SCHOOL OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

M. A. SOCIAL WORK IN DISABILITY STUDIES AND ACTION PROGRAMME

REGULATIONS, SCHEME, AND SYLLABUS UNDER CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (With effect from 2021 admission)



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Vision, and Mission of Mahatma Gandhi University

Vision of Mahatma Gandhi University

"Mahatma Gandhi University envisions excelling in the field of higher education and catering to the scholastic and developmental needs of the individual, through continuous creation of critical knowledge base for the society's sustained and inclusive growth."

Mission of Mahatma Gandhi University

- To conduct and support undergraduate, postgraduate and research-level programmes of quality in different disciplines
- To foster teaching, research and extension activities for the creation of new knowledge for the development of society
- To help in the creation and development of manpower that would provide intellectual leadership to the community
- To provide skilled manpower to the professional, industrial and service sectors in the country so as to meet global demands
- To help promote the cultural heritage of the nation and preserve the environmental sustainability and quality of life
- To cater to the holistic development of the region through academic leadership

Preface

This curriculum document presents the **Regulations for M. A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action Programme"** under Credit and Semester System conducted at School of Behavioural Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam Kerala . The School started offering the progamme in the year 2019 after getting approval from Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi. The syllabi and regulations of the programme were framed abiding with the regulations of the RCI as well as Mahatma Gandhi university. The curriculum has been modified incorporating the Credit and Semester System (CSS) regulations 2020 of Mahatma Gandhi University and Outcome Based Education (OBE) philosophy, to impart a learner outcome centred academic programme that is more relevant to the needs of the society across the globe. These regulations are applicable t M. A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action Programme conducted by the University with effect from 2021 admission.

The **M. A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action Programme** programme is aimed to develop a new generation of professionals with in depth knowledge, favourable attitudes, professional skills, research skills and vision with regard to various components of Social Work in the field of Disabilities and Rehabilitation. The major focus in the curriculum is on the social work related aspects of different disability conditions. The curriculum has been strengthened by incorporating relevant components such as Theory courses, Field Work courses, Rural Practicum, Social Work Practice courses, Disability Studies and Action courses, and Research Project/Dissertation. The transaction of the curriculum can be effectively done through lectures, power point presentations, seminars, symposia, assignments, activities, field work, internships, etc.

The programme is designed in such a manner that an individual student who qualified the academic programme- MA Social Work in Disability Studies and Action can confidently, meaningfully and efficiently undertake any Social Work related responsibilities in the field of health care and disability rehabilitation and also undertake higher level research programmes and projects.

OBE is an educational approach and a learning philosophy, focusing and organising the entire academic programmes (curriculum) and instructional efforts around clearly defined 'outcomes' that an institution wants all students to demonstrate when they complete the programme. Outcome Based Education (OBE) has been incorporated for enhancing employability of graduates through curriculum reforms based on a learning outcomes-based curriculum framework, upgrading academic resources and learning environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), for promoting international quality standards for higher education in India, has incorporated OBE into the Accreditation process. OBE syllabus has been prepared in the School of Behavioural Sciences of Mahatma Gandhi

University, as a quality-assurance approach to improving teaching and learning outcomes and processes.

The content of the syllabus is directional in scope and promotes the development of core competencies expected of a social worker across the globe It also permits flexibility to keep pace with issues and trends in rehabilitation and evidence based practices in social work profession.

2021 P.D. Hills

Regulations, scheme and syllabus of M. A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action Programme designed under Credit and semester system (CSS) and Outcome Based Education(OBE)

Eligibility for admission and reservation of seats:

Candidates who have passed graduate level Degree examination in any discipline, which is recognized by Mahatma Gandhi University are eligible for admission to the M. A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action Programme. Preference will be given to those applicants who have some experience in the field of disability and/ social work. Selection of students is done on the basis of a common aptitude test (CAT) done by the university and an interview. Eligibility for admission, Norms for admission and Reservation of seats for the programme in general shall be in accordance with the CSS Regulations of this University and regulations of Rehabilitation Council of India .

Credit and semester system (CSS)

Credit and semester system (CSS) of Mahatma Gandhi University aims at flexibility in curriculum development, objectivity and critical approach in examination patterns, use of continuous evaluation for assessment in all educational programmes offered in the teaching departments/schools of the University. The CSS is also meant to provide meaningful common criteria as per the national pattern to transfer credits when students move from one institution to another within or outside the country.

Mahatma Gandhi University follows the guidelines of UGC for implementation of the CSS, which became operational since 2002-03. The MGU-CSS is applicable to all academic programmes of the statutory Departments/Schools/Centres/Institutes of the University with flexibility to introduce new generation programmes such as integrated graduate-postgraduate and postgraduate-research programmes. The CSS Regulation has been revised from time to time in accordance with the requirements of changing curricular pattern. Revisions are carried out with a view to ensuring accountability, transparency and flexibility.

Revised Regulations

Revision to the existing comprehensive regulation of the credit and semester system (CSS) has been carried out to ensure functional autonomy of statutory Schools/Centers/Institutes. Functional autonomy implies academic flexibility in matters like curriculum development, course designing, course teaching, conduct of examinations, planning and organization of research activities as well as administrative and financial powers to the extent the university Statute/Act/Regulations/Orders permit towards providing maximum of benefits in terms of academic growth and development.

Functional autonomy envisaged in the CSS is also meant to provide teachers and students with a clear understanding of the curriculum/ teaching/learning/ evaluation, preparation of mark lists/certificates, and in the transfer of credits towards achieving maximum academic benefits out of the system of postgraduate, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in all the statutory Departments/Schools/Centers/Institutes of the University.

CSS seeks to ensure uniformity to the possible extent (taking into consideration the unique requirements of each Programme) with regard to the pattern of course design, course teaching, evaluation system, academic calendar and examination time-table for all programmes and course- work of the Ph.D programmes. CSS also ensures that while all its autonomous Schools/Centre/Institutes enjoy academic flexibility in the conduct of diverse academic programmes, they shall not conflict with the rules and regulations stipulated by the University as well as by the UGC and other concerned

Regulatory Bodies in the issue of degrees/diplomas/certificates. This revised regulation shall be applicable with effect from 2020 admissions.

Programmes of all the existing statutory Schools/Centre/Institutes and, any other similar, ones that may be started in the future shall also be covered by this Revised CSS scheme with effect from 2020 admissions.

Major components of Credit and Semester System (CSS)

CSS of Mahatma Gandhi University is designed as a comprehensive package of curriculum management that enables faculties in Schools/Centre/Institutes to enjoy autonomy and flexibility in the design of diverse programmes in a pattern as per national/international norms or rules prescribed by UGC and other Regulatory Bodies, which are mandatory. Major components of CSS are as follows:

- 1. Admission to programmes.
- 2. Common Academic Calendar.
- 3. Course and Scheme design.
- 4. Course teaching patterns.
- 5. Student assessment patterns.
- 6. Examinations and evaluations.
- 7. Grading of students.
- 8. Course Reappearance, Improvement, Readmission and Repeating.
- 9. Grievance recording and redressal.
- 10. Inter-school academic collaboration.

CSS envisages well designed academic programmes with definite number of courses, which are rated in terms of the credits they are worth (number of hours of theory/practical/seminar/project training received) and grading of students according to their continuous and overall performance.

Outcome Based Education (OBE)

Outcome Based Education (OBE) is an educational approach and a learning philosophy, which envisages organizing the entire academic programmes (curriculum) and instructional efforts around clearly defined 'outcomes' that an institution want all students to demonstrate when they complete the programme. The purpose of outcome based approach is to ensure that students achieve learning expectations for the programmes in which they participate. The fundamental premise underlying the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development is that higher education qualifications are awarded on the basis of demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and academic standards expected. The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery and review of academic programmes. They provide general guidance for articulating the essential learning associated with programmes of study and courses with in a programme.

Key outcomes of curriculum planning and development

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for undergraduate education is a framework based on the expected learning outcomes and academic standards that are expected to be attained by students of a programme. The key outcomes that underpin curriculum planning and development at include Graduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course Learning Outcomes.

Graduate attributes

The graduate attributes reflect the particular quality and feature or characteristics of an individual, including the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that are expected to be acquired by a student through studies at a higher education institution. The graduate

attributes include capabilities that help strengthen one's abilities for widening current knowledge base and skills, gaining new knowledge and skills, undertaking future studies, performing well in a chosen career and playing a constructive role as a responsible citizen in the society. The graduate attributes define the characteristics of a student's university degree programme and describe a set of characteristics/competencies that are transferable beyond study of a particular subject area and programme contexts in which they have been developed.

Qualification descriptors

A qualification descriptor indicates the generic outcomes and attributes expected for the award of a particular type of qualification. The qualification descriptors reflect both disciplinary knowledge and understanding as well as generic skills, including global competencies, that all students in different academic fields of study should acquire/attain and demonstrate.

Programme learning outcomes

Programme learning outcomes will include subject-specific skills and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of a specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate for the award of a Degree qualification.

Course learning outcomes

The programme learning outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on completion of selected courses of study within a programme. Course learning outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area. Some programmes of study are highly structured, with a closely laid down progression of compulsory/core courses to be taken at particular phases/stages of learning. Some programmes allow learners much more freedom to take a combination of courses of study according to the preferences of individual student that may be very different from the courses of study pursued by another student of the same programme. Course-level learning outcomes will be aligned to programme learning outcomes. Course level learning outcomes are specific to a course of study within a given programme of study.

Definitions of terms

Course means the curricular content for teaching and learning.

Core Course means a compulsory course in a subject related to a particular programme.

Course Code means an eight-character unique code attributed to each course of study with four abbreviated components.

Credit means the unit by which a course is measured. It is the measure of total number of hours of training received in a course during a week; the credit number indicates the total curricular content in terms of number of hours of teaching/learning in a course during a semester.

Credit Point means the product of number of credits of a course and grade point obtained by a student for the course.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) relates to the performance of a student for all semesters of the programme. CGPA is a weighted average based on the SGPA earned by a student in all semesters of the programme and the total number of credits required in the programme. CGPA calculated on the basis of SGPAs with the minimum required SGPAs of all semesters may not be sufficient to obtain the minimum CGPA prescribed for a pass in the programme. Students need to overcome the low SGPA of certain semesters due to low grades in courses in which they are weak, by obtaining better grades for courses in other semesters in which they are strong, so that the better SGPA scores of such semesters would enable the candidate to attain the minimum CGPA prescribed for a pass in the programme.

Department means the entity offering programmes of study which may be a School/ Centre/ Institute.

Elective Course means an optional course, which can be selected from among a group of electives in a programme, semester wise, as per the scheme of the Programme. Elective courses in related areas can also grouped together as specializations in specific areas of the subject, in accordance with the scheme of the program.

Grade indicates the performance level of the student – the level of achievement of a student in terms of the score obtained in evaluations and examinations in a course.

Grade Letter means an index of performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course to percentage and then to grade; Grade letters are: O, A plus, A only, B plus, B only, C, P and F

Grade Point means the weightage allotted to Grade Letter.

Improvement course is the course registered by a student for improving grades in the end

semester component of that particular course

MOOC Course means Massive Open Online Course.

Open Course means a course offered by a School/Centre/Institute other than the parent department. Every regular postgraduate student is required to choose an open course of 4 credits in the third semester.

Programme means a programme of study comprising Core courses, Elective courses, Open courses and MOOC courses.

Project The compulsory project/dissertation / guided field work/block placement, to be completed in the specified semester of a postgraduate programme shall be done by the student under the guidance of a member of the faculty or, in the case of subjects, which so demand, an external guide, to be decided by the school's faculty council/ HOD in consultation with Teachers.

Repeat Course means a course that is repeated by a student in a semester for want of sufficient attendance.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) refers to the performance of the student in a given semester. SGPA is a weighted average based on the total credit points earned by a student in all the courses in the semester divided by the total number of credits offered in the semester. SGPA will be computed as and when a student completes all the required courses of a semester with a minimum required grade as per the respective curriculum.

Semester means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days including examination days distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks with 5 working days in each week.

Features of CSS

Course content of each programme is designed to meet the requirements of the society. A post graduate student has a choice of selecting elective courses offered for a programme in a particular semester. Each Department designs, offers and teaches a minimum of one course during the third semester for students admitted in other departments. These courses are designated as open courses, each of which carries minimum 4 credits. In the case of open course in the third semester, students get the choice of pursuing courses offered by a Department other than their parent Department, depending on their interests, needs and long term goals. Continuous evaluation of students in all the semesters is done through Internal Assessment as per the norms framed by the Department concerned. The student shall do a project work as a part of the regular programme. Each course, seminar and project work are assigned a specific number of credits and the percentage of marks secured by a student is

converted into grade points and credit points. The performance of a student in a semester is expressed as semester grade point average (SGPA) and the combined performance of a student in all semesters of the programme is expressed as cumulative grade point average (CGPA).

Course Teaching

Courses shall generally be taught by the faculty member who designed the course, though the Faculty Council is authorized under these regulations to assign the teaching of a course to more than one faculty member. A detailed time table shall be prepared and approved by the faculty council and shall be published at the start of each semester.

Evaluation:

External & Internal Evaluation:

There shall be continuous internal assessment as well as end semester examinations for all the programmes. Evaluation of the first and third semester shall be done by the faculty members of the Department offering the courses of study.

End semester Examination of second and fourth semesters will be based on the question paper set by External Examiners. Evaluation of the end semester examination of second and fourth semester of the post graduate programmes, except for practical examinations in science subjects, shall be conducted by External Examiner and concerned faculty member. External Examiner means a competent person in the specified subject from other Universities/ Institutes. A panel of External Examiners must be prepared based on recommendation of Faculty Council and approval of the same by Vice Chancellor.

Methodology

Indirect Grading is employed for the evaluation of courses. The performance of a student in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks converted to grade points. Students have to secure a minimum attendance of 75% to appear for the end semester examination. A separate minimum of 40% of marks is required in the Continuous Assessment (CA) as well as End semester examination for a pass in a course. The minimum mark for the Continuous Assessment, End semester examination and Aggregate for a pass, course wise can be fixed as per the norms put forward by Regulatory bodies, wherever Programmes are governed by Regulatory bodies.

Students who fail to obtain minimum of 40% mark in the in Continuous Assessment can request the Faculty council for a chance to improve the marks. The Faculty council may permit the student to secure the minimum mark in CA, by taking written Tests. However, only one chance will be given to improve CA marks.

Revaluation:

Revaluation or Scrutiny of answer scripts for the first and third semester is provided. There is no provision for revaluation or scrutiny of answer scripts for the end semester examinations of 2nd and 4th Semesters as double valuation is performed on the scripts. The application for scrutiny and revaluation of answer scripts shall be submitted to the Head of the concerned School/ Department/ Centre within 15 days from the date of publication of the results. The Head of the Department, in consultation with Faculty Council may entrust an external expert for revaluation.

Question paper setting:

The Faculty Council of each Department shall prepare the panel of question paper setters for each programme and get it approved by the Vice Chancellor. The Head of the Department will make arrangements for getting the question papers set by external experts approved by the Vice Chancellor. Questions for courses offered in the 1st and 3rd semesters, will be set by faculty members of the Department and for 2nd and 4thsemesters by external examiners. The Faculty Council shall as far as possible recommend teachers of other Universities as external examiners for the purpose of preparing panel of question paper setters and examiners.

Process of Evaluation:

The internal assessment will be a continuous assessment (CA) that accounts for 40% of the evaluation in both theory and practical. The end semester examination will account for the remaining 60% of the evaluation.

End-Semester Examination:

The end semester examination will account for 60% of the evaluation. The evaluation of the end-semester examination of the first and third semesters shall be done by the faculty who taught the course. Evaluation of the 2nd and 4th semester courses based on questions set by external question paper setters shall be evaluated by two examiners; one, the external (as far as possible the question paper setter shall evaluate the examination paper as well) and the other, internal examiner. The double valuation of answer scripts in the second and the fourth semester courses shall be done by external examiners and the concerned faculty respectively as approved by the Faculty Council.

The Head of the School/Department/Centres/Institutes will make arrangements for the evaluation of the answer scripts. The project/dissertation shall be evaluated by two examiners, one of them the faculty member who supervised the project and the other an external examiner to be decided by the HOD from a panel recommended by faculty council and approved by the Vice Chancellor. The comprehensive viva-voce, if any, must be carried out along with project evaluation.

Continuous Assessment (CA):

The student's participation and classroom performance as well as the feedback received from tests, tutorials, assignments and term papers shall form the basis for continuous assessment (CA). It accounts for 40% of the evaluation in both theory and practical. This assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments and seminars in respect of theory courses and based on tests, lab skill, records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses.

The percentage of marks assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows:

	Component	% of internal
		marks
i.	Test papers.	50%
ii.	Assignments/Book review/debates.	25%
iii.	Seminars/Presentation of case study.	25%

For each course there shall be at least two class tests during a semester. Average of the best of the marks obtained in the two tests (in the case of more than two tests) or the average of the tests (if there are only two tests) will be counted as the internal test component of CA.

b. Practical

	Component	% of internal
		marks
i.	Lab skill.	25%
ii.	Records.	25%
iii.	Test paper.	40%
iv.	Viva-Voce.	10%

Test Paper:

Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students for perusal within 10 working days from the date of the tests.

