

SCOPE

Bangalore

In collaboration with

Karnataka State Open University

Mysore, Karnataka – 570006

Course Structure & Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Social Work

(BSW)

COURSE STRUCTURE

First Year:

| Code | Course Title | Credits |
|--------|--|---------|
| BSW101 | Contemporary Ideologies for Social Work | 5 |
| BSW102 | Work with Communities | 5 |
| BSW103 | Management of Development Welfare Services | 5 |
| BSW104 | Human Growth and Behaviour | 5 |
| BSW105 | Political Economics & Planning in India | 5 |
| BSW106 | English – 1 | 2 |
| BSW107 | Indian Constitution and Ethics | 2 |

Second Year:

| Code | Course Title | Credits |
|--------|--|---------|
| BSW201 | Social Work Methods | 5 |
| BSW202 | Contemporary Social Sciences and Development | 5 |
| BSW203 | Social research and Elementary Statistics | 5 |
| BSW204 | Human Development and Social Psychology | 5 |
| BSW205 | Social Work Methods | 5 |
| BSW206 | Communicative English | 2 |
| BSW207 | Environmental Studies | 2 |

Third Year:

| Code | Course Title | Credits |
|--------|---|---------|
| BSW301 | Social Welfare Administration and Social Policy | 5 |
| BSW302 | Current Trends in Social work | 5 |
| BSW303 | Interdisciplinary Approach Towards Social Work Practice | 5 |
| BSW304 | Communication Skills for Social Workers | 5 |
| BSW305 | Fieldwork Practice and Research Project | 5 |

SYLLABUS

YEAR-I

BSW101: Contemporary Ideologies For Social Work

I. Introduction:

Introduction, Neo-Liberalism & globalization, Postmodernism, Feminism, Resurgence of the Civil, society, Multiculturalism, Ideology of sustainable & people centered Development, Ideology of action groups and social movements, Ideology of Non-government organizations

II. Contemporary Ideologies Of Social Work Profession:

Marginalisation of vulnerable groups & limitations of professional Social Work, Emerging ideologies of professional social work, Social work values, Spirituality & social work, Contemporary Social Work Ideologies in different countries, Goals, Values functions/roles & process of social work, Personal attributes of a social worker.

BSW102: Work With Communities

I. Analysing Community:

Concept of community, Sociological & Practitioner perspective, Structure & functions, Deconstruction community, Analyzing communities

II. Understanding Community Organisation Practice:

Definition of community Organization, Values & principles of community organization, Ethics of community organization practice

III. Issues In Community Organisation Practice:

Directive Vs. Non-Directive approaches, Working with Groups, Leadership functions, Gender, caste, class as axis of inequality

BSW103: Management Of Development & Welfare Services

I. Introduction:

Services organizations & Environment, Concept of welfare and Development, Need for welfare & developmental organizations, Registration of organ. constitution & policy

II. Services & Their Deliver:

Type of services: welfare services, development services, Management of programmes & evaluation, Administration process of welfare and developmental services, Meaning of social policy, social planning, social Audit,

III. Organizational Climate & Management Processes:

Creating a work oriented climate, Understanding authority relationship and interpersonal relationships, Working with boards committees, and other staff, Working in professional teams

BSW104: Human Growth And Behaviour

I. Understanding Human Behaviour:

Concept of human growth, development & Behaviour, Factors affecting human behavior, Methods of study human behavior, Theories of development & behaviour – Freud's Psychosexual theory & Erikson's, psychosocial theory

II. Biological Bases Of Behaviour:

Role of heredity, Role of endocrine glands, Role of central nervous system

III. Psycho-Social Bases Of Behaviour:

Role of environment –Pre-natal & Post natal, Social factors affecting behavior, Socialization Process

BSW105: Political Economics & Planning In India

I. Political Economy:

Relevance of understanding political and economic systems and process

II. Economics:

Politics and power, Basic economic and political concepts state power Government, authority, socialization, political culture, legitimacy, needs, demand, supply, resources, production, distribution, consumption

III. Democracy As A Concept:

Concept of democracy, meaning, types, features, merits and demerits, role and functions of political parties, pressure groups and opinion

IV. Contemporary Economic Systems Meaning Types Functions

Capitalist, market economy: Meaning, features, merits and demerit, Mixed market economy, meaning, features, merit and demerits, Socialist economy, meaning, features, merit and demerits

BSW106: English -1

Block 1: Poetry

William Shakespeare Sonnets : I) "Not Marble nor the gilded Monuments"

II) "Let me not to the Marriage of True minds"

