *Studies in History*, 19(2), 185-197.
- Anderson, Clare. (2009). Convicts and Coolies: Rethinking Indentured Labour in the Nineteenth Century. *Slavery and Abolition*, 30(1), 93-109.
- Andrews, Robyn. (2007). Quitting India: The Anglo-Indian Culture of Migration. *SITES: New Series*, 4(2), 32-56.
- Banerjee, Arpita, & Raju, Saraswati. (2009). Gendered Mobility : Women Migrants and Work in Urban India. *EPW*, 44(28), 115.
- Breman, Jan. (1990). *Labour Migration and Rural Transformation in Colonial India*. Amsterdam: Free University Press.
- Carter, Marina. (1992). Strategies of Labour Mobilisation in Colonial India: The Recruitment of Indentured Workers for Mauritius. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 19(3-4), 229-245.
- Chaudhry, Shruti, & Mohan, Taneesha Devi. (2011). Of Marriage and Migration: Bengali and Bihari Brides in a U.P. Village. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 18(3), 311-340.
- Dupont, Veronique. (1992). Impact of in-Migration on Industrial Development: Case Study of Jetpur in Gujarat. *EPW*, 27(45), 2423-2436.
- Ghosh, Amitav. (1992). *In An Antique Land*. New Delhi: Ravi Dayal Publishers.
- Ghosh, Amitav. (2011). *River of Smoke*. New Delhi: Penguin
- Hansen, Kathryn. (1996). Performing Identities: Tyagaraja Music Festivals in North America. *South Asia Research*, 16(2), 155-74.
- Harris, Nigel. (2005). Migration and Development. *EPW*, 40(43), 4591-4595.

Code:SW713	Course Title	L	T	P	CH	CR
	Environment, Ecology and Society	04	01	00	04	04

Course Objectives

- Orient learners to the emergence of the discourse on environment and ecology
- Develop a perspective on the emerging issues and concerns related to environment and ecology
- Orient learners to develop a critical spirit of enquiry

Course Outcomes

- Learner will develop an understanding on environmental issues and its crucial connect to the society at large.
- Learner will be able to decipher environmental theories and undertake quality research in the arena.

Unit 1. Emergence of global environmentalism

- Notions of 'Nature' over time—preliminary analysis of historic and prehistoric ideas.
- Emergence of Natural History as a classical field of study
- The advent of modern global environmentalism—role of European and American schools of thought
- Examining the shift from 'environment' to 'ecology'—ecological science and the birth of 'wilderness'

Unit 2. The case of India: situating the crisis

- Colonial bureaucracy and colonialist constructions of 'nature.'
- Early blueprints for nature conservancy and protection—tracking colonial to post-colonial legacies
- Influence of international conferences on the management of India's environment in the 1970s and 1980s
- The second coming of environmental movements in post-Independence times and the formulation of programs on Joint Forest Management and Social Forestry
- The impact of neo-liberalism on India 's forests post 1990s

- Overview of current status of land, water, forests, wildlife and climate

Unit 3. Examining the contemporary: concerns, policies, issues

- Highlighting specific issues such as development induced displacement, unregulated tourism, unhindered corporatization, bioprospecting, hybridization, and introduction of GMOs
- Examining contemporary debates: nature versus development, man versus animal, tiger versus tribal debates, coexistence versus 'inviolate spaces'
- Critically evaluating the role of policies: National Water Policy (2002), Indian Forest Act (2010), Forest Rights Act (2006), Wild Life Protection Act (1972), and related international conventions on climate
- Examining the potential of popular state-driven initiatives such as Protected Areas Network, Project Tiger, eco-tourism and other livelihood-based initiatives

Unit 4. The role of civil society

- Case study of key Indian environmentalists—Chandi Prasad Bhatt, Sundarlal Bahuguna, Anil Agrawal, Sunita Narain, Ullas Karanth, Valmik Thapar, Vandana Shiva, Mahesh Rangarajan, and the like
- Role of institutions such as JBNHS, WTI, FRI, Green Peace, NBA and WWF
- Current approaches and modalities of environmental activism in India—citizen initiatives, peoples movements and NGO intervention
- Emergence of new schools of thought—cultural-ecology, socio-ecology and political-ecology
- Theoretical paradigms for research in environment and ecology: Marxian ecology, eco-feminism, the Anthropocene, and post-structural perspectives.

Essential readings

Barry, J. (2007). *Environment and Social Theory* (2nd ed.). London and New York: Routledge

Berkes, F. (2012). *Sacred Ecology*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge

Carson, R. (2002). *Silent spring*. Boston :Houghton Mifflin.

Dominelli, L. (2012). *Green social work: From environmental crises to environmental justice*. Cambridge, UK: Polity.

Guna, R. (2016). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. New Delhi: Penguin Random House India.

Leopold, A. (1949). *A Sand County almanac, and Sketches here and there*. New York: Oxford Univ. Press.

Næss, A., & Rothenberg, D. (1989). *Ecology, community, and lifestyle: Outline of an ecosophy*. Cambridge : New York: Cambridge University Press.

Ostrom, E. (1990). *Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action*. Cambridge [England] : New York: Cambridge University Press.

Robbins, P. (2004). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing

Shiva, V. (1988). *Staying alive: Women, ecology, and development*. London: Zed Books.

Steward, J. (1955). *Concepts and Methods of Cultural Ecology*, S.L

Suggested reading

David, A. & Guha, R. (1998). *Nature Culture Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Oxford University Press

Grove, R. (1995). *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens, and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Grove, R. Damodaran, V. & Satpal, S. (2000). *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*. Oxford University Press

Guha, R. (2000). *The unquiet woods : ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalaya*. Berkeley, CA : University of California Press.

Guha, R. (2013). *Unquiet woods*. New Delhi: orient Blackswan pvt. Ltd.

Guha, R. (1998). *Social Ecology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jalais, A. (2009). *Forest of Tigers: People, Politics and Environment in the Sundarbans*. India: Routledge

Rangarajan, M.(1996) *Fencing the Forest: Conservation and Ecological Change in India's Central Provinces, 1860-1914 (Studies in Social Ecology & Environmental History)*. India: OUP

Rangarajan, M. (2006). *India's Wildlife History: An Introduction*. India: Permanent black
Saikia, A.(2011). *Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 1826-2000*. Oxford University
Press.