Assignments:

Each student shall be required to do 2 assignments/book reviews for each course. Assignments/book review after valuation must be returned to the students. The teacher shall define the expected quality of the above in terms of structure, content, presentation and the like, and inform the same to the students. Punctuality in submission of assignments/records is to be given a weightage in the internal evaluation. **Seminar:**

Every student shall deliver one seminar as an internal component of every course and must be evaluated by the respective course teacher in terms of structure, content, presentation and interaction. The soft and hard copies of the seminar report are to be submitted to the teacher in charge.

Results of Continuous Assessment:

The results of the CA counter-signed by Head of the school shall be displayed on the notice board 5 days before the end semester examinations. The marks awarded for various components of the CA shall not be rounded off, if it has a decimal part. The total marks of the CA shall be rounded off to the nearest whole number. Relevant records of continuous assessment (CA) must be kept in the department and that must be made available for verification.

Project Work:

There shall be a project/dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The dissertation entails field work, lab work, report writing, presentation and viva voce. The class hours allotted for project work may be clustered into a single slot so that students can do their work at a centre/location for a continuous period of time. However, appropriate changes can be made by the faculty council in this regard. Project /dissertation shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the parent School/Centre/Institute or other research institutes or industrial establishment or university departments if they permit the students to do so, after getting permission from the Department Head. In such cases, one of the teachers from the schools/centres/institutes would be the co- supervisor/internal guide and an expert from the industry/ research organization concerned shall act as supervisor/ external guide. In the case of M Phil programme while forwarding the mark lists of the second semester to the CSS, director of the school/centre/institute shall ensure that both the hard and soft copies of the project/dissertation of all students will be handed over to the University Library immediately after the publication of the results.

External Evaluation of theory answer scripts:

The evaluation shall be done after the examination at the earliest, preferably in a centralized valuation. As far as possible bar coded answer books shall be used to ensure confidentiality. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well- defined scheme of valuation. End semester evaluation of theory answer scripts shall be conducted and evaluated by one internal examiner for odd semesters. For even semesters, one external and one internal examiner shall do the process of evaluation. That is, there shall be double valuation system of answer books in the 2nd and 4th Semester evaluations. The final marks awarded will be the average of two. If there is a variation of more than 10 % of the maximum marks, the answer books shall be valued by a third external examiner appointed by the Head

of the Department. The final marks to be awarded shall be the average of mark obtained in third valuation and the highest of marks awarded by the other two examiners.

Process of evaluation of project work:

The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:

- i. Continuous Assessment: Supervising teacher/s will assess the project and award Marks.
- ii. Final evaluation: Final evaluation will be done by external examiner, based on the work done by the student and a viva voce.

There is no provision for improving the continuous assessment/ final evaluation of the project.

Grading System:

The grading system followed is that of relative grading on a ten-

point scale. The grading system followed is on a ten-point scale.

The following table indicates the performance range and the relative value of the grades (grade points) on the scale The.

Letter grade	Performance	Grade point
0	Outstanding	10
A plus	Excellent	9
A only	Very good	8
B plus	Good	7
B only	Above Average	6
С	Average	5
Р	Pass	4
F	Fail	0
Ab	Absent	0

Minimum grade for passing in a course or programme:

The minimum CGPA for a specific programme and the minimum credit point requirement for each programme are as per the table given below:

Programmes	Minimum CGPA
MA/M.Sc.	4
MEd/MPhil and Master Diploma	5
MTTM//MBA/M Tech	5
M Ed/ MPES	5
M Phil/Ph D Course Work	5
M Sc part of integrated MSc-Ph D in NIPST	5
LLM	5

The HOD shall ensure the regular student feedback of courses, teachers and programme in the prescribed format towards the end of all semesters and the same shall be made available to teachers concerned.

Publication of Results:

The results of the End Semester Examination (ESE) shall be published within 30 days from the date of the last examination.

Conferment of the Degree:

A candidate shall be eligible for the conferment of the degree only after he/she has earned the minimum CGPA as specified in the scheme of the prescribed programme, within the stipulated period.

Reappearance and improvement Examinations

A student who failed for a course in a semester can register for Reappearance in the forthcoming examination, subject to the conditions set forth in these regulations. Improvement of marks/grades in the forthcoming examination can be done, subject to the conditions set forth in these regulations.

Registration for Improvement:

A candidate has to apply for registration for Improvement by paying the requisite fee. Candidates are not permitted to register for improvement of grades for Individual course. Candidates in the 1st and 2nd semesters, who have secured SGPA letter grade 'P' or above in the end- semester examination can improve their grade by reappearing for all the semester courses along with the next immediate batch. In such cases a candidate will be awarded a new grade only if there is an improvement in grade in the new examination; otherwise, the candidate is eligible to retain the grade already awarded.

Candidates in the 3rd semester, who have secured the SGPA letter grade 'P' or above in the end- semester examination, can improve their grade by reappearing for all the semester courses, along with the 3rd semester supplementary examination being conducted for failed candidates immediately after the completion of end semester examination of Fourth semester. This provision is applicable only for third semester. Improvement of 4th semester can be done along with the immediate lower batch.

If the improvement is meant to obtain minimum CGPA requirement, a candidate has the option to decide which semester (3rd or 4th) is to be improved; however, the grade given to the candidate shall be that obtained for the entire semester improvement examination. 1st and 2nd semester SGPA cannot be improved after the completion of the 4th semester. Only 3rd and 4th semester SGPA can be improved after the completion of a programme. The marks/grades awarded for Continuous assessment and that for the Project/dissertation cannot be improved. SGPA secured in the 4th semester can be improved only for the purpose of fulfilling the minimum CGPA requirement.

Reappearance:

Candidates in the 1st and 2nd semesters who have secured a letter grade of 'F' or 'Ab' in any of the courses can avail two immediate consecutive chances to reappear for examination, course wise, provided the candidate has applied for the same and paid the required fee.

Candidate in the 3rd semester who has secured letter grade of 'F' or 'Ab' in any of the courses can reappear for exams course-wise in the 3rd semester supplementary examination, which will be conducted immediately after the completion of End semester examination of Fourth semester, provided the candidate has applied for the same and paid the required fee (fee for supplementary examination of any course shall be full semester examination fee irrespective of number of courses involved).

Candidates who secured the grade of only **'F'** or **'Ab**' in a course in the 4th semester examination can re appear course wise, along with the immediate lower batch.

Candidates who secured the grade of only 'F' or 'Ab' in a course in the 3rd /4th semester examinations will be given two additional chances for course-wise reappearance even after the completion of the programme; but it has to be done within a period of two years after the completion. In such cases a candidate has to apply for the same as a supplementary exam and pay the required fee (Fee for supplementary examination of any course shall be full semester examination fee irrespective of number of courses involved).

Scholars undergoing M.Phil Programme shall be permitted to submit dissertation, only after clearing the courses in the First semester. Scholars who fail to clear all or any one of the courses shall be permitted to appear for a supplementary examination during the second semester. Supplementary examination will be conducted within two months of publication of first semester results.

Re-admission:

No students shall be readmitted to the 1st **semester**. Readmission to other semesters of the programme will have to be recommended by the Head of the Department. The student has to apply for Readmission paying the prescribed fee. The student may be permitted to complete the programme by taking the required number of courses within a maximum period of eight continuous semesters. including the period of his/her programme, provided an amount equivalent to the semester fees for all the intervening semesters have been regularly paid and provided he/she has not been removed from the rolls by issuing a Transfer Certificate.

In all cases of discontinuation and readmissions, candidates must submit applications countersigned by the HOD to the Registrar and obtain the required statutory order for the same. *Candidates who are readmitted to repeat a course must follow the then existing syllabus for the said programme*. They need to attend classes along with new batch of students and should obtain the required percentage of attendance as usual.

Grade Card:

Grade cards will be issued to the student after the publication of results of each End Semester Examination. The Grade Card will indicate the grades obtained for the courses as well as the semester grade point average (SGPA) which is the weighted average of the numerical value (grade point) obtained by the student in the semester. Weighted average is calculated by dividing the sum of the product of the grade point or numerical value obtained for each course and the credits that it carries by the total number of credits earned. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for the whole programme will be calculated in the same way, which will also be indicated in the Grade Card issued for the Final Semester examinations of the programme. *Minimum SGPA in all semesters is not an assurance to minimum CGPA for the entire programme.*

Percentage Equivalence of Grade:

Range of % of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point
95 - ≤100	0	10
85 - <95	A plus	9
75 - <85	A only	8
65 - <75	B plus	7
55 - <65	B only	6
45 - <55	С	5
40 - <45	Р	4
<40	F	0
Absent	Ab	0

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) :

Credit Points for the Course = Credits assigned for the Course X Grade Point secured for the Course. SGPA indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. SGPA is based on the total Credit Points earned by a student in all the courses divided by the total credits assigned to the Semester.

Note: SGPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the required courses (gets a minimum required grade for a pass in all the required courses as per the specific curriculum). Securing of SGPA in all semesters may not enable students to secure minimum required CGPA for a pass in the programme.

SGPA = <u>Total credit points earned by the student from all the required courses of a</u> <u>Semester</u> Total credits of all courses required in a semester

Calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters (4 Semesters). CGPA is obtained by dividing the total number of credit points earned by the student in all the semesters by the total number of required credits of all the Semesters as per curriculum.

CGPA = (Sum of the Credit Points secured by the student for each semester)÷ (Sum of the Credits assigned to each Semester of the Programme)

CGPA = Total CreditPoints of Semester- $S1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \div$

Total Credits of Semester- S1 + 2 + 3 +4

This formula shall be printed on the Grade Card issued to the student with a note that it could be used to convert the grades into mark-percentages. (The details of the grading system as indicated above shall also be printed on the Grade Card).

Conversion of SGPA/CGPA to Grade

10	0
9.0 - <10	A plus
8.0 - <9	A only
7.0 - <8	B plus
6.0 - <7	B only
5.0 - <6	С
4.0 - <5	Р
<4	F
Absent	Ab

Conversion of CGPA to percentage

Equivalent Percentage = $(CGPA \text{ obtained}) \times 100$ Maximum CGPA (=10)

The equivalent percentage shall be represented in a numeric format rounded to two decimal digits accuracy ("99.99") and will not be rounded to the nearest integer.

Rank/ Position Certificate:

Rank Certificate shall be issued to the first three positions only. The position certificate shall be given for the 1stten positions based on the CGPA secured by the students. Students who have completed the course by availing the opportunity of reappearance for a course will not be eligible for Rank certificate.

If Rank certificate/Position certificate in a prescribed format is demanded by institutions for awarding a specific fellowship/scholarship such as for DST Inspire Fellowship etc, the same may be given for such students as a special case in the prescribed format.

Registration with CSS:

The list of students registered for each semester programme should be forwarded to the CSS along with original certificates (Degree Certificate + SSLC) immediately after closing of admissions to the programme.

Consolidation and Declaration of Results:

All work pertaining to the examinations shall be held in the Departments under the direct control and supervision of the Heads of the departments. The Head of each Department in consultation with the Faculty Council shall monitor the Continuous Assessment/ End Semester Examinations and evaluations or nominate a teacher as the chief examiner who will assist him/her in the matter. The marks awarded for internal assessment will be displayed in the Department's notice board / published in the Department Website at the end of each semester.

Complaints from students regarding the marks awarded in internal assessment should be reported to the concerned faculty member within 3 working days from the date of publication of the same on the notice board/Website. Thereafter, complaints against internal marks will not be entertained under any circumstance. The pass board of a Department will consist of selected teachers/ the entire faculty of the Department concerned and will be constituted by the Head of the Department in consultation with the Faculty Council. The tabulated grade sheets will be forwarded after each end-semester examination to the office of the Controller of Examinations. The CSS section in the Controller's office will check the Grade card forwarded from the Department/School/Centre/Institute and notify the results after consolidating them and issue statement of credits. On completion of the final semester a consolidated Grade Card showing the details of all the courses with their titles, credits, grades obtained, the total credits earned, the SGPA and the CGPA will be issued to students.



Mahatma Gandhi University Graduate Attributes

Graduate Attribute 1 : Interdisciplinary Knowledge, Skills and Attitude

MGU graduates should be able to acquire interdisciplinary and cross disciplinary knowledge base, skills and attitudes as a consequence of the learning they engage with their programme of study. These qualities should equip students to live and work in a rapidly changing and complex world.

Graduate Attribute 2 : Equity, Sustainability, Diversity and Inclusiveness

MGU graduates should acquire the spirit of equity, sustainability, diversity and inclusiveness during their course of study. They should acquire all the ethical values to enable them to act as dignified citizens

Graduate Attribute 3 : Societal Interaction/Community Service

MGU graduates should have the ability to disseminate knowledge and actively engage with the world through community service.

Graduate Attribute 4 : Net Working and Collaboration

MGU graduates should acquire skills to be able to collaborate and network with educational institutions, research organizations and industrial units in India and abroad.

Graduate Attribute 5 : Lifelong Learning

MGU graduates should be lifelong learners for the pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons. This should enhance social inclusion, active citizenship, personal development, self-sustainability as well as competitiveness and employability.



Mahatma Gandhi University Programme Outcome (PO)

PO 1 : Critical Thinking and Analytical Reasoning

Capability to analyze, evaluate and interpret evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs on the basis of empirical evidence; reflect relevant implications to the reality; formulate logical arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories to develop knowledge and understanding; able to envisage the reflective thought to the implication on the society.

PO 2 : Scientific Reasoning and Problem Solving

Ability to analyze, discuss, interpret and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data and experimental evidences; and critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an unprejudiced and reasoned perspective; capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve problems and contextualize into research and apply one's learning to real life situations.

PO 3: Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary/Trans disciplinary Approach

Acquire interdisciplinary /multidisciplinary/trans disciplinary knowledge base as a consequence of the learning they engage with their programme of study; develop a collaborative-multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary-approach for formulate constructive arguments and rational analysis for achieving common goals and objectives.

PO 4: Communication Skills

Ability to reflect and express thoughts and ideas effectively in verbal and nonverbal way; Communicate with others using appropriate channel; confidently share one's views and express herself/himself; demonstrate the ability to listen carefully, read and write analytically, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner and articulate in a specific context of communication.

PO 5: Leadership Skills

Ability to work effectively and lead respectfully with diverse teams; setting direction, formulating an goal, building a team who can help achieve the goal, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with that goal, and using management skills to guide people to the right destination, in a smooth and efficient way.

PO 6: Social Consciousness and Responsibility

Ability to contemplate of the impact of research findings on conventional practices, and a clear understanding of responsibility towards societal needs and reaching the targets for attaining inclusive and sustainable development.

PO 7: Equity, Inclusiveness and Sustainability

Appreciate equity, inclusiveness and sustainability and diversity; acquire ethical and

moral reasoning and values of unity, secularism and national integration to enable to act as dignified citizens; able to understand and appreciate diversity, managing diversity and use of an inclusive approach to the extent possible.

PO 8: Moral and Ethical Reasoning

Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulates a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work. Capable of demonstrating the ability to identify ethical issues related to one's work and living as a dignified person in the society.

PO 9: Networking and Collaboration

Acquire skills to be able to collaborate and network with scholars in an educational institutions, professional organizations, research organizations and individuals in India and abroad.