Thomas Gray : I) Selections from Gray's Elegy

William Wordsworth : I) Daffodils

II) Upon Westminster Bridge

Tennyson : Ulysses

Block 2: Prose

Bacon : Of Studies

Addison : Ladie's Head Dress

O'Henry : Witches Loaves

Manupassant : The Necklace

Hawthorne : Dr. Heidegger's Experiment

Jonathan Swift : Excerpts from Gulliver's Travels

Block 3: Fiction

R. K. Narayan : The Gude

Block 4: Guide

Grammar : Expansion of an Idea
Comprehension
Use of Idioms
Active and Passive Voice
Synonyms and Antonyms
One Word Substitute

BSW107: Indian Constitution and Ethics

A. Indian Constitution.

Unit 1:

Meaning of the term Constitution, its importance, the development of the Indian Constitution.

Unit 2:

Reorganization of States and National Integration.

Unit 3:

Framing of the Indian Constitution and Preamble

Unit 4:

Salient features of Indian Constitution, Procedures of amending the Constitution and its limitations.

Unit 5:

Fundamental Rights and Duties, Special Privileges for SC/STs, Backward classes, woman, Children and religious and linguistic minorities. Directive principles of State

Policy, values and limitations, differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive principles of State Policy.

Unit 6:

Union Parliament – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Unit 7:

President, Prime Minister and Council of Minister.

Unit 8:

Supreme Court and High Court.

Unit 9:

State Government – Legislatures, Governor, Chief Minister and council of Minister

Unit 10:

Indian Federalism and Political Parties.

Unit 11:

Centre State Relations-Legislative, Administrative and Financial, Adult Franchise and Election Commission.

Unit 12:

Meaning and Importance of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Development of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights, International Law and position of India.

Unit 13:

Social and Gender discrimination, Torture and Genocide, two Human Rights Covenants.

B. Ethics

Unit 1:

Ethics-Concept and definition, examples, Code of ethics, Sources of ethics, Morality, Values.

Unit 2:

Types of ethics, Professional, Work ethics, Business ethics, Environment ethics, Factors influencing ethics.

Unit 3:

Theories of ethics, normative, descriptive and applied ethics, legal aspects of ethics.

Unit 4:

Ethics in present scenario, ethics and social responsibility, ethics in global Context.

YEAR-II

BSW201: Social Work Methods

UNIT 1: Perspectives On Social Work Practice:

Social work as a response to concern / need. Social work process: Assessment, planning, direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation, and termination and follow up. (The students are expected to learn Assessment and planning processes in detail). Introduction to method of working with individuals (Social Casework): Definition and meaning of working with individual, history/evolution of method, principles of working with individual. Components of working with individual: Person, Problem, Place and Process. Recording in working with individual. Role of social worker in Casework practice.

UNIT2: Introduction To Method Of Working With Group (Social Group Work):

Definition and meaning of working with group. Historical development of group work. Principles of working with group. Recording in group work. Role of social worker in Group work practice. Understanding Community Organization as a method: Definition and meaning of community organization. Values and principles of community organization. History of Community Organization. Recording in Community Organization. Role of social worker in Community Organization practice.

UNIT 3: Social Welfare Administration As A Method:

Definition and meaning of Social Welfare Administration. Scope of Social Welfare Administration. Evolution of Social Welfare Administration. Principles of Social Welfare Administration. Tasks of Social Welfare Administration. Essentials of Social Welfare Administration Social Action as a method: Definition and meaning of Social Action. Typology of social action. Scope of social action. Principles of social action. Strategy of social action. Use of social action in social work.

UNIT 4: Social Movements:

Definition and meaning of social movements. Social Movements and Social Change. Norms of social movements. Structure of social movements. Integrated Social Work Practice: Meaning, relevance of the integrated approach to social work, integrated approach as an inter-disciplinary method of problem solving.

BSW202: Contemporary Social Sciences And Development

UNIT 1: Development:

Definition and meaning of development, Goals of development, Development indicators. Difference between development and growth. Social development: Definition and meaning of Social Development, indicators of S D. Sustainable development: Definition and meaning of sustainable development. Theories of Social Development: Social Evolution, Sanscritization, westernization, and modernization.

UNIT 2: Ideologies To Development:

Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism, Welfare, and Radical Humanism. (The students are expected to learn the concepts of society, wealth, relation between owner and worker, development, state and power from these ideologies) Contemporary economic systems: Meaning, features, merits and demerits of: Capital market economy, Socialist economy and Mixed economy

UNIT 3: New Economic Trends In India:

Privatization, Liberalization, Globalization and its impact on Women, Tribals, Dalits, Rural India and Folk culture. Constitutional foundations of Indian State: Salient features of Indian constitution – Unitary and federal features: Composition, power and functions of four pillars of Indian Democracy: Legislative, Executive, Judiciary and Media.