PO 10: Lifelong Learning

Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including "learning how to learn", that are necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of work place through knowledge/skill development/reskilling.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of MASWDSA& PSO-PO mapping

PSO	Intended Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)	MGU
Number	On completion of the course the following specific outcomes are expected from the graduates	PO. Number
1	Describe the evolution of disability social work (DSW).	1,6
2	Demonstrate the awareness and understanding of the varied human bio-psycho-social perspectives in understanding disability within their varied contexts and environments.	1,2,3,6
3	Interpret the concepts and epidemiological aspects of various types of disabilities.	2,3,6
4	Combine the knowledge and skills on different management techniques inclusive of counseling, team work, communication and leadership skills in the practice of community and human service organizations, Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and in other areas of disability social work.	4,5,7
5	Classify the complexities of social realities among persons with disability (PwD's) including vulnerable groups, their families and the range of related issues in their systemic and structural contexts.	4,5,7
6	Compare various approaches of disability social work and identify the principles of disability social work to work along PwD's and their families across different individual, group and community settings.	1,4,5
7	Qualify to be self-aware, to innovate and to evolve an anti- oppressive empowerment based micro, meso and macro partnership practice for PwD's and various stakeholders.	4,5,7
8	Recommend on the various legal, human rights, legislations and policies for PwD's and their families.	7,8
9	Compose and modify plans to solve the emerging ethical issues in disability social work (DSW) practice and research	8,9,10
10	Formulate robust research proposals in the area of DSW and conduct field research for the well-being and empowerment of Persons with disabilities	8,9,10

SCHOOL OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

M. A. SOCIAL WORK IN DISABILITY STUDIES AND ACTION PROGRAMME

REGULATIONS, SCHEME, AND SYLLABUS UNDER CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (With effect from 2021 admission)



STRUCTURE AND FRAMEWORK OF THE PROGRAMME

SL.	Course		Time	Credit	Marks			
No.	Code		(Hrs)		Internal	External	Total	
1	BE M 21 C51	Society, Disability and Historical perspective of Social Work	90	4	40	60	100	
2	BE M 21 C52	Human Growth, Behaviour and Overview of Disabilties	90	4	40	60	100	
3	BE M 21 C 53	Rights, Legislations and Theoretical Perspectives of Disability Social Work	90	4	40	60	100	
4	BE M 21 C 54	Understanding Self and Working with Individuals	90	4	40	60	100	
5	BE M 21 C 55	FIELD WORK I	100	4	40	60	100	

SEMESTER I

SEMESTER II

SL.	Course Code		Time Credit	Marks			
No.			(Hrs)		Internal	External	Total
1.	BE M 21 C 56	Group Work and DSW Team Work	90	4	40	60	100
2.	BE M 21 C 57	Community Organization and Administration of Human Service Organizations	90	4	40	60	100
3.	BE M 21 C 58	Overview of Disabilities – II	90	4	40	60	100
4.	BE M 21 C 59	Qualitative and Quantitative Research	90	4	40	60	100
5.	BE M 21 C 60	FIELD WORK II	180	4	40	60	100

SEMESTER III

	Course Code	Irse Code Title	Time	Credit	Marks		
No.			(Hrs)		Internal	External	Total
1.	BE M 21 C 61	Disability Counselling: Working with Individuals and Groups	90	4	40	60	100
2.	BE M 21 C 62	Community Based Rehabilitation and Working with Families	90	4	40	60	100
3.	BE M 21 C 63	FIELD WORK III	180	4	40	60	100
Any	one elective f	from the courses given be	elow				
4.	BE M 21 E 64	Rehabilitation in Sensory Disabilities	90	4	40	60	100
5.	BE M 21 E 65	Rehabilitation in Physical Disabilties	90	4	40	60	100
6.	BE M 21 E 66	Management of Learning Disabilities	90	4	40	60	100
7.	BE M 21 E 67	Inclusive Disaster Management	90	4	40	60	100
8.	BE M 21 E 68	Introduction to Project planning	90	4	40	60	100
9.	BE M 21 E 69	Public Health	90	4	40	60	100
10	Any one o	pen course offered by the	e schools	/centres	in the Univ	versity	1

Semester IV

SL.	Course Code	Title	Time		Marks		
No.			(Hrs)		Internal	External	Total
1.	BE M 21 C 70	Building Disability Awareness and Gender Dimensions of Disability.	90	4	40	60	100
2.	BE M 21 C 71	FIELD WORK IV	100	4	40	60	100
3.	BEM 21 C 72	Research Project	90	4	40	60	100
Any	Two Elective	s from the courses offere	ed below		<u> </u>		
3.	BE M 21 E 73	Disability Across Life Transitions	90	4	40	60	100

TOTAL		2000	80	800		1200		200	0	
IV 460		460	20	200		300		500		
III		540	20	200		300		500		
II		540	20	200		300		500		
Ι		460	20	200		300		500		
Sem	Semester Hours Credits Ir		Interna	al Marks	External N	1arks	Tota	I Marks		
Sum	mary of Cour	ses			I	1		1		1
	Total			460	20	200	300		500	
9.	BE M 21 E 79	Indian Though practice		iage:	90	4	40	60		100
8.	BE M 21 E 78	Guidan	ce and Cou	Inselling	90	4	40	60	60	
7.	BE M 21 E 77	Rehabilitation of Older Adults		90	4	40	60		100	
6.	BE M 21 E 76	Psychosocial Rehabilitation		90	4	40	60		100	
5.	BE M 21 E 75	Intervention in Chronic and Terminal Illness		90	4	40	60		100	
4.	BE M 21 E 74	Rehabilitation in Developmental Disabilties		90	4	40	60		100	

M. A. SOCIAL WORK IN DISABILITY STUDIES AND ACTION

PROGRAMME SYLLABUS

SCHOOL OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY PRIYADARSINI HILLS KOTTAYAM



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C51 Society, Disability and Historical Perspective of SocialWork

School Name	School of Behavioral Sciences					
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Society, Disability and Historical perspective of Social Work					
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C51					
Names of Academic Staff & Qualification s	Dr. P.T Baburaj., Ph.D					
Course Summary & Justificati on	This course consists of two parts, Part A deal with Society and Disability ,Part B consist of Historical perspective of Social Work. It gives a clear orientation about how culture and society views disability and influences through various processes.					
Semester	Ι					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others (field work)	Total Learning Hours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite	NIL	1				1

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learnin g Domain s	PSO No.
1	Understanding structures and process of social exclusion and social stratification.	U	2,5
2	Understand the conflict and integrationist perspective on twis of social justice, utilitarian and libertarian.	G	3,6
3	Utilize the social work approaches with respect to ideologies and philosophies for the differently abled.	A	2
4	Appraise social work professional related contacts.	E	3
5	Organize camps in schools, industries, hospitals and health settings and in community – rural and urban areas related to disability related social work.	С	3,4
6	Describe the importance of professional values and ethics in social work practices in relation to disability.	R	3,6
7	Understand the need and importance of theoretical frameworks to social work practices.	U	6,11
8	Apply theoretical perspective to practice in the field of Disability.	A	5
9	Analyze the macro-micro perspective continuum in the context of social work practices in the area of disability.	An	11
	mber (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (t (I) andAppreciation (Ap)	E), Create (C),	Skill (S),

Course Content

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1.	Society ,Culture, Socialization and Groups Meaning of society, etymology and usage, conceptions, types. Meaning of culture, definition of culture, culture and society. Socialization and its four types, importance of Socialization, feature and stages. Groups –meaning of groups, meaning groups for an organization.	10	1
2.	Social stratification Gender, Caste, System in social stratification, functionalist perspective, four principles, social classes, social stratification theory.	10	1,2

	Gender ,meaning of gender, Seven genders ,sex and Gender ,gender identity		
	Caste : 5 levels of the caste system ,caste system in India ,caste and social differentiation ,Caste discrimination		
3.	Social stratification , functionalist , conflict and internationalist perspectives functionalist perspective ,four principles ,social classes Functionalist theory of social stratification, perspectives. Four types of conflict, causes of conflict, conflict synonym.	10	1,2,7
4.	Disability critical analysis of structures and process of oppression, discrimination and exclusion Disability oppression, oppression in social work, oppression theory , disability , human rights and justice.	10	3
5.	Disability and inter section ties of social exclusion The case of race ,gender and disability , inter sectionalist and deprivation , intersectionality disability	6	4,6,7,8,9
6.	 Disability and theories of social justice, utilitarian, Libertarian, contractarian and communitarian Three principles of utilitarianism, three principles of libertarianism, libertarianism philosophy. legal perspective on corporate responsibilities , contractarian or communitarian thought liberalism and humanist theory Activities 1. Organize sensitization camps for persons with disabilities on various aspects of social stratification, gender and caste. 2. Observation of human rights days. 3. Conduct surveys on implementation of PWN Act, nationalist Truct Act and PDWD Act 2016 	20	2,5
7.	 nationalist Trust Act and RPWD Act 2016. 4. Prepare a term paper on disability and theories of social justice. Related concepts and historical development of social 	4	1
	work in England, USA and India	_	
8.	Analysis of various approaches to social work through different ages.	4	3
9.	Social work profession and related concepts	6	3
10.	Fields and related concepts in social work	10	4

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)						
Approach	Direct Instruction: Lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-learning, Interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative, Brain Storming.						

Assessme ntTypes	Mode of Assessment
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA).
	2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations.
	3. Assignments – every students to submit two
	assignments on stated topics.
	 Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a
	paper on a selected topic and present it in the
	seminar.
	 Field activity reports on – sensitization camps for persons with disability and their families on various rights, legislations and provisions; observation of National and International days related to disability rehabilitation; survey to identify awareness on Rights, Legislations and Provisions; and various Indian provisions for person with disabilities and their families.
	A. Semester End examination.

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Approval Date	
Version	
Approval by	
Implementation Date	



Name of course – BE M 21 C52 Society, Disability and Historical Perspective of Social Work

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scier	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action				
Course Name	Human Growth, Be	Human Growth, Behavior and Overview of Disabilties				
Type of Course	Core	Core				
Course Code	BE M 21 C52					
Names of Academic Staff &Qualifications	Rincymol Rajesh E Dr. P.T Baburaj	Rajesh E				
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding basic psychological concepts, and growth and development as an integral factor influencing the behavior of human beings in health, illness and disability. This course also aims to provide an overview of various disabilities to identify and evaluate the significance of growth and development in contributing to disability and vice versa.					
Semester	I					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectu re	Tutor ial	Practi cal	Others (field work)	Total Learning Hours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	30	20	10	30	90
Pre-requisite	NIL				· ·	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Describe the bio-psychosocial perspectives of human behavior.	U	2
2	Identify the various psychological processes	R	2
3	Analyze the operation of different psychological processes.	U	2
4	Analyse the major influences in human development.	E	2
5	Apply the principles of developmental psychology in the rehabilitation of people with disability in real life situations	А	2,3
6	Identify the significance of identification, prevention and management of physical Disability, speech and language disabilities.	U	4
7	Identify the significance of identification, prevention and management of visual, and hearing impairment.	U	4,5
8	Critically examine the problems, issues, and needs of persons with different disabilities	E	5
9	Formulate a structural framework for organizing the rehabilitation of children with disabilities across the life span	C	6
10	Demonstrates an interest in organizing educational programmes on identification and prevention of disability	Ι	4,7

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciate

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1.	Overview of Bio-psychosocial Multidimensional approach to understand human behavior The Bio-psychosocial perspective -Person, Environment. Brain: structure and function of brain	6	1
2.	Mental Processes: Basic Concepts of PsychologySensory Process and Perception: Sensory processes (vision, hearing, taste, skin senses)Process of PerceptionLearning: Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning Memory: concepts, improving memoryThought: Thinking processes, concepts, languageEmotions: Concept Intelligence: Nature	20	2,3
3.	Introduction to Human Development Definition, meaning, purpose and importance of Developmental Psychology. Meaning and principles of growth and development, heredity, environment and ecologicalinfluences – family and community - on human development. Basics of human reproductive system, process of reproduction. Basic genetic concepts, genetic transmission, importance of genetic factors	6	4,5,6,7

	– chromosomal abnormalities		
4.	Stages of Human Development: Prenatal period, infancy and babyhood Prenatal development– characteristics, stages, Prenatal influences on the	6	4,5,6,7
	child, Prenatal healthcare, Social and emotional aspects of pregnancy, importance of Pre-natal care, birth process, Types of birth, problems during		
	Delivery, postnatal care. Prenatal, Natal and postnatal period and disability.		
	role of socio cultural factors in disability.		
	Infancy – stages, characteristics of newborn – major elements of		
	adjustment, hazards.		
	Babyhood - characteristics, developmental tasks and milestones, hazards,		
	psychosocial development-attachment behavior, role of parents		
5.	Childhood, Puberty & Adolescence	6	4563
	Early childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, hazards, language	6	4,5,6,7
	acquisition, early childhood education, play and its importance, psychosocial development, relationship with family and society, parenting styles,		
	socialization, personality development.		
	Late Childhood – characteristics, developmental tasks, importance of play –		
	influence of school –peer relationships-cognitive and moral development.		
	Puberty – major physical and emotional changes and its influence on		
	personal and social adjustments, hazards and its effects on the individual's		
	physical and psychological wellbeing. Adolescence – characteristics,		
	developmental tasks, Cognitive, emotional and social development, sexuality		
6.	Adulthood		
	Early Adulthood – characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social	6	4,5,6,7
	adjustments, vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.		
	Middle adulthood – characteristics, developmental tasks, personal and social		
	adjustments –vocational and marital adjustments, hazards.		
	Late adulthood - Old age – characteristics, developmental tasks, aging,		
	ageism, personal and social adjustments, vocational and marital		
	adjustments, process of death and dying, bereavement. Importance of developmental psychology in social work practice		
7.	Overview of Disabilities		
7.	Locomotor Disability: Leprosy Cured, Cerebral Palsy, Dwarfism, Muscular	40	4,5,6,7,11
	Dystrophy, &Acid Attack Victims	10	2,13,14
	Concepts and DefinitionsPrevalence		_,,
	History of the Development of services		
8.	Visual Impairment: Blindness & Low Vision		
	Concepts and DefinitionsPrevalence, and Causes	10	8,
	History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics		11,12,13,1
	Issues, Needs and Prevention		
9.	Hearing Impairment: Deaf & Hard of Hearing		
	Concepts and Definitions	10	9,
	Prevalence		11,12,13,3
	History of the Development of services Classification and Characteristics Causes and Prevention.		
10.	Speech and Language Disability		
10.	Concept and Definitions	10	10,
	Prevalence.	10	11,12,13,
	History of the Development of Services Classification and Characteristics		11,12,13,1
	Causes and Prevention		

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, Blended learning, E-learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative	
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Assessme ntTypes	Mode of Assessment 1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) 2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations 3. Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected
	 topics 4. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar 5. Field activity reports A. Semester End examination

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Name of course- BE M 21 C53 Rights, Legislations and Theoretical Perspectives of Disability Social Work Course Summary

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in	Disability	' Studies	and Act	tion	
Course Name	Rights, Legislations Social Work	Rights, Legislations and Theoretical Perspectives of Disability Social Work				
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 53	BE M 21 C 53				
Names of Academic Staff & Qualifications		Dr. K. M. Mustafa Ph D Prof. Dr. P. S. Sukumaran Ph D				
Course Summary & Justificatio n Semester	Consists of two parts, Part A deal with various national and international rights, legislations, policies, programmes and provisions for persons with disabilities. Part B is intended to provide exposure on various theoretical perspectives on Disability Social Work.					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite	Interest and Aptituc	le in the	field of I	Disability	Social V	Vork.

CO No.		Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Understand various rights, legislations and provisions for persons with disability.	U	8
2	Utilize various constitutional and other national and international rights for the empowerment of persons with disability.	A	4
3	Appraise national and international disability related legislations.	E, I	9
4	Organize sensitization camp for persons with disability and their families on various rights, legislations and provisions.	C, S	6
5	Describe a range of theoretical perspectives relevant to social work practice.	R	4
6	Understand the relevance of theoretical frameworks to social work practice in the area of disability.	U	1,6,12
7	Apply theoretical perspectives to practice in the field of disability.	A	6
8	Analyze the macro-micro perspective continuum in the context of social work practice in the area of disability.	An, Ap	5
	ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalua terest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)	te (E), Create	e (C), Skill

COURSE CONTENT

Part A: Rights and Legislations

Unit	Course description		CO No.
1	International Scenario	rs 10	110.
1.1	UN Declarations: UN International Year of Disabled Persons, 1981	2	3
1.2	UN Decade of Disabled Persons	2	3
1.3	Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education, 1994	2	3
1.4	Biwako Millennium Framework for Action, 2002	2	3
1.5	UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006. Incheon Strategy and Millennium Development Goals, 2012	2	3
2	Rights	10	

2.1	Constitutional Rights: The Preamble, The Directive Principles of State Policy and the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution of India	2	1,2
2.2	Equality (Article 14)	1	1,2
2.3	Non Discrimination (Article 15(1),(2),(3) & (4) and 16); Reservation (Article 16-3 and 4)	2	1,2
2.4	Right to work, Right to education, Right to Public assistance (Article 21A, Article 24, Article 41 and Article 45, and the Right to Vote (Article 326)	3	1,2
2.5	Empowers the Parliament to Legislate to fulfill International Obligations (Article 249)	2	1,2
3	National Legislations	10	
3.1	The Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 and The Mental Health Act, 1987, 2017	2	2,3
3.2	The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, 2000	2	2,3
3.3	The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and	2	2,3
	Full Participation) Act, 1995; The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016		
3.4	The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999	2	2,3
3.5	The Right to Education Act, 2009	2	2,3
4	Policies and Programmes (Disability Specific Portions alone)	10	
4.1	National Policy on Education, 1986; National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006; NEP 2020	2	1
4.2	Projects and Programmes: The Integrated Education of Disabled Children, 1974, 1992; Project Integrated Education for the Disabled, 1986	2	1
4.3	National Institutes	3	1
4.4	Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage, 2009	1	1
4.5	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 2000; Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, 2013	2	1
	Activities	10	
i	Organize sensitization camps for persons with disability and their families on various rights, legislations and provisions	2	4
ii	Observation of National and International days related to disability rehabilitation	2	7
iii	Conduct survey to identify awareness on Rights, Legislations and Provisions	2	6
iv	Prepare a chart depicting international landmarks related to rights and legislations in the chronological order	2	8
V	Prepare a term paper on the various Indian provisions for person with disabilities and their families	2	8

Part B: Theoretical Perspectives of DSW

Uni t	Course description	Hour s	CO No.
1	Historical overview of disability rehabilitation-international and national contexts	2	1
2	Perceptions of Disability- how is disability perceived? Understanding concepts: the Medical model- pathology and strength/resilience; Medicalmodel vs. Social model of disability	2	1

3	Understanding key concepts: Exclusion, Discrimination, Alienation and Oppression. Understanding the social construction of: Disablism, sexism, racism, casteism, classism and ageism. Paulo Freire and conscientization.	4	5
4	Anti-oppressive, Anti Discriminatory perspective	4	3
5	Concepts of Stigma, Resilience & learned helplessness	2	2
6	Human Rights Perspective	2	6
7	Ecological Systems Perspective	2	6
8	Human Capabilities Approach 2hrs Session IX: Feminist Perspective	2	6
9	Strengths Perspective	2	6
10	Strengths and empowerment perspectives and advocacy	2	6
11	Towards building disability rehabilitation social work practice: From medical to social model (pathology and strength/resilience as social constructs)	2	5
12	Towards client worker partnership (role of power inequality, locus of control and manipulation in the relationship)	2	7
13	Summary and Conclusion	2	8

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)		
ApproachDirect Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teach learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative I Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library w Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ 			
Assessme ntTypes	Mode of Assessment		
incrypes	 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every students to submit two assignments onselected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reports on – sensitization camps for persons with disability and their families on various rights, legislations and provisions; observation of National and International days related to disability rehabilitation; survey to identify awareness on Rights, Legislations and Provisions; and various Indian provisions for person with disabilities and their families. Semester End examination 		

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Name of course – BE M 21 C54 Understanding Self and Working with Individuals

School Name	School of Behavioural Sciences					
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Understanding Self and Working with Individuals					
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 54					
Names	Rajesh.E	Rajesh.E				
o f Academic Staff & Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	Social case work and its practice will be discussed here along with the major approaches, phases and skills and techniques in working with individuals.					
Semester	Ι					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

Build a perspective on the methods of Social Work with focus on Understanding Self and Working with Individuals Illustrate the different approaches in working with individuals Appraise the Case Work Communication Skills for working with Individuals Analyse the practice of Social Case Work method in		1,2 5 6
with individuals Appraise the Case Work Communication Skills for working with Individuals	A	6
working with Individuals		
Analyse the practice of Social Case Work method in	F	
different settings		4,6
Elucidate the role of Social Worker in Disability Management and client relationship	Ар	4
Build a perspective on relevance of recording in Social Case Work	C	9,8
Analyze the socially relevant cases with reference to Indian Context	An An	2
	Elucidate the role of Social Worker in Disability Management and client relationship Build a perspective on relevance of recording in Social Case Work Analyze the socially relevant cases with reference to Indian Context	Elucidate the role of Social Worker in Disability Ap Management and client relationship C Build a perspective on relevance of recording in C Social Case Work C Analyze the socially relevant cases with reference to An Endian Context C Sec (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Creation (C)

Course Content

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1	Methods of social work Definition and objectives of working with individuals Principles related to working with individuals Process of Social Case Work	15	1,2
2	Theories and models of helping individuals Psycho-analytical Psychosocial	20	2,3
	Problem solving technique Family Therapy Critical analysis of the approaches and their advantage in the Indian context		
3	Case work Communication Skills Effective communication Relationship Transference Counter transference	10	4
4	Interviewing Case work Methods Case work methods in different settings Special schools Rehabilitation centers NGOs Welfare Organizations	15	4
5	Understanding the role of social worker Disability Management Client Relationship	10	5
6	Recording Case work Study, review and analysis of cases related to social work in disability management	10	6
7	Analysis and presentation of related socially relevant cases with reference to Indian context	10	7
	Activities		
	 Conduct institutional visit to various case work settings. Prepare a term paper on the various approaches and intervention methods in case work. Design and present case study. Prepare a case work recording with a client. 		

Teaching andLearning ApproachClassroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teach learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative le Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library we Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ representative			
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every students to submit two		

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Name of course – BE M 21 C 55 FIELD WORK I

School Name	SCHOOL OF BEHAV	IOURAL	SCIENC	ES		
Programme	M.A. (SWDS)					
Course Name	FIELD WORK I	FIELD WORK I				
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 55					
Names of Academic Staff & Qualifications	Ms.Rincymol Mathew Dr.Boban Joseph.					
Course Summary & Justification	Class room orientation by subject experts in Disability & Social Work help students to know their field of study and realize the scope. A thorough understanding of roles and functions of Institutions/organizations in the community such as Special Schools, Agencies working for different disabilities, Rehabilitation Centers, Primary Health Centers, major NGOs etc. working in Kerala. Rural camp facilitates students to develop knowledge of the socio-economic and cultural realities and their impact on the client system with specific focus on marginalized groups.					
Semester	1					
Total Student Learnin g Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutori al	Practi Cal	Others	Total Learning Hours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning, Case Work, Field Visit, Project.	-	-	90	10	100
Pre-requisite	Nill					

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Explain society's perception of and attitude towards disabled persons.	U	1
2	Analyse the social, structural and economic barriers that disabled persons encounter and their implications on their lives.	An	2
3	Elucidate the role of strategic alliances and movements in improving service delivery and influencing policy and legislative reforms.	Ар	5
4	Evaluate the strategies and skills needed for undertaking community education programs for raising awareness and changing attitudes.	E	6
5	Create strategies and skills needed for engaging in campaigns and advocacy for social justice issues encountered by disabled persons.	С	7
	ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Ev S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	valuate (E), Ci	reate (C),

Course Content

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Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1	Field Camp	60	5,6,7,8
	 Work among marginalized population (concurrent/ block) Participation in Campaigns and advocacy programmes 		
2	Institutional/Observation Visits	30	4,6,7
	Or		
	Placement with Agencies (concurrent/ block)		
3	Field Work workshop	10	4

Teaching and	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)				
Learning Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, , Library work an Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative				
Assessment	Mode of Assessment				
Types	 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp, Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit an institution with demonstrated experience of alternative thoughts and prepare a report A. Semester End examination 				

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SUGGESTED READINGS

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Name of course – BE M 21 C56 **Group Work and DSW Team Work**

School Name	School of Behaviour	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Group Work and DS	SW Team	n Work			
Type of Course	Core	Core				
Course Code	BE M 21 C 56					
Names	(Prof.) Dr. P.T Babura	j, Ph.D.				
o f Academic Staff & Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	The course is viewed in two parts. In the first part, Social group work will be discussed with the basic necessary theoretical knowledge to equip pupil to work with the groups. The second part of the course consist of qualities, roles of an effective professional, principles of spirituality, awareness of the professional self for better reflection to work in teams.					
Semester	II					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Choose appropriate roles of social worker in disability settings along with identifying the stages of various groups.	A	4,5
2	Correlate principles, models and dynamics of social group work to work with people with disability.	An	5
3	Detect the phases of interaction in group work and comment on the roles of group worker working with persons with disability.	E	1,6,7
4	Articulate the specific techniques of group work in working with specific target groups at various settings.	A	4,5,6
5	Appraise the qualities of social worker with regard to spirituality, religion, knowing the self for an effective team work.	An	9
6	Make use of principles and models of multidisciplinary team work along with understanding challenges and issues in the disability social work context.	A	7,8,9
	Identify and distinguish various roles of family, occupational therapist, physiotherapist, social worker, paraprofessionals, special educator, vocational trainer, speech therapist and audiologist in the rehabilitation team. Ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalu- interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	An ate (E), Crea	4 Dite (C), Skill

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1.	Basic concepts of social group workConcept of Group, Concept of group work.Roles of Social worker in Disability Social Work Practice.Stages of group development.Principles of Social group work with reference to disabilitymanagement.Group process and dynamics.Models of group work.Phases of group work interaction.Roles of social worker in group work.	20	1,2,3,4
2.	Introduction of qualities of a social worker and self- awareness Self-awareness and practice across differences.Approaches to taking care of self and burnout. Spirituality, faith & religion. Spirituality and social work. Spiritually sensitive social work practice. Spirituality and self.	15	5
3.	Introduction to basic concepts of team and team work Teams in social work context. Principles of team work. Composition of the Multidisciplinary team. Models of Team work. Issues and Challenges in Multidisciplinary team working in the social work context.	15	2,3
4.	Roles of various multidisciplinary Team members in the rehabilitation team Family. Occupational therapist. Physiotherapist. Rehabilitation Counsellor. Social Worker. Para Professionals. Physician/Doctors. Vocational Trainer. Special Educator. Speech therapist/ audiologist.	20	1
	 Activities: Conduct institutional visit to settings to familiarize with group work. Prepare and present a hypothetical group work for persons with disability. Prepare a monograph based on the qualities of social worker dealing persons with disability. Organize the relevant points to the basic concept of team and team work. Review the roles of multidisciplinary team professionals of a rehabilitation team. 		

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments, Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative.			
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar. Field activity report. Semester End Examination [SEE] 			

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Name of course – BE M 21 C57 Community Organization and Administration of Human ServiceOrganizations

School Name	School of Behaviour	al Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Community Organization and Administration of Human ServiceOrganizations					
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 57					
Names o f Academic Staff & Qualifications	Rajesh.E					
Course Summary & Justification Semester	Community Organization process and practice will be discussed in detail in this course along with the basic concepts in the administration of human service organizations.					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Build a Perspective on Community Organization and its relevance in Social Work Profession	С	4
2	Elucidate the use and practice of Community Organization in various fields of Social Work	Ар	6
3	Analyse the emerging trends and experiments in Community Organization	A	6
4	Describe the evolution of Administration as a science and as a method in Social Work Practice.		1
		U	
5	Appraise the utility of administrative structures, processes and procedures in an organization.	E	9
6	Describe the elements of management and the concept of organizational management.	U	4
7	Explain the approaches, procedures and the skills in organizational management	U	4
8	Build a perspective on the concepts of Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Management as important components of Administration of Human Service Organizations	С	5,6
9	Illustrate the scope of marketing of Social Services in Social Work Practice with Communities	U	9,10
	ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Eval aterest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)	uate (E), Crea	te (C), Skill

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No.
1.	Community – meaning – types, structure and dynamicsDefinition and objectives of community organization.Brief historical development of community organization in India.Community Organization as a method of social work.Similarities anddifferencesbetweencommunity organizationorganizationand community development.	15	1
2.	Community Organization	20	2
	Principles and approaches/ models		

	Methods and skills in community organization		
	PRA		
	Leadership concepts: Types of community leaders and		
	power structure of the Community	10	2
3.	Phases in Community Organization	10	3
	Study		
	Analysis		
	Assessment		
	Discussion		
	Organization		
	Action		
	Evaluation		
	Modification and continuation		
4.	Application of Community Organization in the	15	3
	various fields of Social Work		
	Strategies for Goal Oriented and planned Social Change:		
	Paulo Friere and Gandhi.		
	Social Movements and Models of Social Change.		
	Indicators of Social Change		
5.	Introduction to Administration	10	4
	Concepts – Administration, Organization, Management,		
	Business Administration, Public Administration.		
	Social Welfare Administration: Meaning, definition,		
	scope, social welfare administration as a method of		
	social work		
	Basic elements in administration: Planning, Organizing,		
	Staffing, Leading (Directing, Coordinating), Controlling		
	(Reporting & Budgeting)		
	Organizational Management: Concept, functional areas –		
	Production, Finance, Marketing and Human Resources		
6.	Approaches to organizational management and	10	5,6
	Introduction to Voluntary Organization	_	-,-
	Approaches to Organizational Management –		
	Bureaucratic, Democratic, Human Relations Model,		
	System Theory, Theory X, Theory Y and Theory Z		
	Procedures in registering an organization-Societies		
	Registration Act, Trust Act		
	and Companies Act		
	Voluntary Organization: Organizational Structure,		
	Functions and Principles Administrative Skills; writing		
	letters, reports and minutes, Fund raising, conducting		
	meetings, Public Relations and Networking		
7.	Organisational Behaviour and Human Resource	10	7,8
/.	Management	10	7,0
	Concept of Organizational Behaviour, Organizational		
	Culture, Organization Development-process, approaches and strategies		
	Evaluation of motivational theories and basic		
			l

			1	
	understanding of their application in thework context			
	Leadership; meaning, definition and importance of			
	leadership, Communication in Organization			
	Theories of Leadership: Trait theory, Behavioural			
	theories, contingency theories Introduction and			
	Importance- Concepts of Personnel Management and			
	HRM – Strategic HRM- Role of a HR Manager			
8.	Marketing of Social Services	10	9	
	Social Marketing and Marketing Mix Cause Related			
	Marketing (CRM)			
	Relevance of social services in developing economy;			
	applications of marketing in social services such as			
	health and family welfare, adult literacyprogramme,			
	environment protection, social forestry, organizing for			
	marketing social services; beneficiary research and			
	measurement of their perceptions and attitudes; socio-			
	economic-cultural influences on beneficiarysystem.			
	Activities			
	1. Conduct institutional visit to various community			
	settings.			
	2. Prepare a term paper on the various approaches			
	and intervention methods in case work.			
	3. Design and present community study.			
	4. Demonstrate the skills in the use of different			
	management techniques in HSO.			

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessment Types	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity report Semester End Examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C58 Overview of Disabilities – II

School Name	School of Behavioural Sciences							
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action							
Course Name	Overview of Disabilities – II							
Type of Course	Core							
Course Code	BE M 21 C 58							
Names of Academic Staff &Qualifications	Rincymol Mathew Dr. P.S Sukumaran							
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding concepts and characteristics of Intellectual Disabilities (ID, SLD, & ASD), Mental Illness and Multiple Disabilities. This course also aims to provide an overview of various concepts and definitions of disabilities caused due to chronic neurological conditions and blood disordersandpromote awareness on the causes and prevention of theabove disabilities.							
Semester	II							
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectu re	Tutor ial	Practi cal	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours		
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	30	20	10	30	90		
Pre-requisite	Completed course on Human Growth, Behaviour and Overview of Disabilties							

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
Analyze the causes, prevention and management of specific learning disabilities.	An	2
Critically examine the Epidemiological and rehabilitation issues in intellectual disability.	An	3
Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of mental illness	An	4
Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of multiple disabilities	An	4
Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of chronic neurologic disorders(Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis,epilepsy)	An	6
Analyze significance of identification, prevention and management of haemophilia, thalassemia and sickle cell disease	An	6
Evaluate the epidemiology, significance of identification, prevention and management of autism spectrum disorders	E	3,6
	Analyze the causes, prevention and management of specific learningdisabilities. Critically examine the Epidemiological and rehabilitation issues in intellectual disability. Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of mental illness Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of multiple disabilities Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of multiple disabilities Analyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of chronic neurologic disorders(Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis,epilepsy) Analyze significance of identification, prevention and management of haemophilia, thalassemia and sickle cell disease Evaluate the epidemiology, significance of identification, prevention and management of autism spectrum	DomainsAnalyze the causes, prevention and management of specific learningdisabilities.AnCritically examine the Epidemiological and rehabilitation issues in intellectual disability.AnAnalyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of mental illnessAnAnalyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of multiple disabilitiesAnAnalyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of multiple disabilitiesAnAnalyze the significance of identification, prevention and management of chronic neurologic disorders(Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis,epilepsy)AnAnalyze significance of identification, prevention and management of haemophilia, thalassemia and sickle cell diseaseAnEvaluate the epidemiology, significance of identification, prevention andmanagement of autism spectrumE

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course description	Hour s	CO No.
1.	Intellectual Disability Concept and Definitions Prevalence History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics Causes and Prevention	15	1,2,3,4, 18,19
2.	Specific Learning Disabilities Concept and Definitions Prevalence History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics Causes and Prevention	10	3,4,5,19
3.	Mental Illness& Multiple Disabilities Concept and Definitions Prevalence History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics	40	7,12,19

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	Causes and Prevention		
4.	Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease and EpilepsyConcept and DefinitionsPrevalenceHistory and Development of ServicesClassification and CharacteristicsCauses and Prevention	10	8,9,13, 15,19
5.	Hemophilia, Thalassemia, & Sickle Cell Disease Concept and Definitions Prevalence History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics Causes and Prevention	8	10,14,19
6.	ASD Concept and Definitions Prevalence History and Development of Services Classification and Characteristics Causes and Prevention	7	17,18,19

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests—objectiv descriptive Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reports Assemester End examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C59 **Qualitative and Quantitative Researches**

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	MASWDS Second s	MASWDS Second semester				
Course Name	Qualitative and Qua	antitativ	e Resea	rches		
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 59					
Names of Academic Staff & Qualifications	Dr. K. M. Mustafa , M.	Sc., MA, I	M.Ed, M.	Phil, Ph [)	
Course Summary & Justificatio n	Consists of five units. First unit deals the Introduction to Research . Qualitative Methods and Quantitative Methods are the second and third units respectively. The fourth and fifth units are comprised with Data AnalysisAnd Sampling , Tool and Preparation of Reports respectively.					
Semester	II					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite	Interest and aptitud	e in the	field of r	esearch		

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Understand the objectives and purpose of researches in Disability Social Work.	U	1
2	Utilize various methods of research in Disability SocialWork	A	9

3	Appraise different approaches of research processes.	E,I	10
4	Conduct mini research project in the area of DisabilitySocial Work.	C,S	10
5	Describe different methods of sampling.	R	10

6	Understand the relevance of developing tools and acquire the skills to construct tools.	U,A		
7	Apply the skills in data collection and analyze of data	А		
8	Analyze the essential of research proposal and research report and then apply in the study.	An,Ap		
* Remember (R) Understand (U) Apply (A) Applyse (Ap) Evaluate (F) Create (C) Skill				

* Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)

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Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No
	Introduction to Research Meaning, Nature, Scope and Functions of Research in Behavioural sciences Scientific thinking and nature of Educational research Research process: research problem, design and hypothesis Qualitative and Quantitative research, Types and modalities of research: Fundamental, Applied and Action. Historical, Descriptive, Experimental and Clinical research. Ethical considerations involved in conducting and reporting behavioural science research.	20	1,2
2.	Qualitative Method Definition and Purpose of Qualitative Studies Characteristics of Qualitative Methods Types of Qualitative Methods	15	2,3
3.	Descriptive Designs Definition, Characteristics, Purpose and Types Survey Research Developmental, Case-studies and Ex-post factoStudies Causal-Comparative and Correlational studies Observational Research	20	2,3,4
	Quantitative methods Definition And Purpose of Quantitative Research Characteristics of Quantitative Methods Types of Quantitative Methods	20	3,4,5

5.	Sampling, Tools and Preparation of Report	20	5,6,7
	Population, sample, sampling techniques, large and small		
	samples, common errors in sampling		
	Tools and Techniques of data collection		
	1Tools: Questionnaire, Rating scale, check list,		
	Attitude Scales and Inventories.		
	Techniques: Interview: Uses, purpose, types and requisites		
	of a good Interview.		
	Observation: Uses, types and requisites of good observation.		
	Test standardization procedures, objectivity, validity and		
	reliability of tests, Methods of establishing		
	reliability and validity.		
	Preparation of a Research proposal and Research Report:		
	Types and steps, APA format, composition, References,		
	Bibliography, and		
	Appendices.		
	Evaluation of a Research Report: Criteria for evaluation		

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative						
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reports - Mini research projects, workshop for tool preparation 						

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C 60 FIELD WORK II

School Name	SCHOOL OF BEHAV	IOURAL	SCIENO	CES		
Programme	M.A. (SWDS)	M.A. (SWDS)				
Course Name	FIELD WORK II	FIELD WORK II				
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 60					
Course Summary & Justification	undertake strategic p disability counseling awareness, ethics in so work skills and techniqu	The field work practicum means for enabling the students in identifying, undertake strategic planning and implementing activities in the field of disability counseling and rehabilitation activities. These includes self awareness, ethics in social work practice, report writing, application of social work skills and techniques through institutional visit, field or community camp, placement with agencies.				
Semester			II			
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others Total Learning Hours					Learning
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	-	-	174	6	180
Pre-requisite	Completed field work I					

COURSE OUTCOME

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Familiarize with the steps of case work during the field work.		6
2	Identify the various stages of case work at practice		6

3	Recognize the principles of case work while observing cases of persons with any disability in the field.	4,5
4	Identify the techniques used by case worker in the treatment of a case with disability during field practicum.	
5	Appraise the challenges that the DSW trainee come across in understanding case work during field practicum.	