UNIT 4: Democracy:

Concept, meaning, features, merits and demerits. Role, functions and relevance of political parties. Anthropology: Meaning and scope of Anthropology; Branches of Anthropology; Limitations of Anthropology; Applied importance.

BSW203: Social Research And Elementary Statistics

UNIT 1: Scientific Inquiry:

The Scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach. Purpose of research; Qualities of researcher: Unbiased, curiosity to know un known, desire to understand the cause and effect relationship of social problems, desire to discover new and test old scientific procedures, patience, alert mind, courage and consciousness. Meaning and definition of research. Nature and significance of research. Characteristics of research. Definition and meaning of social research. Importance and characteristics of social research and Social Work Research. Distinctive features of social research and Social Work Research

UNIT 2: Research Design:

Meaning and definition of research design, components of research design: Title of the study, statement of the problem, review of previous studies, objectives of the study, formulation of hypotheses, methods of data collection, tolls for data collection, Sampling, Definition of concepts, Man power requirement, Duration of the study, Budget. Sampling and Sample: Meaning and definition. Types of sampling: probability and non probability sampling.

UNIT 3: Methods Of Data Collection:

Interviewing, Questionnaire, Observation and Focused Group Discussion. Tools for Data Collection: Interview schedule, Interview guide, Questionnaire, Observationnaire, Sources of data collection: Primary and secondary Data compilation/processing: Editing, coding and code book preparation, Preparation of Muster chart, classification, tabulation, uni-variate, bi-variate tables, Computing percentages in the table data. Data analysis, interpretation and report writing. Format specification of research project.

UNIT 4: Basic Statistics:

Definition and functions of statistics. Importance of statistics to social research. Frequency distribution and tabulation. Ratio, proportion, percentage. Applications of statistics: Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of variability: Standard and Quartile deviation. Interpretation and presentation of statistical data. Graphical presentation.

BSW204: Human Development And Social Psychology

UNIT 1:

a. Introduction to Psychology: Definition and scope of psychology, importance and need of psychology in social work. b. Basic psychological process: Motivation: meaning and definition, physiological and psychological needs. emotion: Concept, characteristics, expression, self and others. Learning: Definition, conditioning—classical and operant conditioning, observational learning. Memory: Definition and kinds of memory, forgetting—definition, meaning and factors of motivated forgetting. Personality: Definition of personality, Personality structure—id, ego, and super ego. Types of personality—Introvert, Extrovert. Factors influencing personality development. Human Development: How life begins. Prenatal period, characteristics of prenatal period, prenatal care, hazards of the prenatal period.

UNIT 2:

Development during Infancy and Childhood: a. Infancy: Definition of infancy, characteristics of infancy, major adjustments of infancy, hazards of infancy. b. Babyhood: Definition of babyhood, characteristics of babyhood, developmental tasks of babyhood, physical and emotional development during babyhood. c. Childhood: Early and late childhood: Definition, characteristics of childhood, physical and emotional development during childhood, personality development during childhood. Development during Puberty, Adolescence, Adulthood and Old age: a. Puberty: Definition, characteristics of puberty, criteria of puberty, causes of puberty, body changes at puberty. b. Adolescence: Characteristics of adolescent development, physical changes, self-concern, social relations and behavior, social changes during adolescence, some adolescent interest, sex interest and sex behavior during adolescence, approved sex roles during adolescence, family relationship during adolescence, personality changes during adolescence. Hazards of adolescence. c. Adulthood: Characteristics, developmental tasks, sex role adjustments, adjustment to physical and mental changes, social adjustments. d. Middle age: haracteristics, sex role adjustments, adjustment to physical and mental changes, social adjustments. e. Old age: characteristics, adjustments to physical changes, changes in motor and mental abilities, changes in interest in old age.

UNIT 3:

Social motivation: behavior is biogenic and sociogenic; Social drives: Need for affection, dependence, aggression, self assertion, achievements, motivation, Maslow's theory of need; social incentives; rewards and punishments; praise and reproof; competition and co-operation.

Public opinion, Propaganda and Prejudice: Public opinion: its meaning, process in opinion formation, Propaganda—its relation to education---language and propaganda.

Prejudice—its characteristics, its growth, forms of hostile action, methods to reduce prejudice.