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Unit	Course Description	Ho urs	CO No.
1	 Placement with Agencies (concurrent/block) Generic placements (concurrent/block) – an organization that is not disability specific (Occupational Health Center, Industries, NGOs, Governmental Agencies like NHM, KILA etc.) Working with individuals, groups, communities and administration 	144	2,3,4, 5
2	Disability Survey	30	7,9
3	Field Work Workshop	6	1

Teaching and Learning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-learning, interactive Instruction:, Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, , Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative

Assessment	Mode of Assessment
Types	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)
	 Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports
	3. Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp,
	 Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar
	 Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit an institution with demonstrated experience of alternative thoughts and prepare a report
	A. Semester End examination

REFERENCES

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Name of course – BE M 21 C61 Disability Counseling: Working with Individuals and Groups

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Disability Counse Groups	Disability Counselling: Working with Individuals and Groups				
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 61					
Names of Academic Staf	(Prof.) Dr. P.T Babura	aj., Ph.D.				
f& Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	cultural factors relate enables learners to ic appropriate goals for issues, attitudinal a	Counselling at the micro level is emphasized to understand social and cultural factors related to people living with disability. In particular, it enables learners to identify needs of the counselees and therefore set appropriate goals for the success of it. In addition to that, relationship issues, attitudinal and societal barriers pertinent to persons with disability are essential concepts and those are well covered.				
Semester	III					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Other Total s(field Learnin work) gHours				
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	•	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Determine the techniques for counsellors to enhanceeffectiveness including counselling tips.	E	4
2	Examine the disability related characteristics of individual, personality of family members, social, demographic environmental, gender and phenomenological adjustment to counsel families and children with disabilities.	An	2,5,6
3	Explain the various types of counselling of persons withdisabilities.	E	4
4	Classify basic skills and concepts in counselling and inspect various approaches to counselling.	A	4,6
5	Interpret Egan's model of counselling for people with disability and explain advanced skills and concepts in counselling.	E	6,7
6	Dissect the various stages of group counselling from its formation to post group issues by highlighting the majordynamics.	An	5,6,8
7	Opinion on the ethical and professional issues incounseling.	E	8,9

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No
1.	Disability & counselling relationship: what counsellors needs to know: Exploration of adjustment to disability.	5	1
	Techniques for counsellors to enhance effectiveness. Counselling tips.		
2.	Counselling families and children with disabilities- enduring characteristics and individual differences.	10	2
	Demographic characteristics, disability related characteristics. Personality characteristics of family		

	members. Social and environmental characteristics.		
	Social relationship, family interaction, social support. Gender issues, role model.		
	Phenomenological process in adjustment, adjustment and quality of life.		
3.	Counselling process	10	3
	Counselling relationship, Counselling interview. Types of Counselling: Counsellor –oriented counselling.		
	Counselee – oriented counselling		
	Eclectic – Counselling equally oriented to both the counsellor and counselee.		
4.	Basic skills and concepts	20	4
4.	Attending: eye contact, attentive body language,	20	4
	distance, vocal tone, verbal tracking.Basic listening skills: active listening, client observation, verbal behaviour.		
	Encouraging, paraphrasing, summarizing, reflection of		
	feelings, use of open endand closed questions.		
	Self-attending skills: self-awareness, centering and		
	relaxing, humour. Non-judgmental attitude towards self and others,		
	genuineness, concreteness. Approaches to counselling-		
	Psychodynamic.		
	Behavioural. Existential/Humanistic. Transpersonal approaches.		
5.	Advanced Skills and Concepts	5	5
5.	Egan's Model of Counselling.	5	5
	Self-disclosure, confrontation, immediacy, action skills, termination skills.		
6.	Working with Group	10	6
0.	Overview of group counselling, opening and closing	10	Ū
	group counselling session. Group leader, stages of formation and working with		
	group.Formation of a group-orientation and exploration.		
	Dealing with resistance, cohesion and productivity,		
	consolidation. Termination, post group issues.		
7.	Ethical and professional issues in counselling Code of ethics and best practice guidelines.	10	7
	Examination of self, informed consent, screening		
	process.		
	Freedom to choose to participate, psychological risk, signed consent, confidentiality.		
	Activities		
	 Conduct institutional visit to various counselling settings. 		
	2. Prepare a term paper on the various approaches		

3.	and intervention methods in group counselling. Design and present case study on individual counselling.	
4.	Prepare a monograph on group counselling.	

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessme	Mode of Assessment
ntTypes	 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity report Semester End Examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C62 Community Based Rehabilitation and Working with Families

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces				
Programme	M.A. Social Work	in Disab	oility St	udies a	nd Action		
Course Name	Community Based Families	l Rehab	ilitatio	n and W	orking	with	
Type of Course	e Core						
Course Code	BE M 21 C 62						
Names of Academic Staf	(Prof.) Dr. P.T Baburaj						
f& Qualifications							
Course Summary & Justification Semester	Designed to impart knowledge on community based rehabilitation(CBR) its concepts, models and process. Also, prepare students on various skills of using application models of interventions, identifying stakeholders within community, implement CBR effectively. Theoretical understanding, research and necessary skill based components to work with the families in the community is expected to improve professional competency among learners.						
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	III Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours	
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90	
Pre-requisite							

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Explain principles, need, concepts, objectives, models, and types of CBR for person with disability.	A	4
2	Examine role of family, technology, community along with the challenges, barriers, collaborators, resource utilization and stakeholders in CBR.	An	5

3	Model CBR Matrix for practical and community engagement.	A	6
4	Analyze the most basic concepts and characteristics, type, structure, dynamics, working with families including violence.	An	4,6
5	Explain various concepts, psychosocial theories linked to family, family lifecycle stages and family enrichment.	E	2
6	Determine the methods and models of social workassessment and interventions with families.	E	6
7	Evaluate the functions and responsibilities of several national level institutions for family welfare.	E	7
8.	Classify the interdisciplinary and participatory research methods in family research.	An	9
	ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evaluenterest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)	ate (E), Creat	e (C), Skill

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No
1.	Community Based Rehabilitation-CBR Content for Classroom Transaction (Sub-units) CBR meaning, concept, definition and objectives. Principles. Need and scope. Advantages and disadvantages. Multidisciplinary team and its collaboration in CBR.	2.5	1
2.	Various Aspects, Models and Integration in CBR	5	3

	Aspects of CBR. Models of CBR. Strategies for educational guidance. Institutionalization and de-institutionalization		
	Integration, mainstreaming and inclusion.		
3.	Types of CBR for the differently abled Visual impairment. Hearing impairment. Speech	2.5	4
	impairment. Intellectually challenged.		
	Persons with Autism spectrum disorder. Persons with		
	learning disability. Persons with Multiple disability.		
4.	Role of family, role of technology, community	5	2
	and barriers in CBR		
	Role of family Role of technology.		
	Role of community. Architectural barriers. Access and		
	barriers. Educational barriers		
5.	CBR constraints. Challenges of CBR.		
э.	Organization of a community based rehabilitation centre	5	5
	Administration. Resource utilization. Challenges.		
	Legal and political		
	National and international agencies and		
	collaborations. Evaluation of CBR.		
	Role of Villagers in the Participation of CBR.		
	Undertaking effectiveness of CBR in community.		
6.	CBR Matrix	5	3
	Health, Education.		
	Livelihood, Social and Empowerment.		
7.	Rural Practical and Community Engagement.	5	6
	Various basic concepts related to Family Defining Families, Common characteristics, Family	5	0
	Rituals. Family Traditions, Family Routines, Family		
	Functions.		
	Family Structures and Family Dynamics. Family		
	Conflicts, Family Violence.		
	Diversity of families: Nuclear family, Joint family,		
	Extended family. Working Parents, Single parents,		
8.	Younger parents, Foster families.		
0.	Premise and origins of various theories related to work with families	5	4
	Psychosocial Theory.		
	Role Theory. Structural Theory.		
	Social Exchange Theory.		
	Communication Theory.		
	Family Systems Theory. Family Development Theory.		
	Life Course Perspective.		
9.	Methods and models of social work	5	5
5.	Methous and models of social work	5	J
5.	assessment Definition, Types of Marriage.	5	5

r			,
	Working parents, Division of labour in Families, Factors that influence Family Dynamics. Marital Dynamics, Socialization of Children. Feminist and Gender Perspective on Families. Impact of Urbanization / Modernization on marriage stability and Parenting.		
10.	Family Life Cycle-Eight development Stages	5	6
	 Stage 1: Married couple. Stage 2: Child bearing families. Stage 3: Families with preschool children. Stage 4: Families with school aged children. Stage 5: Families with Teenagers. Stage 6: Families with young adults. Stage 7: Middle-aged parents in the empty nest. Stage 8: Ageing family members. Family developmental tasks: Characteristics & Importance. Concept of Family health, Family Well-being and Family Enrichment. 		
11.	Social Work Interventions with families	5	6
	 Families living in Poverty, Families of prisoners, Families with persons living with disability. Migrant families, Families of victims of Domestic violence. Transgender families, Families of Debtors, Families affected by disasters. Homeless families, Families with chronic illness, Families with degenerative disorders. Families from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Elderly living in families. 		
12.	Methods and Models of Social Work Interventions Genogram of the family, the Flow Chart. Eco Map, Pathways plans. Diary Sheet, Home Visits. Psychosocial Life model. Problem Solving approaches. Crisis intervention. Cognitive Behavioural model. Integrative Model.	5	6
13.	Interventions with Families Structural family therapy. Problem solving therapy. Solution Focused Therapy. Psychodynamic Family Therapy. Cognitive Behavioural Family Therapy.Narrative therapy. Experiential Family Therapy. Empowerment mediation & Advocacy. Crisis intervention. Self-help, Social support and Networking.	5	6
14.	Institutions for Family Welfare	5	7
L			/

	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare. National Rural Health Mission. Planning Commission. Family Courts, Legal Service Authority. INGOS' and NGOS' role in empowering families.		
15.	 Research on Family Methods of undertaking Family Studies. Interdisciplinary and Participatory Research. Activities Observation visit to community rehabilitation centres Observation visit to halfway homes/day care centres/sheltered workshops Observation visit to juvenile homes/certified schools Group Discussion on CBR and implications. Review of literature of various topics of family social work. 	5	8

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment 1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) 2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations 3. Assignments – every student to submit two
	 assignments on selected topics 4. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar 5. Field activity report 6. Semester End Examination

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C 63 FIELD WORK III

School Name	SCHOOL OF BEHA	/IOURAL		ES		
Programme	M.A. (SWDS)	M.A. (SWDS)				
Course Name	FIELD WORK III	FIELD WORK III				
Type of Course	Core	Core				
Course Code	BE M 21 C 63	BE M 21 C 63				
Course Summary & Justification	undertake strategic disability counseling awareness, ethics in s work skills and tech	The field work practicum means for enabling the students in identifying, undertake strategic planning and implementing activities in the field of disability counseling and rehabilitation activities. These includes self awareness, ethics in social work practice, report writing, application of social work skills and techniques through institutional visit, field or community camp, placement with agencies, study tours.				
Semester			III			
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others Total Learning Hours					
~ ~	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	-	-	140	40	180
Pre-requisite	Completed Field work	II				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	-	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Identify the role of social worker in the rehabilitation	U	1
2	Evaluate the application of social work theory in rural setting.	E	6
3	Plan and organize projects in the community.	Ар	
4	Evaluate the role and the functioning of various agencies working in the field of health, disability prevention and rehabilitation.		
5	Appreciate documentation in social work practice.	C	

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Unit	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
1	 Concurrent/Block Field Work Placement in govt./voluntary agencies working in the area of health, disability and rehabilitation. Field work workshop. 	132	2,3,4,5
2	Community Education Programme/Project	8	2,3,4,5
3	Study Tour	40	2,3,4,5

Teaching and Learning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, , Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative

Assessment	Mode of Assessment
Types	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)
	2. Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports
	3. Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp,
	 Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar
	 Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit an institution with demonstrated experience of alternative thoughts and prepare a report
	A. Semester End examination

REFERENCES

- 1. Augusto, C Mc Graw, J (1990) Humanizing Blindness through Public Education Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness, October, Vol. 84, No. 8 pp. 397-400.
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Name of course – BE M 21 C64 **Rehabilitation in Sensory Disabilities**

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Rehabilitation in Sensory Disabilities					
Type of Course	Elective	Elective				
Course Code	BE M 21 E 64	BE M 21 E 64				
Names of Academic Staf	Rajesh.E	Rajesh.E				
f& Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	The concept of Rel course with special focus o				sed in d	etail in this
Semester	III					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	•	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Describe the understanding regarding Rehabilitation and its relevance	U	1
2	Illustrate the levels of Intervention in Rehabilitation	U	2
Master of	^F Arts Social Work in Disability Studies and Action[MASWDSA]	1	1

Effective from January 2021

3	Critically examine the types of rehabilitation activities	A	3
4	Analyse the stages of Rehabilitation Process	An	4
5	Remember the issues and trends in Rehabilitation	R	6,9

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Unit	Course description	Hours	CO No
1.	Basic Concepts and Definitions related to Rehabilitation Content for Classroom Transaction (Sub-units) ImpairmentDisability Handicap Habilitation and Rehabilitation	15	1
2.	Rehabilitation –Principles & Intervention Principles of Rehabilitation Levels of Intervention	20	1
3.	Trends and Issues in Rehabilitation Integration Mainstreaming Normalization Inclusion	10	2
4.	Type of Rehabilitation Activities- Concept, Purpose, Merits and Demerits Institution Based Community Based	15	2
5.	Stages in Rehabilitation Process Case Finding Case Study Counselling Medical Services Education Vocational Training Employment Social Integration	10	3
6.	Agencies of RehabilitationHome 62SchoolsCommunity and Mass MediaGovernment and Non-Government OrganizationsNational and International AgenciesFunding Agencies	10	3
7.	Role of Family in Rehabilitation Role of MotherFather Siblings	10	4

8.	Role of Assistive Technologies Assistive Technology for Visual Impairment Assistive Technology for Hearing Impairment	10	4
9.	Emerging fields in Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Medicine Tele rehabilitation	10	5
10.	 Understanding Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Measures Outcomes Barriers Good Practices Activities Conduct institutional visit to Special Schools for Sensory Disabilities. Prepare a term paper on any one Unit of Study. Design and present case study. Conduct group discussion on selected topics. 	10	5

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment 1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) 2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations 3. Assignments – every students to submit two
	 assignments on selected topics 4. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar 5. Field activity report 6. Semester End Examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C65 **Rehabilitation in Physical Disabilities**

School Name	School of Behaviour	al Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Rehabilitation in Physical Disabilties					
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 65					
Names of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew					
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding the significance, prevalence, causes, identification and management of physical disabilities and disability. This course also aims to provide an overview of various preventive and rehabilitative rehabilitative interventions available for persons with physical disabilities so that the graduate can apply this knowledge irrespective of their setting of practice in helping a person with physical disability toenjoy optimum quality of life					
Semester	III					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectu re	Tutor ial	Practi cal	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	20	20	30	30	90
Pre-requisite	Completed courses on second semester	overview	v of disa	bilitiesI a	nd II in fi	irst and

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Examine the anatomy of movement.	A	2
2		A	3
	Analyze the epidemiology of physical disabilities.		

3	Describe the prevention and management of physical disabilities	R	4,5,6
4	Appraise the facilities available for prevention of physical disabilities at primary ,secondary and tertiary levels.	An	6,7
5	Appreciate the application of rehabilitation interventions for persons people with physical disability in real life situations	Ар	5,6
6	Evaluate the rehabilitation facilities available for persons with physical disabilities	E	8
7	Analyse the issues and problems in the rehabilitation of persons with physical disabilities	An	9,10

Unit			СО	
•	Course description		No.	
1.	Musculoskeletal system - Anatomy and physiology-	10	1	
	Structure, function and classification of bones			
	Structure, function and classification of muscles and joints			
	Structure, function and classification of muscles and joint Normal movements of the body-voluntary, involuntary, locomotor, non-locomotor			
2.	Nervous system- Anatomy and physiology-	10	2	
	Structure and function of brain			
	Structure and function of spinal chord			
	Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system			
	Neuromuscular coordination in movement			
3.	Physical disabilities-Concept, causes, significance	10	3	
-	Classification of physical disabilities	-		
	Causes of physical disabilities			
	Significance of physical disabilities in existing scenario. (health care, legal, environmental, cultural, social, vocational, economic and educational aspects)			
4.	Physical disabilities- Diagnosis, prevention, and	40	4,5,6,7	

	management		
	Congenital: Muscular Dystrophy,club foot, Spine Bifida, Osteogenesis Imperfecta		
	Acquired: From infection and inflammation- Leprosy, Polio, Chicken guinea, tuberculosis, pneumonia, spondylitis, Arthritis		
	Secondary to diseases- Stroke, Diabetes,Cardiovascular Diseases, Renal failure		
	Resulting from trauma: acid attack, violence, surgery, amputation, fracture, strain,		
	sprain, dislocation, head injuries, accidents, sports injuries Resulting from ageing and degeneration: spinal deformities, spondylosis, Guillenbarre syndrome, multiple sclerosis, Parkinsons disease, ankylosing spondylitis, senile changes, osteoporosis		
	Miscellaneous: cerebral palsy, drug interactions, peripheral nerve lesions, myopathy, cancer,rickets, acromegaly		
5.	Rehabilitation interventions in physical disabilities Medical measures	20	8,9,10,11
	Surgical interventions		
	Technological interventions		
	Environmental interventions		
	Economic and vocational interventions		
	Social interventions		
	Prosthetic rehabilitation Activities		
	 Survey of a village - detection of persons with physical disabilitiesDemonstration of rehabilitation needs of persons with physical disability Visit to an artificial limb fitting centre/ centre equipped with assistive devices for persons with physical disability Organizing health talks and seminar on loco-motor disabilities Visit to physiotherapy and observation of its working in terms of man, material and machinery. Visit to occupational therapy and observation of working. Observation of various therapeutic activity and functional training methods. Visit to prosthetic and orthotic workshop to see its functioning. Critical evaluation of the present public transport 		

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group			
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests—objectiv descriptive Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reports Asemester End examination 			

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10. Joint Structure and Function – A comprehensive analysis, Cynthia C. Nork in, Pamela K. Levangia, J.P. Brothers New Delhi

11. Applied Kinesiology and Biomechanics by Genson Schultz, Bangerter Mc Gra Hill Company, New York.

12. Short Practice of Surgery by Bailey & Loves, English Language Book Society.

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- 14. Rose & Carless Manual of Surgery by Wakley, Tindal & Company, London
- 15. Bio Mechanics of Human Motion by Leveau, WB Saunder Company, London

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY



Name of course – BE M 21 C66 Management of Learning Disabilities

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces				
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action						
Course Name	Management of Learning Disabilities						
Type of Course	Elective						
Course Code	BE M 21 E 66						
Names of	Dr. K. M. Mustafa, MS	c, MA, ME	d. MPhil	, PhD			
Academic Staff							
&							
Qualifications							
Course	Consists of Five un	its 1) Co	oncepts	and cha	aracteris	tics of Learning	
Summary &	Disabilities 2) Learr	ning Disa	abilities	:Types	3) Asse	ssment of Basic	
Justification	Curricular Skills 4) 1	Intervent	ion Stra	tegies in	Basic S	Skills of Learning	
	and						
	5) Developments in	the field	s of Lear	ning Dis	abilities		
Semester	III						
Total							
Student	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other	Total	
Learning					s (field	Learning	
Time(SLT)					work)	Hours	
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90	
Pre-requisite	Interest and Aptitud	le in the	field of I	Disability	Social V	Vork.	

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

СО	Expected Course Outcome	Learning	PSO No.
No.		Domains	

1	Uunderstand concepts, causes and	U	3
	characteristics of Learning Disabilities		

2	Describe the types of Learning Disabilities,	R	3
	associated conditions and emotional and behavioural		
	problems		
3	Utilize various assessment techniques of basic	А	6
	curricularskills.		
4	Appraise various standardized tests and	EI	3,6
	interpretation oftests		
5	Understand a range of intervention strategies and	U	2,3,6
	applyin the field		
6	Understand the relevance of legislations in the field	U	8
7	Apply theoretical perspectives to practice in the field	А	4
	ofInclusive Educatio9n		
8	Analyze the status of human resources in the field	An, Ap	9
	and appraise the researchers in the management of		
	LD		
* Ren	nember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalua	te (E), Create	e (C), Skill (S),
Inter	rest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)		

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	nit Course Description		Co. No
Unit 1	Concepts and characteristics of Learning Disabilities	20	
1.1	Historical Development	4	1
1.2	Concept and Definition	4	1
1.3	Learning Problems and Disability	4	1
1.4	Characteristics of Learning Disabilities	4	1
1.5	Diagnostic and Statistical Manuel of Learning Disabilities	4	1
Unit 2	Learning Disabilities: Types	10	

2.1	Verbal learning disabilities: Dyslexia,	2	2
	Dysgraphia, Dyscalculia.		
2.2	Non-verbal learning disabilities	2	2
2.3	Language Disorders	2	2
2.4	Associated Conditions: ADHD & ADD	2	2
2.5	Emotional & Behavioral problems	2	2
Unit 3	Assessment of Basic Curricular Skills	20	
3.1	Assessment of Readiness Skills	4	3
3.2	Assessment of Reading, Writing and Math skills	4	3
3.3	Teacher made test	4	3
3.4	Standardized Tests: Need, Types & Purpose	4	3
3.5	Interpretation of Test report	4	3
Unit 4	Intervention Strategies in Basic Skills of Learning	20	
4.1	Language skills	4	4,5
4.2	Reading	4	4,5
4.3	Writing	4	4,5
4.4	Maths skills	4	4,5

4.5	Study skills	4	4,5
Unit 5	Developments in the fields of Learning Disabilities	20	
5.1	Legislation	4	6,7,8
5.2	Institution	4	6,7,8
5.3	Inclusive Education	4	6,7,8
5.4	Human Resources	4	6,7,8
5.5	Researches	4	6,7,8
	Activities	10	
	Prepare of checklist for screening LD	2	5,6,7

Develop teacher made assessment test in any one	4	5,6,7
curriculararea for a given child		
Plan appropriate teaching strategies as per the	4	5,6,7
specificneeds of a given child withlearning		
disability		

Name of course: Management of Learning Disabilities

Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)				
andLearning	Direct instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-Learning,				
Approach	Interacvtive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group				
	Asssignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion,				
	Presentation by individual student/ Group representative				

Assessme	Mode of Assessment
ntTypes	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)
	2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinaions
	3. Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on
	selected topics.
	4. Seminar Presentation - every student to prepare a paper on a
	selected topic and present in hte semianr
	5. Field activity reports on sensitization caps for persons with
	disability and thier families on various rights, legislations and
	provisions; observation of National and International days
	related to disability rehabilitaion; survey to identify awarness
	on Rights, Legislations and Provisions; and various Indian
	provisions for persons with disabilities and theie families.
	A. Semester End Examination

Essential Readings

- Bauer, A. M., & Shea, T. M. (2003). Parents and schools: creating a successfupartnership for students with special needs. Merrill Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Myklebust, H.(1983). Progress in Learning Disabilities, Guene and Stratton New York.
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Suggested Readings

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- Trusdell M. L., & Horowitz, I. W. (2002). Understanding learning disabilities : a parent guide and workbook : for parents, teachers, professionals, advocates and others who work with, or come in contact with, individuals with learning disabilities. (3rd rev ed) Maryland. York Press.
- Wong, B., & Butler, D. L. (2012). Learning about learning disabilities. (4th ed.)Amsterdam. Elsevier Academic Press.



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C67 Inclusive Disaster Management

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ices			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in	Disabili	ty Studi	es and A	Action	
Course Name	Inclusive Disaster Management					
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 67					
Names of Academic Staff &Qualifications	Dr. P.T Baburaj					
Course Summary& Justification	disastermanagement that causedamage, deterioration of heat kinds either nature It is deal with prepare mitigation. It also consituation and avoiding preparedness before society after natura provide an overview enhancing accessibit capacity development	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding disastermanagement and its after effects to human beings and that causedamage, ecological disruption, loss of human life, deterioration of health and services on a scale. It is of two kinds either nature or manmade that causes human suffering. It is deal with preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. It also cover the areas such as how to deal the situation and avoiding both natural and manmade disasters, preparedness before disaster and rebuilding and supporting society after natural disasters. This course also aims to provide an overview of disability inclusive disaster risk reduction enhancing accessibility,				
Semester	III	-				
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectu re	Tutor ial	Practi cal	Others (field work)	Total Learnin g Hours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	30	20	10	30	90
Pre-requisite	NIL					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Describe the background of disasters and the types of disaster.	U	3

2	Identify the factors affecting disaster and the characteristics of disaster	R	3
3	Understand how to reduce the risk and enhance resilience of people with disabilities towards disaster	U	4,6

4	Analyse the major impacts on human beings due to disaster.	E	2,3
5	Evaluate the phases in disaster managements	E	4
6	Apply the legislation on disaster management in SENDAI framework.	A	8
7	Appreciate the responsibility of persons with disabilities in PRG-during post disaster phase.	Ар	7
8	Formulate a structural framework for disaster preparedness, disaster impact, disaster response, disaster mitigation	U	8,9
9	Demonstrate an interest in organizing disaster managementprograms for persons with disabilities.	U	4,5
10	Demonstrate the knowledge in the understanding of first aidand survival skills.	U	4,5
	nember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), te (C), Skill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Evaluate (l	E),

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Concept, meaning, definition of disaster management	20	1,2,3
	Terminologies in disaster management, disaster, disaster risk, mitigation, preparedness, relief, rehabilitation and re- construction		
	Disaster risk reduction, hazard and vulnerability Capacity and disaster management		
	Natural hazards and anthropogenic hazards Disaster management in India and in Kerala NDMA, KSDMA, DDMA		
	Disaster management act 2005, natural response center		

	tre1.8 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), State Disaster Response Force(SDRF), District Emergency Operation(DEO)		
2.	Phases in Disaster Management	20	4,5
	Pre-disaster and post-disaster phase Mitigation, preparedness, early warning Response, restore, relief Recovery, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development Levels of disasters		
3.	Legislations SENDAI framework 2015	10	6
	Disaster management act 2005 Disaster management act 2005 Kerala		
4.	Inclusive Disaster Management Responsibility of persons with disabilities in PRGPsychosocial support	10	7
5.	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity developments od PWD's Process of inclusion, inclusive early warning system Participation o PWD's in Disaster preparedness Kerala model disability inclusive disaster risk reduction	10	8,9
6.	First AID First AID and survival skills and disaster preparedness Family disaster preparedness plan Emergency kit	10	10

Teaching and LearningApproach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, Blended learning. E-learning, Interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentuc learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative.		
Assessment Types	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test- Two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation- Every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reportSemester end examination 		

References:

- 1. Disaster management in India, Published by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, 2011
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- 3. State Disaster Management Plan: State disaster management authority2016
- 4. Emergency ,safety and First Aid Hand Book;Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs2009
- 5. Manual on Disability Inclusive Community based disaster risk managementDDRN2013.
- 6. KeralaDisasterManagementPolicy,2010
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- 9. www.disabledworld.com.gov.in/
- 10. www.risk.ac.in
- 11. www.betterindia.com
- 12. www.swdkerala.gov.in
- 13. http/ndma.gov.in/ndma-guidelines.htm
- 14. Functions and responsibilities, http/www.ndma.gov.in/on/about-ndma/roles-responsibilities-retrived2014-10-28



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C68 **Introduction to Project planning**

School Name	School of Behavio	oural Scie	ences			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Introduction to P	Introduction to Project planning				
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 68					
Name of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew					
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding the to enable the graduate to apply this knowledge irrespective of their setting of practice in planning and implementing, managing and evaluating projects in the area of social work, health care, community development, disability and rehabilitation					
Semester	III					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectur e	Tutorial	Practical	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independe ntlearning	20	20	20	30	90
Pre-requisite	Successful completi	on of I se	mester co	urses		

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.		Learnin g Domain s	PSO No.
1	Understand the concept, significance and types of projects	U	9

2	Explain the approaches and strategies of developmentprojects	R	9,10	
3	Appreciates project life cycle	Ар	7,9	
4	Analyze the tools and techniques in project management	An	10	
5	Evaluate the steps in project management	Е	10	
5	Demonstrate skill in writing project proposals and reports	S	10	
*Reme	*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),			
	st (I) and Appreciation (Ap)			

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Introduction Concept, definitions Scope, significance Types, principles	5	1
2.	Project lifecycle Concept, phases, models, advantage, disadvantages, challenges		2
3.	Project identification Stages, problem analysis, formulation of objectives	20	3
	stakeholders. Concern for the marginalized		
4.	Project management Tools, project designs, feasibility and viability Budgeting, stakeholder management, monitoring and evaluation		4,5
5.	 Unit V.Proposal and project report Objectives, types, content Activities : Field visit to NGO working in the area of health, disability and development Preparation of a data bank on various governmental and non governmental projects fordifferently abled and marginalized population Critical evaluation of a project report Writing a project proposal 	15	6
	5. Writing a project report after undertaking/participating		

Teaching and LearningApproach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, Blended learning. E-learning, Interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentuc learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative.		
Assessment Types	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test- Two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation- Every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reportSemester end Examination 		

References:

- Chandra. P,(1995), Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implimentation, and 1. Review, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd. Choudhury, S (1998, Project management, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. CIDA, SIDA, DANIDA Project Databases Fernando, Emmanuel S, Fr. Projects from Problems, Jain Book agency, New Delhi. Lock, Dennis (1997), Handbook of Project Management, Delhi: Jaico Publishing House Mohsin, M (1997), Project Planning and Control. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Moorthy, R. V (2002), Project Management. Masters Publication
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
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- 10. Roy, Sam, M(2002), Project Planning and Management, Focussing on Proposal writing, The Catholic Health Association of India

Approval Date	
Version	
Approval by	
Implementation Date	



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C69 Public Health

School Name	School of Behavio	oural Scie	nces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work	in Disabi	lity Studi	es and Ac	tion	
Course Name	Public Health					
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 69					
Name of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew					
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote understanding of the scope, significance and application of public health concepts in practice. This aim to create awareness regarding ethical, economical and administrative responsibilities in health care system and the role of social worker in health care system.					
Semester	III			,		
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectur e	Tutorial	Practical	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independe ntlearning	20	20	20	30	90
Pre-requisite	Successful completi	on of I se	mester co	urses		

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.		Learnin g Domain s	PSO No.
1	Understand the concepts of public health and its relevance insocial work practice	U	1

2	Appreciates the organization of health care services in India	Ар	1
3	Analyze the application of economical, administrative and ethical concepts in health care	An	3,5
4	Able to plan preventive, promotive and rehabilitative healthcare services in the community	Cr	4,6

5	Appreciate the role of health worker in controlling the health problems	Ар	7,5		
6	Critically analyze plans and policies/services in healthand implications for social work practice	E			
	*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)				

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Introduction to Community Health Definition and Scope. Concept of Public health- Definition Historical evolution Objectives and Areas of Public health Dimensions of Public health: International /Global Health, environmental health, Nutritional Health, Occupational Health, Maternal and child health Community Mental Health.	10	1,2
2.	Meaning and scope of epidemiology Models and factors associated with health and diseases, Preventive and promotive health	5	4
3.	Health care system Definition of health, aspects and indicators of health. Health care Systems: Organization of the various health care system- Private Health System, Indigenous system, Voluntary health system, Problems of health Care system, National Health Policy, Population Policy, Health for all, Population Dynamics in India and Kerala, GOI & State Govt. Policy in implementation of Health insurance.	15	3
4.	Important health problems in IndiaMajor health problems, Emerging and reemerging health problems in India.National and International health programmes, policies for control of emerging and reemerging diseases, endemic, epidemic and pandemic diseases	30	2
5.	Health Economics, Health care planning, health care mangement Concept, significance, objectives, process, challenges, methods Role of social worker in health care planning and management	20	3,4
6.	Health care Regulations Significance of national and international healthcare regulations, International and national agencies in health care	10	5

Teaching and LearningApproach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, Blended learning. E-learning, Interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentuc learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative.		
Assessment Types	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test- Two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation- Every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reportSemester end Examination 		

References

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- Goel, S.L.(2004).Health Care Management & Administration. New Delhi: Deep & DeepPublications Pvt. Ltd.
- Goel, S.L., Kumar, R. (2007). Hospital Administration and Management- Theory and practice. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Hellberg J.H. (1971).Community health, Co-ordinating Agency for Health Planning
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Approval Date	
Version	
Approval by	
Implementation Date	



Name of course – BE M 21 C70 Building Disability Awareness and Gender Dimensions of Disability.