UNIT 4:

Social behavior and attitudes: Definition and meaning of behavior, attitudes, formation of attitudes and behavior, attitude change; Determinants of behavior: Interest, norms and values, perception, ability and learning, personality, habits, wishes and ideas. Self and Personality: Beginning of the Self concept, Introspection, perceptions of our own behavior, influences of other people, self awareness, self discrepancies, self enhancement, self esteem, self presentation.

BSW206: Communicative English

Communication in Business:

Introduction, Communication Process, Essentials of Business Communication, Barriers to Business Communication

Methods, Models and Theories of Communication:

Models of Communication, Shannon's Model of the Communication Process, Derivative Models of the Communication Process, New Model of the Communication Process, Defining Communication Theories.

Types of Communication:

Verbal Communication, Nonverbal Communication Types of Communication Based on Style and Purpose.

Remedial English – I:

Parts of Speech (Nouns, Pronoun, Adjectives, Verbs, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections)

Reading Skills-II:

Sentences, Subject-Verb Agreement, Active and Passive Voice, Direct and Indirect Speech.

Communication in and Organisation:

Types of Communication, Meetings memo, Circulars and Notices.

Business Correspondence:

General Rules for All Business Correspondence, Guidelines for the Basic, Cover Letter, Guidelines for Information Interviewing
Networking Letters, Guidelines for Thank You Letters, Guidelines for Job offer Acceptance Letters, Guidelines for Letters Declining a Job Offer, Style in Business Correspondence.

Business Report Writing:

Cover letters, Business Report Writing, The Purpose of Statistical Studies, Sample of Business Correspondence.

BSW207: Environmental Studies

Block 1: Nature of Environmental Studies

Unit 1:

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Definition, scope, importance and Need for public awareness.

Unit 2:

Natural Resources:

Introduction and Natural resources and associated problems,

- a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
- b) Water resource: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

Unit 3:

Food, Energy and Land Resources.

- a) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- b) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case Studies.
- c) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification,
 - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
 - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Unit 4:

Ecosystems

Concept of an ecosystem.

- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological Succession.

- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

Block 2: Ecosystem, Biodiversity & Environmental Pollution

Unit 1:Types of Ecosystem

Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:-

- a) Forest ecosystem.
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 2:Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction-Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as a mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit 3:Environmental Pollution.

Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:-

- a) Air pollution
- b) Water pollution
- c) Soil pollution
- d) Marine pollution
- e) Noise pollution
- f) Thermal pollution
- g) Nuclear hazards

Unit 4:Solid Waste Management and Disaster Management

- Solid waste Management: Types, Collection, Causes, effects and control measures of Municipal urban and industrial wastes.

- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Block 3: Environmental Issues & Legislation

Unit 1: Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies

Unit 2: Environmental Issues

- Environmental ethics : Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.

Unit 3: Environmental Legislation

- Environment Protection Act
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

Unit 4: Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations
- Population explosion-Family Welfare Programme.

Block 4: Environmental Education & Human Health

Unit 1: Environment and human health.

- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.

Unit 2:Environmental Education

- Introduction, Role of Information Technology in Environmental Education
- Environmental Awareness Programmes, Role of Public in Environmental Education

Unit 3:Environmental Management

- Environmental Economics, Environmental Impact
- Assessment, Environmental Management System and Life Cycle Assessment

Unit 4:Field work

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river / forest / grassl and / hill /mountain
- Visit to local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

YEAR-III

BSW301: Social Welfare Administration And Social Policy

UNIT 1: Social Welfare:

Definition, concept, meaning and issues related to social welfare. Process of social welfare and models of social welfare. Central and State social welfare board, History, objectives, structure and functions of various commissions: Women, children, minorities, S.C., S.T., O.B.C., and Human Rights.

UNIT 2: Need For Welfare And Development Organization:

Establishment, Registration of organization/societies: constitution, rules and procedure, goals, different types of legislations, legal status. Management process and importance of POSTCORB. Concept, meaning and importance of fund raising, resource mobilization. Concept meaning and importance of evaluation.

UNIT 3: Social Policy:

Concept of social policy, evolution of social policy in India. Enactment of social policy/ policy formulation. Values underlined social policy and social planning based on the constitutional provisions. i.e. the directive principles of state policy.

UNIT 4: Concept Of Social And Development Planning.

Scope of social planning. Linkage between social policy and planning- planning as an instrument and source of policy. Human Development Index, Social Audit, Community Score Card. Contemporary social policies: Women, children, S.C., S.T., Handicapped, And Minorities.

BSW302: Current Trends In Social Work

UNIT 1:

Perspectives on social work practice: Social work as a response to concern/need. Social work process: Assessment, planning. (Revision)Social work process: Direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation, termination and follow up. (The students are expected to learn direct practice actions, indirect practice actions, evaluation, and termination and follow up process in detail).

UNIT 2:

Social Exclusion and Inclusive policy: Meaning and concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion. Its form in new Economics policy of Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalisation. Cooperatives Sector in Development: Meaning and definition, Principles and characteristics, types of cooperatives. Role of Cooperatives Sector in Development. The achievements and the problems in cooperative sector.

UNIT 3:

Indepth understanding of processes of poverty and disempowerment and hence what means to be empowered. Empowerment: Concept, Definition, meaning, need, barriers to the process of empowerment, process and cycle of empowerment. Social tensions and national Integration: Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism.

UNIT 4:

Issues related with Social Work Profession, education and practice. Development: Concept of development Universal values and objectives of development, current debates on development, approaches to development, development indicators.

BSW303: Interdisciplinary Approach Towards Social Work Practice

UNIT 1:

Judicial system in India, structure and court system. FIR, arrests, warrant, bail, charge sheet, police custody, judicial custody, rights of arrested person/s, rights of women and children in prison. Public interest litigation: History of Public interest litigation. What is Public interest litigation: Concept, processes and problems. Consumer forum.

UNIT 2:

Legal Aid: History of Legal Aid, Concept of Legal Aid, need for Legal Aid, Legal Aid schemes and problems. Indian legal system and its relevance for depressed masses. Proceedings of Lok adalat Disaster: Definition, meaning, types, Difference between Risk/Hazard/Disaster, disaster preparedness cycle.

UNIT 3:

Counseling: Definition, meaning, principles, scope and process. Qualities of a counselor Ageing and Social Work: Historical norms in different cultures: rural, urban, tribal, and in present context, Problems of Aged, Policy and schemes/ programmes for aged.

UNIT 4:

Health and social work: Definition and concept of health, latest Government policies and programs related to health. Role of social worker in health issues. Voluntary Sector in Development: Meaning and Philosophy of Voluntary Sector. Types of voluntary interventions in development fields, the achievement and challenges.

BSW304: Communication Skills For Social Workers

UNIT 1:

Definition, concept, meaning, objectives, characteristics and functions of communication. Relationship of Media and Development. Concept, meaning and importance of Development communication. Communication process, various models of communication. Barriers in communication, and removal of communication barriers.

UNIT 2:

Organizational Communication: Meaning and importance, types of organizational communication. Concept and various types of Mass media. Role of Mass media: audio, visual, print media in developing societies. Role of alternative media and its importance.

UNIT 3:

Concept and meaning of folk Media. Various folk Medias and its role in development. Advocacy and Networking: Introduction to Advocacy, Advocacy in Indian context, Elements of Advocacy, People-centred Advocacy, Bureaucracy and Advocacy, Media and Advocacy. Meaning and importance of Networking.

UNIT 4:

Rethinking Communication: Communication as transmission, Communication as representation, Communication as cultural reproduction. (The students can be asked to prepare seminar, posters on this unit.) Gender and media. Concept of gender. Impact of the media on women, and children. Right to information bill. Its importance and process.

BSW305: Fieldwork Practice And Research Project

Objectives:

1. To develop knowledge of systems affecting the functions of individuals, groups and communities.
2. To participate in the process of networking with other organizations/agencies working on related social issues/problems.
3. To identify and selectively utilize community resources and services.
4. To internalize professional attitudes and values and manifest the same in practice. Fieldwork practicum will be the integral part of the BSW part III course. As Social work is a practice profession the content offered has the vital component of practice learning opportunities. Fieldwork practicum has two sets of activities:
 - A) Orientation visits and Concurrent practice learning. Orientation visits provide an exposure and understanding of the services. provided in response to peoples needs where as on going learning of practice.(Concurrent practice learning) is an opportunity to develop intervention skills in reality situation. Minimum of five (5) orientation visits to various setting is must along with seven and half hours per day of Concurrent practice learning for two days per week.
 - B) Block Placement Training Block placement enables learners to integrate learning and generate newer learning by participating in the intervention process over a period of three (3) weeks continuously in a reputed Organization.
 - C) Research Project: This year the students are required to conduct a mini research project based on their knowledge of research methodology taught at the BSW II year course, under the guidance of teaching faculty.

The students have to submit to the college a copy of the research project report duly typed and binded. The marks out of 30 are to be given by the research guide on the basis of assessment made on the report.