School Name	School of Behaviour	al Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work i	n Disab	oility St	udies a	nd Acti	on
Course Name	Building Disability of Disabi		enessai	nd Gen	der Di	mensions
Type of Course	Core	-				
Course Code	BE M 21 C 70					
Names	(Prof.) Dr. P.T Baburaj					
o f Academic Staff & Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	Part A of the course is for building community disability awareness and Part B is to enrich learners on Gender Dimensions of Disability.				, ,	
	This course is preparation of the preparation of the societies attitude of the societies attitude of the societies attitude of the societies o	ude tow D's statu	ards Pe Is includ	rsons w ing discr	ith Disa riminatio	bility (PwD). on on gender
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

СО	Expected Course Outcome	Learning	PSO No.
No.		Domains	

1	Explain the concepts of community, disabilityparticipation and empowerment.	E	1
2	Examine the methods, fields, stakeholder framework, analysis, networking and advocacy experiences.	An	5

3	Interpret the gender-based concepts and theories linkedto gender.	E	6
4	Simplify the gender-analysis framework	An	6
5	Explain various issues, status of women, girls and menwith disability.	E	5,6,7
	mber (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evalu terest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)	ate (E), Creat	e (C), Skill

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Community and Disability	30	1,2
	Community and Disability. Participation and Empowerment.		
	Community Mobilisation-Process and Skills Community Mobilisation-Case Studies.		
	Advocacy and Lobbying-concepts, need for these methods.		
	Advocacy-Issue framing.		
	Force Field- Strategies for Advocacy. Networking.		
	Advocacy Experiences on Disability.		
2.	Introduction to Gender concepts	20	3
	Gender concept- exercises to understand Gender issues.		
	Sex role theory.		
	Socialization. culture and gender.		
	Feminism and Masculinity theory.		
3.	Understanding disability from the gender perspectives	20	4,5
	Understanding Disability from Feminist and Masculinity perspective. Gender Analysis framework.		
	Status of women and girl with disability in India.		
	Various Issues faced by male and women with disabilities such as education, vocation, employment.		
	Various issues faced by men and women with disabilities		

(violence, marriage, parenting especially motherhood, reproductive health, sexuality).
Various issues faced by men and women with disabilities (self-esteem, political participation, legal issues, family relationship).
Activities
 Preparing monograph on various concept of community and disability.
2. Write a case study on community and disability.
Observation visit to any NGO's working for empowerment of persons with disability.
4. Group Discussion on various topics of the course.
5. Review of literature on various topics of gender disability considering issues related to gender.

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two
	 Field activity report 6. Semester End Examination

REFERENCES

- Augusto, C Mc Graw, J (1990) Humanizing Blindness through Public Education *Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness,* October, Vol. 84, No. 8pp. 397-400.
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Name of course – BE M 21 C 71 FIELD WORK IV

SchoolName	SCHOOL OF BEHA	/IOURA		CES		
Programme	M.A. (SWDS)					
Course Name FIELD WORK IV						
Type of Course	Core					
Course Code	BE M 21 C 71					
Course Summary & Justificatio n	The field work practic undertake strategic p disability counseling awareness, ethics in social work skills ar community camp, pla	olanning and reh social wo nd techni	and imple abilitatior ork praction ques three	ementing a activities ce, report ough insti	activities 5. These writing, tutional	in the field of includes self application of
Semester	Ιν					
Total StudentLearnin g Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total Learning Hours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	-	-	90	10	100
Pre-requisite	Completed field work	III				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Critically evaluate the functioning of rehabilitation centers and prepare recommendations.	E	4,5,6,8
2	Analyze the social, structural and economic barriers in promoting community based rehabilitation.	An	5,8
3	Apply the methods of social work while working with people with disabilities and their families.	Ар	4,6,7
4	Analyze the application of the social work practice in the community setting.	An	7,8,9
5	Plan, Organize and conduct community empowerment programs	Cr	7,9
6	Demonstrate skill in field work reporting	S	10
	mber (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), ill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Evaluate (E),	Create

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
1	 Placement in govt./voluntary agencies working in the area of health, disability and rehabilitation. Field Case Study	90	2,3,4,5
2	Field Work Workshop	10	1

Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion Presentation by individual student/ Group representative Assessment Types 1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) 2. Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports 3. Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp, 4. Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar 5. Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit	Teaching and Learning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)					
 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp, Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit 	Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-learning, interactive Instruction:, Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, , Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative					
 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp, Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit 	Assessment	Mode of Assessment					
an institution with demonstrated experience of alternative thoughts and prepare a report A. Semester End examination	Types	 Internal Test – field work involvement, draft reports Field work – institutional feedback, attendance of camp, Case presentation – a theme is to be discussed and identified to prepare a paper and present in the seminar Field visit report – each student shall individually or in group visit an institution with demonstrated experience of alternative thoughts and prepare a report 					

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C73 Disability Across Life Transitions

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work i	in Disab	oility St	udies a	nd Acti	on
Course Name	Disability Across Life Transitions					
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 73					
Names of Academic Staff & Qualifications	Dr.KM Mustafa, M	Sc. MA, I	MEd. MPł	nil Ph.D		
Course Summary & Justificati on	This course has been designed to promote Knowledge and understanding both theoretical and practical aspects of the Disabilities across life transitions as the integral academic part of the Social Work in Disabilities and Action.					
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin g Hours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO	Expected Course Outcome	Learni ng	PSO
No.		Domains	No.
1.	Understanding the theories related to disability across life transition	U	2,3

2.	Understand the Impact of Disability in specific developmental task during growth and development	G	2
3.	Utilize the knowledge to identify various disabilities across developmental stages	A	4
4.	Evaluate the nature of common disabilities found in specific developmental stages.	E	2,3,4
5.	Organize camps and seminars to aware the community with regard to the disability issues across the life transitions	С	5,6,7,8
6.	Describe the importance of expertise in the field of disabilities across the life transitions	R	6,7
7.	Understand the need and importance of theoretical frame working the advisability social work and action across life transition.	U	1,4
8.	Apply the theoretical perspectives to practice in the field of disability	A	1,10
9.	Analyze various aspects of life transitions and also the trends and developments in the field.	An	8,9,10
10.	Organize camps and seminars to aware the community with regard to the disability issues across the life transitions	С	5,7

Teaching and	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Learning Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative

Assessme ntTypes	Mode of Assessment
	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)
	2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations
	3. Assignments – every students to submit two
	assignments onselected topics
	4. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a
	paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar
	 Field activity reports on – sensitization camps for persons with disability and their families on various rights,
	legislations and provisions; observation of National and
	International days related

to disability rehabilitation; survey to identify awareness on Rights, Legislations and Provisions; and various Indian provisions for person with disabilities and their families. A. Semester End examination
A. Semester End examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C74 **Rehabilitation in Developmental Disabilities**

School Name	School of Behavioural Sciences					
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Rehabilitation in Developmental Disabilties					
Type of Course	Elective	Elective				
Course Code	BE M 21 E 74	BE M 21 E 74				
Names of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew	Rincymol Mathew				
Course Summary& Justification	This course is des significance, prevaler Developmental disat overview of variou interventions availabl that the graduate car knowledge irrespectiv person with Developm	nce, caus bilities. T s prever e for pers n apply th ve of the	ses, iden his cour ntive ar sons with is ir setting	tification se also id rehal h Develo g of prac	and ma aims to bilitative opmental o ctice in er	nagement of provide an rehabilitative disabilities so mpowering a
Semester	IV				•	
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach Lectu re ial Practi cal S Learnin re ial cal S Learnin (field gHours work)					
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	20	20	20	30	90
Pre-requisite	Completed courses on overview of disabilities I and II in first and second semester					
COURSE OUTCO	MES (CO) Expected Course (arning	PSO No.

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Explain the concepts of growth and development	U	2

2	Describe the assessment of growth and development	R	3
3	Explain the various developmental disabilities	R	3

Evaluate the causes of developmental disabilities	E	3
Analyze the prevention of developmental disabilities	An	3,4,6
Appreciate the rehabilitation of persons with developmental disabilities	Ар	4,6
Plan and organize educational programmes ondevelopmental disabilities	С	4,7
Work as a leader and team member in rehabilitation programmes for persons with developmental disabilities	S	4,9
-	developmental disabilitiesAnalyze the prevention of developmental disabilitiesAppreciate the rehabilitation of persons with developmental disabilitiesPlan and organize educational programmes ondevelopmental disabilitiesWork as a leader and team member in rehabilitation programmes for persons with	developmental disabilitiesAnAnalyze the prevention of developmental disabilitiesAnAppreciate the rehabilitation of persons with developmental disabilitiesApPlan and organize educational programmes ondevelopmental disabilitiesCWork as a leader and team member in rehabilitation programmes for persons withS

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Course	Hours	Co.
	Description		No
1.	Concepts of growth and development	15	1
	Growth-concept,pattern,Theories	15	-
	Growth from conception to birth		
	Development-concept, theories, principles		
	Determinants of growth and development		
2.	Assessment of growth and development	15	2
۷.	Measures for assessment of growth and development	15	2
	Indices of Growth and development		
	Developmental tasks, milestones		
	Deviations in development-types, causes, significance,		
	prevalence		
3.	Developmental disabilities	30	3,4
5.	Concept, scope, significance	50	5,1
	Causes, Riskfactors		
	Types-cerebral palsy, intellectual disabilities, autism,		
	pervasive developmental disabilities		
	Clinical features		
	Early identification and intervention		

4.	Prevention of developmental disabilities Levels of prevention Scope and dimensions/components of preventive services Team approach Barriers in prevention Services available in the country and abroad	15	5,6,7,8
5.	 Rehabilitation of persons with developmental disabilities Scope of rehabilitation- educational, vocational, technologic interventions Issues and trends Legal and ethical aspects in rehabilitation Team work and community participation Critical analysis of organization of rehabilitation services in India Activities: Observation visit to early intervention centre Observation visit to special schools for children with intellectual disability, autism, cerebral palsy Focus group discussions with parents and siblings of children with Developmental disabilities Conduct of awareness programmes in the community regarding developmental disabilities Preparation of educational material for parents and primary schoolteachers regarding rehabilitation of children with developmental disabilities 	15	6,7,8

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Name of course – BE M 21 C75 **Intervention in Chronic and Terminal Illness**

School Name	School of Behavioural Sciences					
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Intervention in Chronic and Terminal Illness					
Type of Course	Elective	Elective				
Course Code	BE M 21 E 75					
Names of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew	Rincymol Mathew				
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding the significance, prevalence, causes, types, assessment, diagnosis and management of Chronic and Terminal Illness. This course also aims to provide an overview of various issues and problems faced by persons with Chronic and Terminal Illness and the preventive and rehabilitative interventions available in the community to enable the graduate to apply this knowledge irrespective of their setting of practice in planning and organizing programmes for persons with Chronic and Terminal Illness					
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach Lectu re ial Practi cal S Learnin re ial Cal S Learnin (field gHours work)					
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	20	20	20	30	90
Pre-requisite	Completed courses on overview of disabilities I and II in first and second Semester					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1.	Identify the major chronic and terminal illnesses in the country	U	3
2	Explain the significance of chronic illnesses in society	R	2,3
3	Describe the challenges in providing care for persons with chronic and terminal illness in the community	R	4,5
4	Explain and evaluate strategies for working with theclients with chronic illnesses and their families	E	6,7

5	Demonstrate knowledge and skill in	S	4,5,6
	performing psychosocial assessments and		
	treatment planning of		
	chronically ill clients and their families		
6	Evaluate the constitutional and other supportive measures	E	6,9,10
	available in the society for the chronic and/ terminally ill persons		
7	Explain the factors affecting response to chronic illness	U	3,10
8	Appreciate the application of rehabilitation interventions for persons people with chronic and terminal illness in real life situations	Ар	4,5,6
9	Evaluate the rehabilitation facities available for persons with chronic and terminal illness	E	8,9,10
10	Analyse the issues and problems in the rehabilitation of persons with physical disabilities	An	9,10
11	Organize rehabilitation programmes in the community for persons with chronic and terminal illness	А	6,7,8

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Chronic and Terminal Illness - An overview Define of Chronic Vs Terminal Illness Epidemiology of Chronic / Terminal Illnesses Chronic Diseases and Conditions: ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease), Alzheimer's Disease and other Dementias, Arthritis, Asthma, Cancer, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Blood disorders such as Haemophilia; Thalassemia; and Sickle Cell disease, Cystic Fibrosis, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity, Osteoporosis, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD) Syndrome,	25	1,2,8

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	Stroke.		
	Pain: causes, characteristics and management.		
	Terminal Illnesses and Conditions: Advanced Cancer, AIDS,		
	Advanced Heart Diseases, Trauma, Ebola	1 5	12457
2.	Impact of Chronic / Terminal Illnesses	15	1,2,4,5,7
	Life with Chronic and terminal Illness		
	Impact of Chronic Health Issues on Individuals: a) Physiological		
	b) Psychological c) Economical d) social		
	Factors affecting response to chronic illness		
	Factors affecting response to terminal illness		
	Review of related research studies.		
3.	Concept of Aging, Death and Morbidity	10	3
	Patterns of Functional Decline at the end of life.		
	Theories of aging and physiological changes associated with		
	ageing		
	Death & Dying ,		
	Etymology of death		
	Caregiver burden, grieving		
4.	Trends and issues	10	6
	NGO, Self-help groups	10	Ū
	Hospice care		
	Palliative care		
	Old age homes		
	Social media and resource mobilization		
5.	Evidence based practices	20	0 10 11
5.	Rehabilitation	30	9,10,11
	Rehabilitation		
	services available in the community for elderly and persons with		
	chronic and Constitutional and other laws, rules and, privileges		
	in India supporting the persons who are aged, or with chronic		
	or terminal illness		
	Social security schemes for older adults		
	Activities :		
	1. Field visit to old age home		
	2. Field visit to palliative care centre		
	3. Home visit to identify the health care issues in old age,		
	chronic illness and terminal illness.		
	4. Interaction with persons with chronic/terminal illness		
	5. Focus group discussions with family members of persons		
	with chronic/terminal illness		
	6. Organization of services for people with chronic/terminal		
	illness mobilizing resources		

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C76 Psychosocial Rehabilitation

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work	in Disab	oility St	udies a	nd Acti	on
Course Name	Psychosocial Reha	abilitati	on			
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 76					
Names	Rajesh.E					
o f Academic Staff & Qualifications						
Course Summary & Justification	Psychosocial Rehabilitation will be discussed with its approaches and process.					
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Describe the understanding regarding Psychosocial Rehabilitation and its relevance	e U	1
2	Illustrate the major approaches in Psychosocial Rehabilitation	U	4

3	Critically examine the process of Psychosocial Rehabilitation	A	4
4	Appraise the concept of Psychosocial Rehabilitation	E	5
5	Evaluate the issues and trends in Psychosocial Rehabilitation.	E	6,7

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Health and Hygiene, Mental Health Definitions, Concepts, dimensions, determinants Principles related to working with individuals Levels – Individual, Family, Community Health – Disease, Spectrum, Natural history of disease Levels of Prevention: Primordial, Primary, secondary, tertiary Health Indices Concept of mental health Characteristics of a mentally healthy individual Lifestyle and illness, Personality and stress Stress: meaning, sources, impact, Bio-psychosocial aspects of stress Stress and Health Coping with stress, management of stress Crisis Intervention	15	1
2.	Mental disorders: concept, classification, issues Causes of mental illness: Bio psychosocial causes Epidemiology of mental disorders – incidence, prevalence Therapeutic communication Psychiatric Interview – History taking, Mental Status Examination (MSE) Disorders of Thinking, Perception, Mood, Emotion, Cognition and Motor disorders. Psychiatric disorders-psychotic, neurotic, organic-diagnosis and management Issues in prevention and management Rehabilitation and Advocacy Stigma of Mental Illness and Discrimination Implications for treatment	40	3
3.	Concepts of Psychosocial Rehabilitation Impairment, disability handicap Impact of psychiatric disability on the individual, family, community Disability due to psychiatric disorders.	20	3,4

			1
	Need for Psychosocial Rehabilitation & Counselling History / emergence of PSR, Philosophy and Principles of PSR Definitions, Goals, Objectives, Essentials of PSR, Scope Hospital based and community based rehabilitation programmes Residential and Non-residential programs Halfway Home, Group Home, Quarter-way home, Foster care, Respite care, Hostels, Day Care centers, Day hospitals, Sheltered Workshops, Therapeutic Clubhouses, Vocational Training Units, Community-based programs.		
4.	Processes, approaches, issues and trends in PSR	10	2,3
	Assessment, Planning, Intervention and Evaluation. Assessment in PSR: Qualitative and quantitative assessments. Areas of assessment. Scales of assessment Therapeutic Community Behavioural approach Transactional analysis approach Eclectic approach Rights and practices with reference to working with individuals, families, groupsand the community. PSR in different settings. Stress and Burnout in Helping Profession Identification and Referral of Emotional and Mental Disorders		
5.	Issues and trends in PSR	5	5
	Gender issues in mental health Evidence based practices Peoples participation Legal and political National and international scenario		
	Activities		
	 Observation visit to mental health centre Observation visit to halfway homes/day care centres/sheltered workshops Observation visit to juvenile homes/certified schools Focus group discussions with family members of persons with psychiatric disorders Critical evaluation of services available for psychosocial rehabilitation with suggestions to improve the system 		

Teaching andLearning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity report Semester End Examination

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C77 Rehabilitation of Older Adults

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scier	ces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action				
Course Name	Rehabilitation of (Rehabilitation of Older Adults				
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 77	BE M 21 E 77				
Names of Academic Staff	Rincymol Mathew					
Course Summary& Justification	This course is designed to promote knowledge regarding the assessment needs and problems of older adults ,its significance in public health and social development. This course also enable to analyse and evaluate the various rehabilitation interventions for the elderly and formulate individualized rehabilitation plan for older adults in their practice setting					
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time(SLT)	Learning Approach	Lectu re	Tutor ial	Practi cal	Other s (field work)	Total Learnin gHours
	Blended learning Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	20	20	20	30	90
Pre-requisite	Completed courses on overview of disabilitiesI and II in first and secondsemester					

CO No.	•	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Explain the ageing process	U	3
2	Identify the concepts of ageing, ageism	R	3,4

3	Assess the rehabilitation needs of a geriatric person	S	1,4,5
5	Assess the rendbindulor needs of a genatic person	5	1,1,5
4	Describe the effect of illnesses in older adults	R	3
5	Analyze the disabilities among older adults	An	4,5
	and its impact		
6	Evaluate the impact of epidemics and emergencies on older adults	E	5
7	Explore and evaluate the process of death and its effect on older adults and their caregivers	E	4,6
8	Analyse the rehabilitation programmes available for older adults	An	4,6
9	Plan and organize rehabilitation programmes for older adults in the community	С	7
10	Formulate rehabilitation plan for older adults in real community setting	С	7
	nember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), E kill (S),Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	valuate (Ej), Create

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Ageing	10	1,2
	Concept		
	Significance		
	Process of ageing		
	Trends,issues		
2.	Assessment of elderly	10	3
	Objectives		
	Tools and techniques		
	Screening methods		
	Evidence based practices		
	Records and reports		
3.	Issues and trends In Geriatric Care	10	3,10
-	General Health care		-, -
	Social		
	Vocational& Economic		
	Psychological & spiritual		
	Sexual		
4.	Ageing, illness and disabilities	35	4,5
	Chronic illnesses -Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, Arthritis,		, -

	COPD, Glaucoma, Dementia Acute infections -Viral fever, influenza, Otitis media, opportunistic infections, UTI Mental illness - Dementia, Depression, Substance abuse, Psychosis Terminal illnesses - Cancer, AIDS, Renal failure, Cardiac failure Communicable diseases- Herpis, Dengue Psychological and psychiatric- anxiety, depression, organic disorders Epidemics and emergencies		
5.	Death and Dying The dying process End of life care Right to die Grief, bereavement Caregiver concerns	10	6,7
6.	 Rehabilitation programmes and services for the aged Significance Social welfare schemes Health care schemes Self help groups Health Programmes Activities: Preparation of educational material for promoting awareness on rehabilitationservices available in the 	15	8,9,10, 11
	 community. 2. Organize and Participate in geriatric rehabilitation programmes inCommunity. 3. Case study on geriatric problems and rehabilitation from a localcommunity setting 4. Orientation visit to organizations working in the area of geriatricrehabilitation 5. Organize special camps to provide rehabilitation services to older adults inthe community 		

1.

Teaching andLearning	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Approach	Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group

Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests—objectiv descriptive Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected topics Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on a selected topic and present in the seminar Field activity reports
	A. Semester End examination

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Name of course – BE M 21 C78 Guidance and Counseling

School Name	School of Behaviou	ural Scie	nces			
Programme	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Guidance and Co	Guidance and Counselling				
Type of Course	Elective					
Course Code	BE M 21 E 78					
Names of Academic Staff						
Course Summary & Justification	Comprehensive understanding of guidance and counselling are provided. Various theoretical, therapeutic approaches attached to the process of counselling will endow the learners to practice counselling in different settings.					
Semester	IV					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Other s(field work)	Total Learning Hours
	Eg. Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning	50	20	10	10	90
Pre-requisite						

СО	Expected Course Outcome	Learnin	PSO No.
No.		g Domai ns	
1	Analyse the various areas of counseling and its scope.	E	4
2	Classify the educational, vocational and personal guidance with its objectives, principles, classifications strategies and skills.	An	4

3	Inspect appropriate theories and approaches to practice counselling.	An	4
4	Plan counselling practice in different settings.	A	4,6

5	Interpret different interventions and various issuesconfronted during counselling practice.	E	4,6
6	Examine the role of counsellor with regard to code of ethics, recording and research in counselling.	A	7,8,9
	ember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evalu terest (I)and Appreciation (Ap)	ate (E), Crea	te (C), Skill

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Description	Hours	Co. No
1.	Guidance counsellingScope and typesEducation- Student Counselling. Education-Adolescent Counselling. Family –Counselling children.Family –Counselling parents. Counselling women.Pre-marital counselling – marital counselling.Geriatric Counselling.Genetic counselling.Career guidance and Counselling.	15	1
2.	Types of GuidanceEducation Guidance: Objectives–Principles- Classifications. Guidance for special learners-Gifted and Learning disabled. Strategies for educational guidance.Vocational Guidance-Concept, objectives and strategies for vocational guidance. Principles- approaches–Career Corner-Career Talk-Vocational Counselling.Social guidance: Concepts Objectives-Self- 	20	1
3.	Theories and Approaches in Counselling practice Major principles, therapy process, requisite therapist	20	2,3

	behaviour of: Psychoanalysis.		
	Client-centered Therapy.		
	Gestalt theory.		
	Rational emotive therapy. Behaviour therapy.		
	Cognitive Behaviour Therapy. Reality therapy.		
	Transactional Analysis.		
	Eclectic approach in Counselling.		
4.	Counselling practice in different settings	10	4
т.	Family counselling.	10	Т
	Premarital, marital counselling. Marital counselling.		
	Deaddiction Counselling. Motivation Interviewing. Sex		
	Counselling.		
	Career Counselling.		
	Crisis Counselling.		
	Genetic Counselling.		
	Counselling related to chronic illness.		
_	Intervention and Issues in counselling practice	_	
5.	Specific Techniques in Stress management.	5	5
	Anger management		
	Post traumatic Stress Counselling. Grief Counselling.		
	5 5		
	Counselling in the Context of HIV/ AIDS Risk Assessment.		
	Risk Reduction.		
	Pre-Post Test. STI.		
	Counselling services for children and adolescents		
	Mental Health Promotion Programmes.		
	Life skills education.		
	Sex education. Learning disability. School counselling.		
	Counselling for Elderly : old age and retirement		
6.	Role of Counsellor.		6
	Counsellor as a professional.		
	Code of ethics and ethical standards in Counselling		
	Need for research in counselling practice. Recording		
	in counselling.		
	Activities		
	1. Observation visit to counselling		
	centres/Shadow counsellor.		
	2. Observation visit to of geriatric homes.		
	3. ole plays on various strategies of counselling.		
	4. Conduct mental health promotion programs in		
	schools.		
	5. Demonstrate anger management strategies		
	with psychodrama.		

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Direct Instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E- learning, interactive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group Assignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion, Presentation by individual student/ Group representative.				
Assessme ntTypes	 Mode of Assessment Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Internal Test – two internal written test examinations Assignments – every student to submit two assignments on selected topics. Seminar Presentation – every student to prepare a paper on aselected topic and present in the seminar Field activity report Semester End Examination 				

REFERENCES

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2. Feltham &Horton (2000). Handbook of counselling and psychotherapy. New Delhi: SagePublications India Pvt Ltd.

3. Nelson-Jones, Richard (2002). Essential counselling and therapy skills: the skilled clientmodel. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.

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8. Nelson-Jones, R., (2000). *Practical Counselling and Helping Skills*. Mumbai: Better Yourself Books.

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Name of course – BE M 21 C79 Indian Sign Language : Thought and Practice

School Name	School of Behaviou	ral Scien	ces				
Programme	M.A. Social Work in	M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action					
Course Name	Indian Sign Langu	Indian Sign Language : Thought and Practice					
Type of Course	Elective						
Course Code	BE M 21 E 79	BE M 21 E 79					
Names of	Dr. K. M. Mustafa, MS	c, MA, ME	d. MPhil	, PhD			
Academic Staff							
&							
Qualifications							
Course	Consists of Five u	nits 1)	Unders	tanding	Deafne	ss in Real Life	
Summary &	Context 2) Advance	Context 2) Advance Understanding of Manual Options and Indian					
Justificatio	Scenario 3) ISL, S	Scenario 3) ISL, Skill Development: Middle Order Receptive and					
n	Expressive Skills 4)	ISL Ski	ll Devel	opment:	Toward	ds Higher Order	
	Receptive and Expre	essive					
	Skills and 5) ISL Ski	ll Develo	pment	and Cour	se Concli	usions	
Semester	I		•				
Total Student							
Learning	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total	
Time(SLT)					(field	Learning	
					work	Hours	
	Eg.				,		
	Authentic learning	50	20	10	10	90	
	Collaborative	50	20	10	10	90	
	learning						
	Independent						
	learning						
Pre-requisite	Interest and Aptitud	e in the	field of I	Disability	Social V	Vork.	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Uunderstand theories regarding Deafness for persons with disability	U	2,3
2	Understand communicative challenges of persons withhearing impairment	U	3,4

3	Appraise Manual options and Indian Scenario .	EI	4,5		
4	Organize sensitization camp for persons with hearing impairment and their families on various challenges in communication and provisions to address the same.	C, S	4,7		
5	Describe a range of theoretical perspectives relevant to social work practice with reference to communication with deaf. Understand a range of intervention strategies and apply in the field	R	5,6,7		
6	Understand and utilize the higher order receptive and expressive sills in ISL	UA	4,6,7		
7	Understand and utilize the middle order receptive and expressive sills in ISL	UA	4,6,7		
8	Analyze resource mobilization and practices signlanguage communication	An. Ap	6,7,8		
	Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) andAppreciation (Ap)				

COURSE CONTENT Content for Classroom Transaction (Sub-units)

Unit	Course Description	Hour s	Co. No
Unit 1	Understanding Deafness in Real Life Context	10	
1.1	Basic Awareness of Paradigms of D/Deafness (Medical and Social)	2	1,5

1.2	Basic Awareness of Deafness and Communicative	2	2,5
	Challenges/Concerns		
1.3	Basic Awareness of Deafness with Reference to	2	2
	Culture, Language, Minority Status, Deaf Gain,,		
	Literacy and Inclusion		

1.4	Basic awareness of difference between ISL; Myths	2	2
	andFacts		
1.5	Importance of Neural Plasticity and Early Language	2	4
	Opportunities		
Unit 2	Advanced Understanding of Manual Options and Indian	10	
	Scenario		
2.1	Use of Simcom and Educational Bilingualism in Indian	2	3
	Schools: Current scenario		
2.2	Challenges, Prerequisites and Fulfilling Prerequisites	2	3
2.3	Monitoring and Measuring Development of ISL/ISS in Students: Re4cepttive and Expressive Mode	2	6
2.4	Training and Guidance for Families and Tuning Home	2	6,7
	Environment: Current Scenario and Strategies		
2.5	Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classrooms for Students :	2	6,7
	Using Manual communication : Do's and Don'ts.		
Unit 3	ISL Skill Development: Middle Order Receptive and	10	
	Expressive Skills	-	
3.1	Practicing 'Motherese' (Tuning Language to Suit	2	6
	Young Children with Appropriate Language, Turn		
	Taking and Eyecontact.		
3.2	Practicing Natural Signing in Short Common Conversations	2	4,5
3.3	Practicing Natural Signing in Stories/ Poems/Narrations/Jokes	2	4
3.4	Durations National Cigning in Discussing Engetions	2	4,5
5.т	Practicing Natural Signing in Discussing Emotions,	2	.,-
5.т	Expansion of Ideas and Current Affairs	2	.,-

Unit 4	ISL Skill Development: Towards Higher Order Receptive and Expressive Skills	20	
4.1	Learning to Express Gender, Number, Person, Tense, Aspect	4	1

4.2	Practicing Sentence Types: Affirmative, Interjections,	4	1.2
	Imperative and Interrogative and Negativization		
4.3	Practicing Sentence Types: Simple, Complex, Compound	4	7,8
4.4	Observing Using ISL in Classrooms – Social Science		6,7
4.5	Observing Using ISL in Classrooms – Science/ Mathematics	4	6,7
Unit 5	ISS/ISL Skill Development and Course Conclusions	20	
5.1	Practicing Markers (Local Language)	4	8
5.2	Practicing Syntax in Conservations and Discussions	4	8
5.3	Observing Using ISS/ISL in Classrooms for School Subjects	4	8
5.4	Observing Mobilization for Skill Development Training (Organized Charity Sources, CSR, Fund Raising Events, WebBased Fund Raising)	4	8
5.5	Reflectio0ns on the Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating g Change	4	8
	Activities	20	
	I. Watching Videos of Individual Sessions	4	2,3
	and Classroom Teaching of Signing		4 5
	II. Role play and Dramatization in ISL	4	4,5
	III. Developing Learning Material for Facilitating	4	6,7
	Connectivity among Signing, Language and		
	Cognition		
	IV. Recording Self Narrated Stories/ Poems and	4	7,8
	WritingReflections		
	V. Interacting with Deaf for Practicing Expression of Ideas	4	6,8

Teaching and	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)	
Learning	Direct instruction: Brain storming lecture, Explicit Teaching, E-Learning,	
Approach	Interacvtive Instruction: Active co-operative learning, Seminar, Group	
	Asssignments Authentic learning, Library work and Group discussion,	
	Presentation by individual student/ Group representative	

Assessment	Mode of Assessment		
Types	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)		
	2. Internal Test – two internal written test examinations		
	3. Assignments – every students to submit two assignments on selected		
	topics.		
	4. Seminar Presentation - every student to prepare a paper on a selected		
	topic and present in hte semianr		
	5. Field activity reports on sensitization caps for persons with disability		
	and thier families on various rights, legislations and provisions;		
	observation of National and International days related to disability		
	rehabilitaion; survey to identify awarness on Rights, Legislations and		
	Provisions; and various Indian provisions for persons with		
	disabilities and theie families.		
	A. Semester End Examination		

Essential Readings

- *Communication Options and Students with Deafness*. (2010). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
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| Suggested Readings

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children through analyzing sign language, American Annals of the Deaf, 132(1), 46-51.

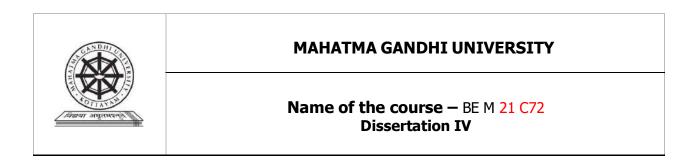
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School Name	School of Behavioural Sciences	
Programme	MA-Social Work in Disability Studies and Action	
Course Name	Dissertation	
Type of Course	Core	
Course Code	BE M 21 C72	
Names of Academic Staff & Qualifications	Dr.Baburaj P.T Dr. P.S. Sukumaran, Dr. K.M Mustafa. Ms.Rincymol Mathew.	

	Mr.Rajesh E.					
Course Summary & Justification	The research project disability social work planning and prepar qualitative analysis of	k students ation, fie	s. The di ld data	issertation collection	n entails n, quanti	methodology itative and/or
Semester	Four					
Total Student Learning Time (SLT)	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutoria	Practic al	Others	Total Learning Hours
	Authentic learning Collaborative learning Independent learning					90
Pre-requisite	Research Methodolog	y, Statisti	cs	1	<u>I</u>	1

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No.
1	Conduct literature review and Identify a relevant research topic in the area of disability	I&U	9,10
2	Identify and adapt or develop the suitable tools of data collection.	U	9,10
3	Translate the theoretical understanding to develop a good research proposal.	A	9,10
4	Apply sampling methods effectively by following the ethics of research.	А	
5	Conduct research selecting appropriate method	U	9,10
6	Analyze and interpret research data using appropriate statistics	An	9,10
7	Prepare research reports using standard format.	U	9,10
8	Write research article	S	9,10

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

COURSE CONTENT			
Module No.	Module Content	C O	Hr
	Phase 1: Synopsis of the proposed research work Submission.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,9&10.	
	Phase 2: Review of Literature and Development of Tools.		
	Phase 3: Data collection. Phase 4: Data analysis, Results, Discussion and Thesis Submission.		

Assessment Types	Mode of Assessment				
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)				
	2. Book/Article review – Student's should review a recent				
	research work in class's micro groups and submit their report.				
	 Seminar Presentation – A area/theme has to be identified then discussed to prepare a paper and present it in the seminar in 				
	 groups. 4. Prepare a poster on research process – each student shall individually prepare and present it. 				
	5. Prepare an outline of a research proposal- each student shall prepare it.				
	A. Semester End Viva-voce examination				

REFERENCES

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SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Publication Manual of APA

Approval Date	
Version	
Approval by	
Implementation Date	